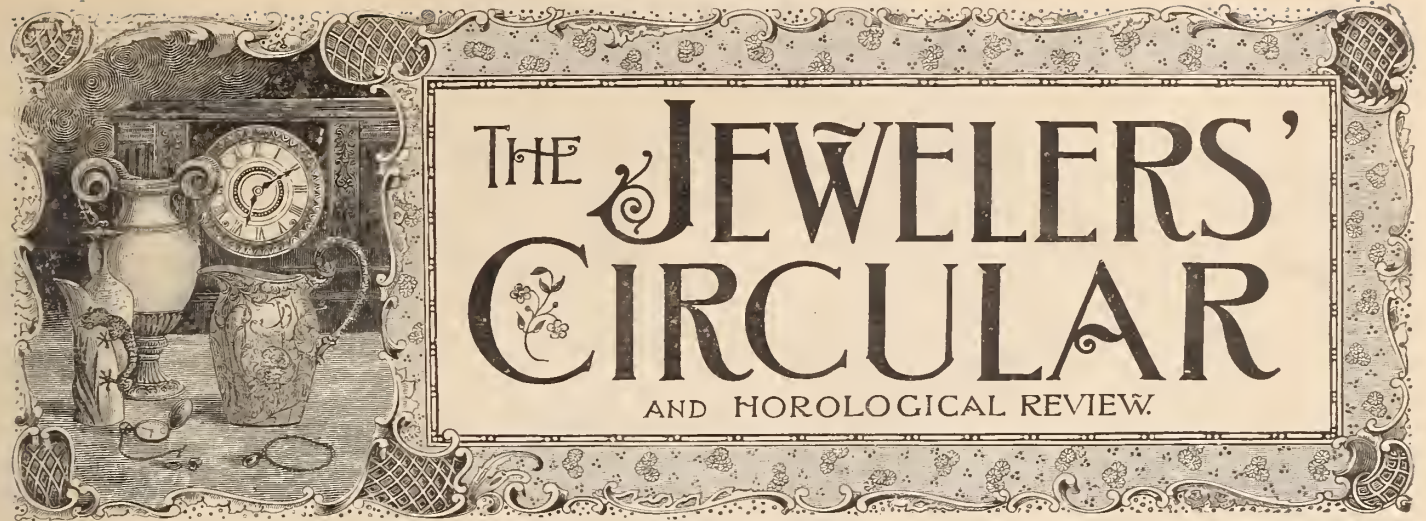


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189 Broadway, New York.

Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second-class matter.

VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1896.

NO. 1.

THE ART OF ENGRAVING IN GLASS.

THE art of engraving in glass has not been developed in America to as high degree as the art of cutting, though both are carried out in a somewhat similar manner. The usual process comprehends the use of very small wheels moistened with oil and emery powder or pumice stone. It does not essentially differ from cutting except in the fact that the roughened surface is not polished, but left to present, by its dead surface, a surface contrasting with the other polished exterior of the glass. The remarkable piece of work here represented exhibits the extreme beauty and artistic perfection that can be attained in this delicate branch of art. As may be seen, the piece is a vase or pitcher of an oval shape which, while adding beauty, yet added to the difficulties which the artist had to overcome in the engraving. However, the proportions are perfect.

The vase presents an optical illusion, at even a careful look; the figures appear in relief, though they are really intaglio. The anatomical details of the figures are absolutely faultless in their depiction. The perspective of the landscape and the technique are perfect. The entire scene though poetical in character, is full of life and action.

The members of the Rembrandt Club, Brooklyn, and many artists who have obtained

a view of the piece, have passed the highest compliments upon it, while a prominent art

The pitcher is the work of M. Keller, now of Indianapolis, Ind. He is a native of Bohemia, the home of the art glass industry, his family for generations having been workers in glass. When he was a child he went with his family to Glasgow, Scotland. He worked upon the piece at spare times and on holidays, covering a period of five years. The work was done on a lathe, the artist sitting in a strong, true light, with his elbows resting on firm pads. He held the glass with both hands, drawing it toward him from a fast revolving wheel of about 2½ inches in diameter, one of perhaps as many as 100, that he selected for the specific work in hand. The cutting tool was kept wet with oil and pumice stone; the details of the design were cut, wiped clean, recut and wiped, and this process was repeated again and again till the patience and skill exercised are to be wondered at. This specimen of glass engraving is valued at \$1,000.



ENGRAVED GLASS PITCHER—VALUED AT \$1,000.

critic has described it as "the sublime in art and all look upon it as something wonderful."

and a loose cover is attached to a silver chain when the burner is out of use.

Among the seasonable novelties in London is the "Marlborough" perfume burner. A beautifully cut glass body, rather globular in shape, is surmounted by a perforated silver thimble. Inside is the usual censer,

TO THE TRADE:



© © THE re-organization of the Kent & Stanley Company into the Kent & Stanley Company, Limited, having been completed, we beg to inform the trade that, with increased facilities, we are prepared to execute orders with promptness, and to furnish a larger and more desirable line of chains, jewelry and sterling silver novelties than ever before.

All sterling silver goods warranted .925 fine.

KENT & STANLEY COMPANY, L't'd,

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths

101 Sabin Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Your Business will be better

If all you sell is known to be of the highest grade both in quality and design. There's no better way of knowing about Foster & Bailey's goods than by seeing their beauty and noting their ready sale.

These Facts have enabled us

To put on the market over 500 of the most BEAUTIFUL designs in manicure goods,—Nail Files, Scissors, Polishers, Paste Brushes, Cuticle Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Single and Double Handles, and Toilet Goods, Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Glove Buttoners, Match Boxes, Knives.



NO. 194 SATIN FINISHED.



NO. 478 BRIGHT POLISHED.
NO. 388 SATIN FINISH

We Want to Emphasize the Fact that there are no "outs"

about our novelties: Our trade mark is a guarantee of our good faith. The fact that our goods are copied is convincing proof of the popularity of Foster & Bailey goods.

Confine Your Business to well known goods.

All first class Jobbing and Wholesale houses carry F & B Goods. Novelties, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Pins, Brooches, Fobs.

Foster & Bailey,

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**WAITE
THRESHERS
GOODS
SELL!**

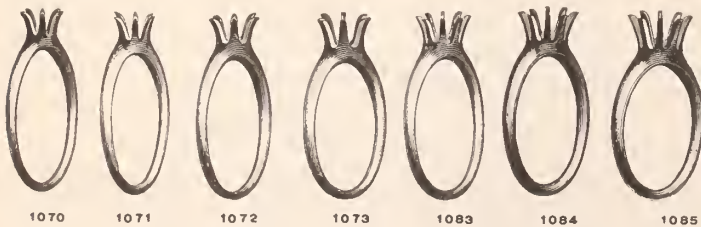
A ROMANCE of TWO WORLDS

AN OLD
ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY

OUR SPRING LINE

will comprise many novel-
ties that are sure to prove
SELLERS and should be
in the stock of every up-
to-date dealer in the land.
Don't fail to see them.

WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
Providence, R. I.



We are sending the Retail Trade some cuts
of our new "TIFFANY" DIAMOND
MOUNTINGS that they will do well to notice.

M. B. BRYANT & CO.,

10 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We think our line of Fancy Stone Rings the Best in the Market.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND
EXPORTERS OF . . .

Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having

successfully handled the goods
"THE BEST SELLING"
so others say, and

or seen them widely advertised.
GOODS IN THE MARKET,"
we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.



Erminie
Bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
220 Sutter St., San Francisco.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Temple Building, Montreal.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.20	2.50	7400
3 1/2	.40	.60	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.90	6300
4	.50	.70	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
 Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
 170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.

Venetian Building. 34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.

L. BONET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

PRECIOUS STONES,
 CAMEO PORTRAITS, WORKS OF ART,
 927 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

... OF ...

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

 **NEW YORK.**

BRANCH OFFICE:

206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

Seasonable Jewelry and Silver Fashions.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Hygienic lamps, with silver mountings, are smoke condensing, with incandescent platinum burners for purifying the air in the room.

*

Birthday spoons continue to please with their representations, in chasing and enamel, of appropriate designs of the zodiac, along with the flower of the month.

*

The round collar is a favorite form of neck ornament.

*

Lorgnette chains are very popular and include both gold and silver chains, also gold chains punctuated with pearls and precious stones.

*

A yellow topaz, in the top of a gold purse, pleases a desirable class of patrons.

*

Revolvers are mounted not only in silver, but in carved ivory. They are enclosed in cases made in appropriate style for presentation.

*

Cut glass tumblers, with open work frames of silver, are coveted possessions.

*

Marie Antoinette clocks with side pieces, and claiming to be correct reproductions delight lady patrons.

*

Single stone rings for men continue to show hand carved shanks, and are somewhat massive in effect.

*

A notable feature of the present day jewelry is that all kinds of fancy stones are utilized; there also appear some exceedingly clever imitations of precious gems.

*

As the demand for ladies' belts continues, the variety increases and numerous materials are employed, such as gold and silver galoon, silk, velvet, leather, silver and gold.

*

The word "vinaigrette" covers a multitude of salts bottles this season. These range in size and style from the tiny glove vinaigrettes of gold with jeweled decoration, to the cut glass lavender salts bottles and jars with silver mountings.

*

The new ice cream sets are represented in English, Copenhagen and German decorated china; also in cut glass.

*

Manicure trays are made in a variety of material, including ebony, ivory, shell, porcelain and silver.

*

Very unique and somewhat costly are jade vinaigrettes with Russian enamel decorations.

*

Keyless watches, in chased silver and morocco cases, have won deserved popularity.

ELSIE BEE.

Canadian Manufacturers Adopting New York Designs.

TORONTO, Can., Jan. 30.—The Quebec Carnival which opened on the 27th, continuing for one week, has stimulated the trade in silver novelties and souvenir goods. Some neat and elaborate designs have been put on the market specially for the occasion, in brooches, paper knives, etc., representing Canadian Winter sports. P. W. Ellis & Co., of this city, have produced a large line of souvenir goods in enameled silver.

The demand is largely influenced by American styles of late, though formerly English tastes prevailed. Latterly, however, New York designs have been generally followed. Many original Canadian devices are adopted for this occasion superior to any yet produced. Among the more elaborate may be noted a gold lined spoon with the coat-of-arms of Quebec City on the handle surrounded by maple leaves with the name "Quebec" in the center of the stem in various shades of enamel. The bowl shows scenes of French Canadian life or of notable localities.

Another very handsome design is a spoon decorated with the maple leaf in Autumnal tints in enamel and surmounted by the national emblem, the beaver. The Dominion coat-of-arms comprising the insignia of the several provinces in colors intertwined with and supported by the favorite maple leaves is also shown. The assortment marks a distinct advance in Canadian decorative art as applied to silverware.

The Alleged Case of Fraud against F. A. Marcher.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 25.—Judge York is hearing evidence in the case of Lyons *vs.* Marcher, to recover \$10,500 damages for alleged fraud arising from the sale of precious stones. The complaint alleges a conspiracy on the part of F. A. Marcher and wife, aided by D. L. Marcher, the former's brother, together with the latter's wife, to defraud S. Lyons and his son Theodore, of New York, out of the purchase price of several thousand dollars' worth of precious stones, sold to Mrs. F. A. Marcher, who was conducting a retail jewelry business here in December, 1893.

In the complaint it is alleged that Mrs. Marcher gave 25 promissory notes, covering the price of the stones, and on the payment of the first one, on Jan. 2, 1894, Mrs. Marcher bought another lot of jewels. Bad times came and no more notes were paid. Instead, it is claimed that on the above date Mrs. Marcher transferred the stock in her store to her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. L. Marcher, for a nominal consideration, which, it is alleged, was fraudulent, and the transfer was made only to defeat the creditors' claim.

On March 8, 1894, an accounting was had, and it was found that the firm then owed Lyons & Son \$8,411. Jewels to the amount of \$3,074 were returned, leaving \$5,337 still due. The Marchers gave six promissory

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrews St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. J. COMRIE,

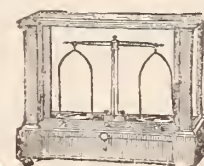
AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Malden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

PRIOR TO OUR ————— ♦

REMOVAL

FROM

80 & 82 Chambers Street,

WE OFFER TO

THE TRADE

TO

FOR

26 & 28 Washington Place,

SALE

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

OUR WELL ASSORTED STOCK, CONSISTING OF 

Clocks and Regulators,
Fine Austrian Glassware,
Lamps and Globes,
Fine Teplitz Vases,
Delft Pottery,

Bronzes,
Bric-a-Brac,
Sevres Goods,
Onyx Pedestals,
Fine Porcelains,

Cabinets, Etc., Etc.

Glaenzer Freres & Rheinboldt,

Until April 1st, at 80 & 82 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK.

notes to cover the amount, but they have not been paid. They deny all the allegations of fraud and claim that the stones were trash and not real.

War Department Wants Proposals for Supplying Eyeglasses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The War Department, through the Signal Office, is inviting sealed proposals, until Feb. 21st, for furnishing 200 glasses, eye, colored, medium shade green, steel frames and cases, for the Signal Service.

Prospective bidders desiring specifications and additional information can obtain same by addressing A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

The Assignment of Edwin A. Thrall.

Edwin A. Thrall, retail jeweler, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, assigned Thursday morning to Adolph Ludeke, giving preferences for \$6,529.65. The assignee is a member of Ludeke & Power, diamond importers, 23 John St., who are said to be Thrall's heaviest creditors. The preferences are to the Guilford National Bank, Guilford, Conn., for \$1,800 on a note, and to Ernest Ludeke for \$4,729.65, being the principal and interest of a loan.

Mr. Thrall, who was seen Thursday by a CIRCULAR reporter, said the assignment was directly caused by difficulties arising from his divorce suit. His wife, to whom he is paying alimony, he said, hearing that he was about to retire from business, asked that he file a bond for \$25,000, or give a chattel mortgage on his stock.

"I'm not filing bonds," said Mr. Thrall, "when I've creditors to pay, and I made an assignment." Mr. Thrall said he did not know the amount of his assets and liabilities, but stated that every creditor would receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Thrall announced his retirement from business over two weeks ago. He has been in the jewelry business since his early boyhood and has conducted a retail jewelry store in Maiden Lane since 1875. Prior to starting in business for himself he was employed by E. Howard & Co., Boston, Giles, Wales & Co., New York, and Geo. B. Brown, New Haven. His first store was at 23 Maiden Lane from which he removed to 3 Maiden Lane, 10 years ago. He has occupied the latter location ever since, with the exception of the year he spent at 176 Broadway, while the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane, was being erected.

Adolph Ludeke, assignee of Mr. Thrall, obtained leave from Judge Pryor, Friday, to file a provisional bond of \$25,000. He stated that the actual value, as near as he could learn, of the estate which will come into his hands is \$9,000. In speaking to a CIRCULAR reporter Mr. Ludeke said he did not think any meeting of creditors would be called.

S. E. Hirst, Springfield, Ill., has gone out of the jewelry business.

Annual Meeting of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The eleventh annual meeting of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade was held Thursday afternoon, at the Board's offices, 68 Nassau St., New York. When President Hodenpyl called the meeting to order at 2.30 o'clock P. M., the following were among the firms represented: Hodenpyl & Sons; J. Frankel's Sons J. J. Cohn, H. F. Barrows & Co., Martin, Copeland & Co., Bonner, Rich & Co., E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., A. Lounshury & Son, W. L. Pollack & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., Keller, Ettinger & Fink, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, Julius King Optical Co., A. Lorsch & Co., W. I. Rosenfeld, Spier & Forsheim, Adolphe Schwob, Edward Todd & Co., Chas. F. Wood & Co., and the Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co.

President Hodenpyl greeted the members and read his report, which was received with great applause.

PRESIDENT HODENPYL'S ADDRESS.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Gentlemen.

We have met again at this our annual meeting, and it is with great pleasure that I can report to you a very satisfactory and prosperous year. The last annual report showed a small deficiency of \$385.08, which was caused largely by moving and refitting our new offices. This has been wiped out, and the treasurer shows a balance on the right side of \$383.77. Had this been done by curtailing in any way our usefulness or lack of information to our members, it would have been no cause of congratulation. But this is not the case. We have given more reports and our records are more full and ample than ever before. We have added daily at least 25 new reports or revisions of old ones, so that we give our members information as near as possible up to date. Our great regret is that these are not used more extensively to the benefit of your business. Are there not cases amongst you where you might have saved one or more bad debts by revising your travelers' lists more often? Can you know too much about your employees? Is it any fault of ours when the information is at your disposal and you have made no use of it? We know from experience that losses have been made from which we could have saved you. You did not send for information. How could we know you were selling the party? Remember, that you are entitled to 300 reports a year, and we are ready to give them to you. We are always anxious to save you from making any bad debt, but let me call your attention to a very important duty you have to perform as members of this board. Neglect this duty through carelessness or through some reason best known to yourself and your Board of Trade will never reach the highest position which it ought to occupy in our trade. I will here repeat a paragraph of our By-Laws. I hope our members will remember it for their own good as well as for the benefit of others.

ARTICLE 2—Sec. 4. "Members of the Board of Trade shall be required to furnish information when called upon by its officers or duly authorized employe, and are also expected, whether called upon or not, voluntarily to send information to the Board of Trade whenever any delinquency, or circumstances or act takes place which jeopardizes the credit of any party in the trade, to the end that the officers may be early apprised of the fact, and measures be taken at once to save the members of the Board from further loss."

Another cause of our prosperity has been our Bureau of Collections. While unfortunately its business has been made from your losses, we have been enabled by our prompt attention and by our careful selection of good attorneys throughout the country to do you good service. Our secretary shows you in his reports a list of accounts which have been settled in a very creditable manner, and in some our members were the only ones who secured any settlement of their claims. Let me repeat what has been suggested so many times to every member, to give us your claims

at once, instead, as many of you do, sending your claims singly to different attorneys. We will manage your claims for you at less expense and with greater probability of success by acting as one strong organization. Our notary draws up your papers in proper form. We have also an arrangement which ought to be appreciated by every member—that we furnish bonds to any amount, without collaterals, by a good surety company, at much lower cost than can be secured by others.

This Bureau has grown very extensive, as the following figures will show in the failure cases alone, exclusive of accounts for collection:

In 1893 we had 2,134 claims amounting to \$594,524.36
" 1894 " 2,129 " " 667,367.41
" 1895 " 2,124 " " 649,806.77

I would recommend that at an early date we shall arrange, if possible, to have this department under the charge of a special manager, a man well fitted for such a position and who can give it his entire exclusive attention. Should necessity require it, in important cases, he shall be ready at a moment's notice to board the train, go personally to investigate and act for the interest of our members.

A meeting of those interested can be called and held in our offices in an hour's notice. Give your instructions to our manager, in whom you can have explicit confidence. Your claims will receive better and prompt attention and at less expense than if you were each represented by an attorney. Make this department as complete as possible, and our members will be glad to bring their claims in instead of being urged for them at every failure. I would therefore recommend that a sinking fund shall be made from the receipts of the annual dues of our members; that 10 per cent shall be laid aside for extra expenses, which we may incur to better secure the settlement of claims of our members.

The committee appointed some time ago on a commercial book of ratings, have the matter still in hand, and are so far advanced that before very long it will become an accomplished fact. It is, however, a great and important work, and it naturally takes much time.

Our membership is increasing and we number among them some of the largest and most important houses in this city and other business centers. We with many other business organizations in other trades, have for a very long time been extremely anxious to secure the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill; the matter is still in Congress, but as you all know, that body moves very slowly and it is out of our power to hasten it. We are, however, watching it constantly.

We lose one great advantage that we do not make known to our membership in the Board of Trade. I believe that dishonest dealers would avoid us if it were more generally known, for they are aware that they are observed by our correspondents, who inform us by wire of any irregularities or suspicions they may have, and that we do not spare the guilty. One of the jewelers' journals used in some of their advertisements a mark of a simple star with the words, "Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade," and I would suggest that it be adopted by every member on their cards, bills, memorandums and letter heads. I believe it will save you many dollars.

Before concluding my report, I want to thank you, gentlemen, for your uniform kindness and good feeling you have manifested towards me and the confidence you have shown in conferring upon me the honor of being your president for a second term. I can assure you I appreciate it and have taken great pride having been associated with such an important organization.

A. J. G. HODENPYL, President.

Mr. Hodenpyl then directed secretary Condit to read the treasurer's report, which, with the secretary's report which followed, was applauded.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

I herewith submit for your consideration my Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

January 1, 1895.....	\$ 2,225.17
Received for collection accounts.....	43,671.33
	\$45,896.56



"APOLLO"

THIS IS
ONLY ONE

of the many and beautiful designs
we are prepared to furnish in
complete lines. The APOLLO
has established its own reputa-
tion in use.

ALL WARES

925 FINE.
1000



TRADE MARK

Send
for
Catalog.

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

Silversmiths,

Providence,
R. I.

BRADFORD H. KNAPP,

Late of SMITH & KNAPP,

Has established himself in business as an
Importer of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

and Manufacturer of

Diamond Jewelry and Mountings.

— IN THE —

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

Cor. John & Nassau Streets,

NEW YORK.

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 1, 1895, regular balance..	\$ 4-9 01
Collection fees.....	\$1,502.17
" F. & A. 1, 90-35.....	3,402.52
Notary fees.....	85.05
Dues.....	10,080.78
Extra reports.....	110.75
	14,198.11
	\$60 094 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Postage.....	\$ 1,272.58
Stationery.....	666.16
Sundry expenses.....	575.29
Reports.....	651.73
Salaries.....	8,136.26
Rent.....	1,249.97
Collections.....	43,930.94
Loans.....	1,000.00
Sundry accounts.....	375.68
Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	2,459.54
Regular account.....	250.44
	\$1,000 14.64

RECAPITULATION.

Collection account due to others..	\$ 1,050.59
For which we have in Bank.....	1,050.59

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 280.44
Sundry accounts.....	70.83
Unpaid dues.....	32.50
	\$ 383.77

Pesides these resources, we have assets in the way of furniture, fixtures, safe, typewriters, commercial reports, etc., accumulated during the past 11 years.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID KELLER,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined the above Annual Report of the Treasurer, as well as the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, for the year ending December 31, 1895, and found the same correct.

AUGUST OPPENHEIMER,
LEO WORMSER,
E. V. CLERGUE,
Finance Committee.

New York, January 30, 1896.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mr President, Officers and Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to herewith submit for your consideration, my annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895.

On Jan. 1, 1895, our membership was 113. During the year, 21 members have been elected; 11 resigned; out of business 2; making our total membership to date, 124, or a net gain of 8 members over last year.

In this department we show an increase in services rendered over last year, especially in the way of about 2,000 more reports having been furnished to members, statements received and about 3,000 more special circulars have been sent to members. I would again suggest (as I did in my last annual report) that all our members should use this department wherever the opportunity presents itself, as we often have valuable information on file which they are not aware of, and which might be the means of saving them from considerable financial loss if they will act upon this suggestion.

In this department we have received less claims for collection than last year, but have been compelled to return claims as worthless, largely in excess of last year, which necessitated the performance of just as much service by the office as if they had been collected, and although our income through this source has been largely diminished, it has been so increased in the failure and assignment department as to offset this loss.

We are in position to handle any claims you may send us in the best possible manner, and have first class attorneys in all localities, it makes no difference where, and give you entire satisfaction, and all we ask is a fair trial from those who have not used us, as it is our aim to give you the very best of service and every facility possible to guard your interests with the utmost care. Compare our schedule of fees with other collection mediums, and you will see that they are a great deal less, in short, give our collection department a thorough trial, and if we cannot collect more money for you at less expense, and give you more satisfactory service than any other collection agency, do not send us your claims.

FAILURE AND ASSIGNMENT DEPARTMENT.

January 1, 1895, we had in charge 307 cases, consisting of 1628 claims, aggregating.....	\$541,347.44
Received during the year, 139 cases, consisting of 496 claims, aggregating.....	108,459.33
Making a total of 447 cases, or 2,124 claims, we have had in charge during the year, aggregating.....	649,806.77
Some of these cases have been disposed of in the following manner:	
92 cases, representing 239 claims, aggregating have been returned to creditors as worthless.	43,034.29
68 cases, representing 350 claims, amounting to \$68,209.88 on which partial dividends or settlements have been made aggregating.....	28,522.77
22 cases, representing 76 claims, have been put up in judgment aggregating.....	21,483.72
This makes total amount of claims paid and closed through this department.....	93,040.78

To which add the amount collected and closed in the collection bureau..... 113,020.72
Making a total amount collected and closed in both departments of..... 206,061.50
This leaves 265 failure cases, or 1,459 claims open on our books aggregating..... 482,556.11
Letters received in this department..... 4,701
Letters written in this department..... 7,814
Circulars sent in this department..... 7,644
Referring to the failure cases cited in my last annual I have the following to report:

V. B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn.—This case is still pending, and our attorneys are using every effort to bring the same to a successful issue, but they have had a great many obstacles placed in their way, in the way of the debtor declining to give testimony as to all he knows concerning the case, and the attorneys therefore procured an order from the court to obligate him to do so. When all the testimony is in, and we can get the matter to trial, we shall do so with all possible speed.

L. Brandt & Co., Memphis, Tenn.—This is a parallel case with the Thayer one, and we have met with the same obstacles in getting Brandt to testify, and are using every effort to accomplish a successful issue in these suits.

L. H. Goldsoll & Bro., Cleveland, Ohio.—The chattel mortgage given to Charles Ettinger has been set aside, and we are waiting further developments in this case.

During the past year the following new cases have been placed in our hands and action taken thereon, or partially settled in the manner indicated below:

W. T. Marcy, Indianapolis, Ind.—He gave bill of sale, Jan. 3, 1895, to his wife for \$11,000. We represented claims aggregating about \$2,900, and received a net settlement of 60 per cent, 20 per cent, cash, balance, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months' notes, the debtor paying all attorneys' fees, etc.

L. H. Wallace, Ogden, Utah.—Assigned Jan. 4, 1895, to W. T. Beardsley, with liabilities of \$13,975, which included preferences amounting to \$7,454.65; assets, \$13,822.00. Attachments were brought by creditors to set aside the preferences, but the Lower Court sustained the preferences, and the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court. We represent \$552.82 in claims.

E. R. & C. E. Gilmore, Keene, N. H.—Went into insolvency Jan. 5, 1895, and offered to compromise at 25 per cent, but we procured a settlement of 50 cents on the dollar, representing one claim of \$180.44.

Abe Fry, Atlanta, Ga.—Debtor assigned Feb. 5, 1895, to Forest Adair, Trustee, and before doing so gave chattel mortgage for \$3,804.50, and his real estate was also mortgaged for over \$15,000. The unsecured liabilities amounted to \$27,027.74. Assets: The stock inventoried \$2,016.17, and the real estate was only valued at about \$12,000. We represented \$2,400.01 in claims, and used every effort possible to accomplish something for our clients through our attorney, but were unable to do so on account of the laws of Georgia in this case not permitting us to bring any action that we could successfully carry out. We understand that some claims have been settled at 25 per cent on the dollar, but our clients did not accept same, and the only thing creditors can do for the present is to place their claims in judgment and hold them.

G. Heitkemper, Portland, Ore.—He gave two chattel mortgages Feb. 10, 1895, to Robert Lutke, Trustee, for certain creditors, aggregating \$34,922.60, and assigned the book accounts to Mr. Luke as trustee, for one of his largest merchandise creditors, and attorneys attached for the claims we represent, amounting to \$672.81, so as to secure any overplus after the satisfaction of the mortgages, and also brought an action attacking the validity of same, and the case is now pending. The debtor has since offered to compromise at 20 per cent, and all our clients have agreed to accept the same, it being the advice of our attorneys. Other large creditors have done likewise, including some of the secured ones, and we expect the other creditors who have not so far accepted will conclude to do so, and the proceedings can then be stopped.

Woodworth, Smith & Randall, Colorado Springs, Col.—H. A. Young was appointed a receiver Feb. 28, 1895. Liabilities about \$1,000; nominal assets, \$12,000. The stock has been disposed of, and we are anxiously awaiting a dividend. We represent \$478.33 in claims.

J. M. Howe, Nashville, Tenn.—J. M. Howe assigned March 25, 1895, for the second time, to A. S. Williams, with liabilities between \$10,000 and \$11,000, and assets, per inventory, about \$15,000, considerable of which was composed of depreciated merchandise. The estate paid a dividend of 36 per cent, and there may be another small dividend, but the chances of one being declared are very remote. We represented \$1,321.52 in claims.

Smyth & Co., Rochester, N. Y.—Gave bill of sale to his brother about June 1, 1895. We represented four claims aggregating \$518, which are in judgment, and prior to the failure collected several large claims against their predecessor, Smyth & Ash, by pushing them for payment, and in some instances brought suit, while other creditors that released Mr. Ash, we are informed, have not collected one dollar of their claims.

Henry Stern, N. Y. City.—Sept. 13, 1895, gave bill of sale to secure his creditors covering all his stock in trade, fixtures, etc., and the stock was afterwards turned over to one of his creditors upon Mr. Stern insisting upon the same, and he took charge of it in the interests of creditors. A meeting of creditors was held at these rooms Sept. 18th, and the attorney for

the debtor made the following statement, and offered to compromise claims at 25 per cent., which was refused, and a committee of creditors was appointed to investigate the matter and report at a future meeting. The second meeting was held Sept. 24th, and the committee made a report to the effect that the books and affairs of the debtor seemed to be in a straight and honest condition, and as the attorneys for the debtor were present, the committee suggested that they make an offer of settlement of 40 per cent. viz.: 20 per cent. cash, 10 per cent. three months, 10 per cent. six months' notes, secured, which he agreed to do, and the creditors present recommended the acceptance of the same, and the matter was closed up on that basis.

G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa.—Sheriff took possession on Sept. 29, 1895, on executions favor Reading National Bank, \$11,200; B. Henning, Schlechter's father-in-law, \$4,955.19; Phillip Bissinger, \$1,050; and the next day one was entered in favor of Fred Jones, trustee for Carrie Schlechter, wife of the debtor, for \$7,017. We immediately set to work to get in claims and formed a combination aggregating \$15,248.18, and the secretary proceeded to Philadelphia and took the Philadelphia attorney with him to Reading, and there employed counsel; after thoroughly investigating the matter, returned home and reported to creditors that attorneys advised clients claiming their goods by replevy, and he was then authorized to again proceed to Reading and take these proceedings which were then instituted, and the secretary succeeded in recovering about \$7,000 in goods; afterwards, before the secretary left Reading, an offer of 24 per cent was made by counsel for the bank and declined and our attorney endeavored to procure a better offer of settlement and finally succeeded in only getting an offer of 25 per cent. cash, and as the chances of winning a suit in Pennsylvania are very poor indeed, and our case was not a strong one (as only one had sold debtor a small bill on his recent statement showing a handsome surplus) our Philadelphia and Reading attorneys recommended the acceptance of this offer, providing it included all expenses, and we settled our claims on that basis—that is, 25 per cent. net—so we were thus enabled to pay back the assessment advanced by creditors to prosecute this case. Other creditors, we are informed, have not received any settlement. The stock was sold at sheriff's sale, including the goods we replevied which the judgments rebounded, and was bought in the interests of the bank.

V. J. Pekor, Columbus, Ga.—November 20, 1895, gave chattel mortgages aggregating \$12,000: unsecured liabilities, \$25,000; total, \$37,000. Assets: Stock per sheriff's invoice, \$22,000. We immediately formed a combination to institute proceedings to test the validity of the chattel mortgages, as the debtor had made statements prior to his failure, showing that he was perfectly solvent, and acted consortedly with the Crockery Board of Trade, who have claims amounting to \$4,000; and our clients, whose claims aggregate \$4,900.05, appointed a committee of two with full power to act, and the secretary of the Crockery Board, upon the advice of the attorneys, replevied for their clients, and we did likewise for our clients, and we both recovered quite a large amount of goods. Suit is still pending, and we hope to win our case.

Freudenheim & Abramson, New York City.—November 23, 1895. Closed on four executions, mostly favor relatives, aggregating \$1,800. We represent \$7,351.88—five claims. We replevied about \$2,700 worth of goods, and on two of the claims, aggregating about \$1,150, recovered all the goods except a few pieces; the debtors afterwards rebounded, and the suit is still pending. We brought these suits on the ground of fraud, as the debtors made statements prior to their failure showing a handsome net surplus. They are now offering to compromise at 25 per cent., through a relative, in three notes, at two, four and six months from February 1st, satisfactorily secured.

E. Wertheimer, N. Y. City. N. Y.—Dec. 16, 1895, gave chattel mortgage to American Exchange National Bank, \$9,000; and to Nancy Wertheimer, the wife, \$2,000; and the sheriff took possession. For those clients whose goods we believed were in stock we replevied from the sheriff on the ground of fraudulent representations by the debtors as to their financial condition; but as the stock was so completely broken in the different lines, we recovered only a few of our goods. The suits are still pending. Their indebtedness is unknown. A few days after the sheriff took possession, they offered to compromise at 30 per cent.; 10 per cent. cash, 10 per cent. 30 days, 10 per cent. 60 days from Jan. 2, 1896, secured.

John W. Knox, Denver, Col.—Dec. 25, 1895, gave chattel mortgage on his stock in trade \$30,000, and transferred his real estate, which is said to be free and clear and valued at \$50,000 to \$60,000, to his wife. We represent \$1,608.20 in claims, and have attached, alleging that these transfers, especially of the real estate to the wife, are invalid.

The Board handled claims for about 40 other cases.

To this department we have added a valuable acquisition, having made arrangements with one of the surety companies whereby they agree to furnish bonds of all kinds for our members in most all of the States upon the following terms: 1 per cent. up to \$200,000, and 3/4 per cent. on all sums in excess. Minimum charges to be \$7.50. They have already furnished attachment and replevin bonds in a half dozen suits for us in a very prompt and satisfactory manner, for

which clients have given them indemnity bonds to hold them harmless from any damages, etc., that might accrue by bringing the said suits. In the event of your requiring the same at any time, please do not fail to call upon us.

My report shows that notwithstanding the depression of business, we have more than "held our own," in fact, show an excess in membership, all due to your untiring zeal and energy, and I trust that the incoming officers and directors may be imbued with this spirit, and thus make the year 1896 the most eventful one in our annals.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

149 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

29 ELY PLACE, LONDON

12 TULP STRAAT, AMSTERDAM.

CUTTING WORKS: 29-31 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

19 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

JOBBERS IN

AGENTS FOR

DIAMONDS.

Watches, Jewelry, Chains,

NOVELTIES, ETC.

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

Latest Designs.

Lowest Prices.

On a motion of Mr. Stern it was decided to print the three reports and send them to the members. The election of directors then took place, the ticket reported by the nominating committee being unanimously chosen. The directors are: Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co.; E. V. Clergue, of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.; Wm. A. Copeland, of Martin, Copeland & Co.; Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co.; A. J. G. Hodenpyl, of Hodenpyl & Sons; David Keller, of Keller, Ettinger & Fink; A. Lounsbury, of Lounsbury & Sons; Samuel H. Levy, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Frank H. Richardson, of Enos Richardson & Co.; W. I. Rosenfeld; C. F. Wood, of C. F. Wood & Co., and Leo Wormser, of Julius King Optical Co.

The nominating committee of last year were unanimously re-elected. The members are: Louis Kahn, chairman, Ira Goddard, Adolphe Schwob, Albert Lorsch, Leopold Stern, Sol. Lindenborn and N. H. White. The election of officers then being

in order, A. J. G. Hodenpyl was nominated for re-election. Mr. Hodenpyl declined in a short, humorous speech and suggested the name of August Oppenheimer. The latter would not accept and suggested that Mr. Hodenpyl be unanimously elected. After considerable good natured discussion Mr. Hodenpyl was prevailed upon to accept a re-election.

First vice-president, August Oppenheimer, second vice-president, E. V. Clergue, and treasurer, David Keller, were also unanimously re-elected.

The president then announced the work of the board of directors and asked that suggestions by members on the work of the board during the year be sent to him. The suggestion in the by-laws reported by the directors that the annual dues be \$90, payable quarterly in advance, was adopted. Mr. Clergue called attention to the surplus shown in the reports and expressed a hope that the prosperous condition would continue. The meeting then adjourned.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Connecticut Retail Jewelers' Association.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 29.—The semi-annual meeting of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association was held at the Allyn House at 10.30 yesterday morning. At 1 o'clock the members present sat down to a well-served dinner. After this had been satisfactorily discussed, the business meeting was again resumed and did not adjourn until 4.30 o'clock p.m.

The following officers and directors were elected: President, Gen. George H. Ford, of New Haven; vice-presidents, C. H. Case, Hartford, and A. I. Chatfield, Waterbury; secretary, Charles R. Hansel, Hartford; and treasurer, A. W. Austin, Norwich.

The board of directors consists of S. H. Wood, New Britain; F. H. Brown, Meriden; T. E. Harvey, Hartford; C. M. Parker, New Haven; J. H. G. Durrant, New Haven, and W. D. Upson, Waterbury.

Samuel Updegraff has removed from Columbus, Ind., to Newton, Ill.

F. M. WHITING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS.

Factory and Main Office,

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



New York Office,

1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new NEAPOLITAN pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.

CAHOONE'S RINGS

.. THE ..
LATEST IN RINGS.

Our Specialty for 1896.

IMITATION
ROSE DIAMOND RINGS,

Set in all the Latest Designs of Genuine Diamond Work at Selling Prices.

Kent & Stanley Bldg.,
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

GEORGE H. CAHOONE & CO

21 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

.. JOIN ..
OUR CIRCLE
FOR 1896.

OUR RINGS SOLD

THROUGH THE
JOBBER TRADE
Exclusively.

Annual Meeting of Connecticut Industrial Companies.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—The William Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, Jan. 28, elected the following officers: President and treasurer, William H. Watrous; secretary, George W. Watrous; directors, William H. Watrous, George W. Watrous, George H. Wilcox, D. B. Hamilton. The usual dividend was declared. Geo. H. Wilcox and George Rockwell, of Meriden, were among those at the meeting.

The Rogers Cutlery Co., Hartford, elected president and treasurer, William H. Watrous; secretary, George W. Watrous; directors, William H. Watrous, George W. Watrous, George H. Wilcox, D. B. Hamilton. The directors declared the usual dividend.

The stockholders of the J. D. Bergen Co., Meriden, held their annual meeting Jan. 29, and re-elected the following board of directors: N. L. Bradley, C. P. Bradley, J. D. Bergen, E. J. Doolittle, C. Berry Peets, W. R. Eliot and C. E. Stockder. The directors then re-elected the old officers as follows: President and treasurer, J. D. Bergen; secretary, C. E. Stockder, Jr.; general agent, W. R. Eliot.


At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, the old board of directors was unanimously re-elected as follows: Francis B. Cooley, James L. Howard, Henry E. Russell, Pliny Jewell, John C. Day, Charles F. Smith, George M. Landers, Andrew J. Sloper, Charles S. Landers, Andrew J. Sloper takes the place of the late Augustus P. Collins, and George M. Landers, the place of the late George M. Landers. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, Francis B. Cooley; vice-president and treasurer, Charles S. Landers; secretary and assistant treasurer, Charles F. Smith; assistant secretary, George J. Turnbull.

The Scovill Mfg. Co., Waterbury, elected Jan. 27th, directors as follows: F. J. Kingsbury, C. P. Goss, M. L. Sperry, H. W. Scovill, Joseph T. Whittlesey, D. F. Maltby, G. S. Parsons. Mr. Whittlesey succeeds the late Washington I. Adams.

Waterbury Watch Co., directors, A. S. Chase, E. C. Lewis, H. W. Scovill, P. B. Burnham, A. O. Jennings, E. L. Frisbie, Jr., W. H. Hungerford; president, A. S. Chase; treasurer, E. L. Frisbie, Jr.; secretary, A. O. Jennings.

The Eagle Sterling Co. Glastonbury, chose the following directors at their recent meeting: S. P. Turner, S. C. Hardin, W. H. Watrous, of Hartford, and P. H. Goodrich. The membership of the board was increased by the addition of two new names, Harry Vail and Frederick Wells.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport, Jan. 28th, the officers elected were: President, C. M. Mitchell; vice-president, G. E. Somers; treasurer, N. M. Beach; secretary, Frederick J. Kingsbury, Jr.



Is shown by every dealer who includes in his stock a line of

The *Sagersfontein*, BLUE WHITE
REGD. IMITATION
DIAMOND

Mounted in Rings, Drops, Studs and Scarf Pins,

BY

E. L. SPENCER & CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

SECURITY PIN GUARD
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MANFD BY SECURITY MFG CO. **25¢**
7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash.

Discount to Jobbers

JOHN P. CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St. Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.



S. A. BOYLE & CO., AUCTIONEERS FOR THE LEGITIMATE JEWELRY TRADE ONLY

WE GUARANTEE YOU AGAINST LOSS.

WE PAY ALL OUR OWN EXPENSES.

Make no contracts with others before consulting us

Write for Particulars.

OFFICES:
14 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
611 PENN AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.



MARINE CHRONOMETERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

John Bliss & Co., 129 Front St., New York.

We have on hand a number of Chronometers, by various good makers, not new, which have been in service for purposes of navigation, and are excellent instruments. They have been put in perfect repair and will give satisfactory results as to performance. We will sell these Chronometers at low prices, either for cash, or on accommodating terms to suit special cases, or will hire them at moderate rates and allow the hire to apply on purchase.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING PRICES AND TERMS.

REVISE THE DIAMOND TARIFF SCHEDULE!

AN ENTIRE IMPORTANT INDUSTRY CALLS UPON THE GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE THE DIAMOND SCHEDULE—LETTERS FROM PROMINENT IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS.

FIFTH SERIES OF LETTERS.

The following letter was sent out by Alfred H. Smith & Co., 182 Broadway, New York, to a number of prominent retail jewelry firms throughout the country:

New York, Jan. 16, 1896.

Dear Sir—We enclose herewith a list of questions asked of Importers and others by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, and we write to request that you reply to same in a letter direct to that journal.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will mail you a copy of their issue of January 8th, containing the replies received up to that time.

In the near future, all these printed replies will probably be laid before Congress, and without doubt a letter from your house will be looked for by the Representatives and Senators of your State, and go far in influencing them in the direction of deciding that 10 per cent. on cut (rough free) is all the duty that can be collected by the Government.

Asking that your letter to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR be forwarded at your earliest convenience, we remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) ALFRED A. SMITH & Co.

The following is the list of questions referred to:

1. Do you think that the present Tariff duties imposed upon diamonds and precious stones are benefiting the jewelry trade?

2. If you do not, what are the reasons for your belief?

3. Do you think they are benefiting the general public?

4. If you do or do not, what are the grounds upon which you base your belief?

5. Do you think they have caused more smuggling than previously existed?

6. If you do, what incidents have come under your notice to confirm you in your belief? Or upon what do you found your opinion?

7. Do you think that a greater volume of business in diamonds and precious stones was done in the United States, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, than is indicated by the Government statistics, published on page 19, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR of September 11th?

8. Can you give any approximate figures which will show, in your opinion, a true volume of business?

9. Do you think there is a future for a diamond cutting industry in the United States? What are your reasons for or against this belief?

It is especially desired that questions 5, 6, 7 and 8 be answered as completely as possible.

Answers received in addition to those published last week were as follows:

A. B. Griswold & Co.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Our answers to questions in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR of Jan. 8, 1896:

1. No.
2. It offers a premium on smuggling, and gives the dishonest dealer a great advantage over the honest. This is so, because it is comparatively easy to smuggle diamonds, and the profit is so great. It also makes the honest retailer necessarily and unavoidably "particeps criminis" with the smuggler, and causes him to discriminate against the honest dealer. Why? Because he must buy from the cheapest man, and he cannot tell when the diamonds are smuggled.

3. No.
4. The general public will pay more for their diamonds, but the Government won't get the excess.

5. We think so, but
6. We cannot prove it. Government (Custom House) statistics ought to show it.

7. We have no means of knowing.

8. No.
9. Judging by the past we should say that diamond cutting can get a foothold in this country. It has been in operation for 20 years, that is, long before the late tampering with the tariff. But rough diamonds should be allowed to enter free.

Respectfully,

A. B. GRISWOLD & Co.

Geo. Wolf & Co.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Answering your questions as per your list enclosed, we will give you our opinion as briefly as possible.

1. No. On the contrary we think it detrimental.

2. We think the duty entirely too high.

3. We think not.

4. We are certain that it places a premium on the crime of smuggling.

5. We do.

6. We have no particular incident to refer to.

7. We believe so.

8. No.

9. We do; we see no reason why this industry should not be encouraged as we are satisfied that with the duty on rough

removed, we can cut diamonds as well and cheap in this country as they can on the other side.

Respectfully,
GEORGE WOLF & Co.

Bullard Brothers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 23, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In response to a request for answers to questions in regard to the tariff on diamonds and its effect on the jewelry trade:

1. No.
2. Undoubtedly the trade is forced to compete with smuggled goods, and no honest dealer can successfully do that.

3. No.
4. The Government is robbed of its legitimate revenue, and the Government stands for the public.

5. Yes.
6. There are people who do not hesitate to defraud the Government whenever opportunity offers, and the present tariff is an irresistible temptation.

7. We cannot judge.
8. No.
9. There probably is a future for the industry, but it will not be fostered by 25 per cent. duty.

Respectfully,
BULLARD BROTHERS.

T. & E. Dickinson & Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In response to questions with reference to the tariff upon diamonds, etc., would say:

1. No.
2. As regards precious stones. The larger the duty, the greater the premium upon rascality.

3. No.
4. The temptation to those who would not consider a less duty an inducement sufficient to evade.

5. Imagine so.
6. None. Only human nature.

7. Have no other statistics.
8. None.
9. With intelligent legislation and careful fostering, there should be no reason why the industry should not thrive.

T. & E. DICKINSON & Co.

R. S. Harless, jeweler, Sweetwater, Tenn., was sentenced a few days ago to a term of two years in the penitentiary, for felonious assault. The case will no doubt be appealed to the Supreme Court. The difficulty which was the cause of the indictment occurred last Summer when a trivial circumstance led to a quarrel between Mr. Harless and a machinist, Joseph McAmis, in which Mr. McAmis was severely stabbed.

Chicago Jewelers Threatened with a Destructive Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—What promised to be a destructive fire started in the building 165-167 Dearborn St., on the 20th ult. The structure is occupied in part by Bates & Bacon, Foster & Bailey, Ostby & Barton Co. and J. V. Ridgway. An explosion of turpentine occurred in a medical establishment on the second floor, and the smoke quickly filling the upper floor, a panic ensued in which several tenants were more or less injured. H. S. Noyes, manager for Bates & Bacon were visiting the trade at the time, leaving R. D. Curtis in charge of the office. At the first alarm Mr. Curtis stepped into the hall only to see a sheet of flame rushing through the lower hallway. Closing the vault door he made a dash down the stairs, escaping with a few cuts on his hand from falling glass. J. A. Limbach representing Foster & Bailey, and D. A. Wilkins, of Ostby & Barton Co., were on a California trip. Fireman burst the door from its fastenings in the salesroom of J. V. Ridgway on the 4th floor and the windows were broken by the heat, but the stock was not damaged. The only damage to the other firms named was cracked transom lights.

Suit in the Harry Leon Sensation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—The Chicago Title and Trust Co., as assignee of Harry Leon, began a suit in trover in Superior Court, Jan. 24th

against Charles H. Berry, head of the Berry detective agency, for \$1,000. While Leon was in business, it is said, Berry, who was an acquaintance of his, borrowed diamonds at various times for the use of himself and wife. Berry would use the jewels and return them to Leon when he was done with them. At the time of Leon's failure, it is alleged by the assignee, Berry had a diamond and emerald marquise ring, two diamond cluster rings, and a diamond scarf pin which he had obtained from Leon on these terms. After the Chicago Title and Trust Co. took charge, the detective was asked to return the diamonds as a part of the assets, but refused to do so. Berry offered to purchase the diamonds, but named a price which was so low that the assignee refused to make the bargain. Suit was therefore begun for the recovery of the jewels or their value. The diamonds are said to be worth \$570.

The Assets and Liabilities of Ezra F. Bowman & Co.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 31.—The inventory and appraisement in the assigned estate of Ezra F. Bowman, as filed in the prothonotary's office by L. C. Reisner, the assignee, place the nominal assets at \$124,164.24 and the actual assets at \$92,553.72. Among the various items are the following: Watch material department, \$25,877.95; tool department, \$36,419.79; book accounts good,

\$16,151.74; doubtful, \$323.59; bad, \$3,797.63; cash in bank, \$120.91.

The value of the unfinished catalogue is placed at \$1,930.80; nominal value, \$11,586.13. This catalogue, on which nearly seven years of work and an aggregate of \$20,000 have been expended to date, lacked only a few months' work to complete it, about 850 pages of the 1,000 being finished. While it would be a very valuable property when completed for the use of the firm in case there had been no assignment, and was taken in the firm's inventory at \$11,586.13, the appraisers fixed a value at which the materials of the book only could be realized upon in its present condition.

A schedule of the liabilities, almost complete, aggregates \$98,000, slightly in excess of the assets as presented in the inventory. The business is being continued as usual by the assignee.

Articles of incorporation of the Guinand-Jones Jewelry Co., Des Moines, Ia., were filed for record last week. The principal place of business is to be in Des Moines, and the company are to engage in the manufacturing and wholesaling of jewelry. The capital stock is fixed at \$50,000. The incorporators are George G. Guinand and Edward H. Jones. Mr. Guinand is a member of the firm at present engaged in the wholesale jewelry business in the Marquardt block.

.... PRESSES

WE CALL ATTENTION

To the fact that we have purchased the entire line of **POWER PUNCHING** and **EMBOSSING PRESSES**, formerly manufactured by the **HORTON MANUFACTURING CO.**, Reading, Mass., comprising a large number of different styles and sizes adapted to all classes of work. We are now in a position to offer to our customers one of the largest lines of **POWER PRESSES** manufactured, and are better prepared than ever for meeting the requirements of the trade. We particularly solicit patronage in this department, and all inquiries shall have our prompt and careful attention.

Yours very truly,

MOSSBERG MFG. CO.

ATTLEBORO, MASS.

LORSCH BUILDING,



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DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

The Appraisements of the Assets of Gustave Fox & Co.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—The inventory of the assets of Gustave Fox & Co., diamond dealers, filed on Wednesday, gives a total valuation of \$16,009.48, of which \$10,691.60 is merchandise, \$500 fixtures, \$518 shop, \$3,647.89 good accounts, and the balance doubtful and bad. Mr. May, the assignee, reports that about 70 lots of the jewelry included in the appraisal had been replevied in the suit against him by Wallach & Schiele and others, but, as the inventory had been taken prior to the replevin, it is filed as originally taken by the appraisers, upon application and recommendation of the assignee that the stock, merchandise, etc., be sold as an entirety on 10 days' advertisement at one-third cash, balance in two equal payments of four and eight months, satisfactorily secured. The private sale is to continue, pending the advertisement at public auction.

The Will of Hiram Camp to be Contested.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—A contested willcase is promised in New Haven, involving the estate of the late Hiram Camp. In his will he gave to the Cedar Hill Union Society (an organization of the Ferry St. Congregational Church) the sum of \$10,000. The will is being contested on account of undue influence. There is also another suit pending, growing out of Mr. Camp's aid to the Cedar Hill Society. Fifteen years ago he gave to the society the property now occupied for church purposes, with a provision in the deed that if the property ever became incumbered by debt it should revert to himself or his heirs.

Robert O. Bright, who is the janitor of the church, had a claim of \$166 for services. By a vote of the church some time ago it was decided to pay this claim when the \$10,000 legacy was received. Bright meanwhile sold his claim to the representatives of the heirs. Suit was brought to recover the claim and the church property was attached. It is now claimed by the heirs

that the attachment on the property is an incumbrance and that the property should now revert to them. They therefore sue to recover it.

Stockholders of the old Columbus Watch Co. Held Responsible.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—Judge Badger has ordered the stockholders of the Columbus Watch Co. to pay to Philip H. Bruck, receiver of the company, within 30 days, the amounts equal to the original stock held by the stockholders respectively, these being the statutory stock liability of the holders. The matter came up on the hearing of the cases of Carl T. Pfaff and others and Jacob Schurtz, which have been consolidated, against the watch company to settle the statutory liability of the stockholders. The stock so held does not include any stock created by stock dividends, any question on these being reserved for further consideration of the court. Interest is to be paid on the stock liability from Feb. 24, 1894, and in default of the payment of the stock and interest executions will be made according to law.

The court found it necessary for each of the stockholders to pay a sum equal to the amount of stock held by them in order to meet the debt; but it was also found the total amount when collected will not be sufficient to pay in full all of the creditors of the company. The receiver is to credit all stockholders who have paid 30 per cent. or any portion of their stock liability to him under a former order of court.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Lyons, N. Y., was held Jan. 24, at which the old board of directors, Orlando F. Thomas, of Lyons, Charles Wheeler Barnes and James Hyde Young, of New York, were re-elected. The capital stock was increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000. A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared.

Howard B. Moses, of the Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., has been elected vice-president of the Cycle Travelers' Association of America, just organized.



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With arch brass dials to chime upon
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Patent Tubes.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

Jeannot & Shiebler Delicately Remembered for their Courtesy.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Three members of Troop A, N. G. S. N. Y., visited Brooklyn yesterday to show that the troop had not forgotten the anniversary of the day

When the troopers arrived at the factory August A. Jeannot summoned the 40 employes of the firm to the room. Then Captain Badgley made a little speech in which he referred with feeling to the kindness of the firm for their hospitality. The statu-



TESTIMONIAL PRESENTED TO JEANNOT & SHIEBLER.

a year ago when they bade farewell to this city and the great trolley strike. The place the troopers visited was the building at 316 Herkimer St., where 108 officers and men of the troop were lodged from Jan. 21 to Jan. 28. On Jan. 21, several of the troopers, who had received their tin plates of food, mounted the steps of Jeannot & Shiebler's watch case factory, and sat down in the doorway to eat their rations. It was raining. An employe, John Kunz by name, asked them to step into the hall, where there was steam heat. The troopers gratefully accepted and the outcome of the incident was that the firm invited the troop to eat their meals on the first floor and to sleep on the second floor of the factory.

It was a mission of gratitude therefore that brought the three troopers to Brooklyn, they being a committee with Captain Badgley as chairman. They came bringing a testimonial from troop A. It was a bronze statuette somewhat more than a foot in height and representing a trooper of the line mounted and on guard with saber drawn. The artist was G. Moretti, and he received the order from the troop last Spring. It was cast at the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co.'s foundry, New York. On the front of the pedestal is the inscription:

TROOP A, N. G. S. N. Y.

"ON GUARD."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., JANUARY 21-28, 1895.

ette was presented and Mr. Jeannot replied for the firm, saying that the delicacy of the gift was fully appreciated and promising to cherish it and keep it in a prominent place as a reminder of the New Yorkers' visit.

The Death of Ferdinand J. Herpers.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—Ferdinand J. Herpers, of the firm of Herpers Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, 18 Crawford St., died on Friday at his residence, 474 Washington St. He had been ill a few days with pleuro-pneumonia.

The firm of Herpers Brothers was established many years ago by Ferdinand Herpers, Sr., and manufactured settings principally. The deceased was in his 47th year. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and owned the handsome steam yacht *Adela*, upon which he was wont to entertain his many Newark friends in fine fashion. He was vice-commodore of the Newark Yacht Club. A year or so ago he withdrew from the Newark Club and joined the Pavonia Yacht Club.

The funeral was held to day and the interment was in Fairmount cemetery. Deceased leaves a widow and two sons.

The case against S. R. Joseph, jeweler, Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga., charging him with operating a pawnbroker's business without a license, when tried resulted in his being fined \$100 and costs.

Retirement of Max Freund from Business.

The retirement of Max Freund, of Max Freund & Co., dealers in diamonds, watches and jewelry, New York, was announced last week. The partnership will dissolve May 1st, and Mr. Freund, after liquidating the business, will retire. His brothers, Henry and Louis Freund, will start in business for themselves, but in what branch of the jewelry line they have not yet determined.

Max Freund has been for the past 36 years connected with the watch, diamond, jewelry, watch material and optical trades. He was born in Odenheim, Baden, Jan. 10, 1841, and came to this country in 1860. Two days after landing he started as a dealer in watch keys and silk chains, with an office at 8 Maiden Lane. In 1863 he formed a partnership with Seligman Oppenheimer and Henry Hirsch, as Hirsch, Oppenheimer & Freund. After two years the firm dissolved and Mr. Freund continued with Alex. C. Keller, as Freund & Keller. Later it was Freund, Keller & Co., then Freund, Goldsmith & Co., and finally Max Freund & Co. Since the last firm formed, two of Mr. Freund's brothers, Adolph S. and August Freund, have died. Max Freund says his retirement is due to ill health. He will continue to reside in New York and look after his real estate interests.

The Alvin Mfg. Co. to Make the "Brooklyn" Silver Service.

The Alvin Mfg. Co., 4 Maiden Lane, New York, whose factory is located at Sag Harbor, L. I., have captured the honor of supplying the \$8,000 silver service which the city of Brooklyn is to present to the new cruiser which bears her name. The committee had a difficult task to make a selection, but Saturday evening, by a unanimous vote, they awarded the prize to the Alvin company, whose design was known as No. 5. The committee were authorized to make a contract at once with the company. It is expected that the service will be completed within three months, but the presentation will probably not take place until three months later, when the cruiser will be ready to go into commission.

A bowling contest between the Maiden Lane Bowling Club and the Mountaineers, of Brooklyn, took place Wednesday evening at the alleys, on Church near Duane St. Col. John L. Shepherd, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., managed the Maiden Lane team, and "Little Peter" McLaren, weighing 300 pounds, looked after the Mountaineers. The jewelry quartet included: Ogden Parker, with H. W. Wheeler & Co.; Jno. G. Lindzey, with the Keystone Watch Case Co.; Ed. Roll, with N. H. White & Co., and A. L. Brown, of Avery & Brown. The Brooklynites were Messrs. Kirkland, Little, Tomkins and Stafford. The contest was to be decided by the best two out of three games and was won by the Maiden Lane Club who captured the first two games by scores of 595 to 585 and 628 to 585.

SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 30.—Immediately upon the rising of the House of Representatives of this State this afternoon a hearing was given before the Judiciary Committee of that body on the Silver Bill that is now pending before the General Assembly. This bill is as follows:

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED "STERLING" OR "STERLING SILVER," OR "COIN," OR "COIN SILVER."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling," or "Sterling Silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured, is pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 2. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless 900-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 3. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 4. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 5. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped, or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 6. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 7. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 8. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The hearing was attended by a large number of the legislators and a few citizens, but there was no opposition. When a similar bill was before this committee a year or more ago there was considerable opposition but at this time only those advocating its passage were present. The only speakers were vice-president George H. Robinson and treasurer John F. P. Lawton of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Newton Dexter and Hon. Amasa Eaton.

Mr. Robinson was the first to address the committee as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I am here representing the largest silver manufacturing company in the country because we are vitally interested in this matter. We are interested in, probably, a two-fold sense. First, for our own protection and second, for the protection of the public. This bill is one in the direction of reform, in the direction of honesty and is one which we think ought to be adopted. Two years ago practically this same bill was before you but was at that time opposed by tradesmen who did not fully understand its import and intent. It was then claimed that it was a bill that should not be passed by any single State but by Congress. Since then, however, it has been passed in nine different States:—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut New York, Michigan, South Carolina, Missouri and Arkansas. It is one that cannot be objected to by any honest manufacturer from a mechanical standpoint. It is for the protection and perpetuation of a standard, a standard that means something. As matters are at present the public is daily being swindled, swindled in a most outrageous manner by goods being marked by the word sterling that has long been a recognized standard. This standard, 925-1000, has been the standard of sterling in England for

more than 500 years and has been regarded similarly in this country since 1868, at least until to within a year or two. Lately, however, goods have been sold as sterling at a price that was far below the cost price of the bullion. To illustrate this, at the Chicago Exposition thousands of souvenir spoons were sold at one dollar each, the intrinsic value of which was not one cent. It is on account of such dishonesty as this that makes such a bill as is now under consideration a necessity. That you may the further understand the necessity of such legislation I might say that we have entered upon a new era in manufacturing wherein the two fundamental questions asked were "How many kinds can we make, and at how low a price?" In view of such principles that are unsuspected by the average purchaser it becomes necessary to so restrict those who would willfully cheat by dishonest goods.

It is the intention of the friends of this bill to insist upon a rigid compliance with its provisions and at the present time such are pending in States where it is a law. In New York city the proprietors of fourteen of the largest department stores are under indictment for violations of this law. Goods marked "Sterling," and thus represented to contain 925-1000 of silver have been found by assay to contain even as low as 2-1000, and these have not only been offered for sale but have been sold as standard goods. One of these stores recently advertised "scissors with sterling silver handles for 98 cents, same as jewelers sell at a profit of from 200 to 300 per cent." Six pairs of these scissors were purchased and sent to Assayer Torrey of the United States mint who returned the statement, that they *did not contain enough silver to assay.*

Rhode Island should take her place with other States by passing this bill which insists that the word "Sterling" does mean something; that it means that an article so marked contains 925-1000 of pure silver. We don't care how much or how little silver a manufacturer may put into his goods, but we do ask that he shall be obliged to put 925-1000 into all that he marks as "Sterling."

The clause relative to coin silver has been inserted into the bill from the fact that there might be some confusion and the public further misled if some safeguard was not interposed. This is illustrated by the fact that when the sterling question was first agitated in Connecticut, and it was found that there was a sentiment in favor of its passage, a concern called the Coin Silver Company of Connecticut was formed with the avowed purpose of marking as "Coin" goods manufactured out of brass and merely washed in silver. Thus it was necessary to protect the public from the misuse of the stamp "coin" that varies only 25 1000 from "Sterling" silver.

A similar bill to the one you are now considering is pending in New Jersey, Ohio and West Virginia. I am sorry to say that a majority of the bogus goods offered for sale throughout the country are made in this city. This in itself is a very significant fact when you consider that more than three-quarters of the silverware made in this country is the product of Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut factories, and that more than one-half is manufactured in Rhode Island alone. It, therefore, would seem eminently fitting, nay, imperatively necessary, that this bill should be passed by our State at this time. We frequently have had it thrown at us when asking for the passage of this bill in some other State, that our own State did not seem to see the necessity and that it would seem that Rhode Island should be among the foremost in this crusade against dishonest goods.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company have long since established a name and

reputation that is recognized all over the world, and we have educated the public to the knowledge of the word "Sterling" and what it represents. By way of illustration as to how some dealers attempt to dodge the operations of this law, Missouri has passed this bill and in order to palm a spurious article upon the public a firm in Kansas City recently advertised "Gorham goods at 20 to 40 per cent. below jewelers' prices." As our house does not sell to department stores nor allow them to handle our goods when we can help it, we immediately investigated the matter and found that they were selling spoons for instance at \$1.45 per ounce for which the highest price charged by jewelers in Kansas City for our goods is only \$1.25 per ounce. We brought suit against the concern and in the courts obtained an injunction against them, whereby they are constrained against using the Gorham name.

The English hall mark means 925-1000 fine or sterling, and this matter is very rigidly enforced. In fact, it is said that every detected violation of this is very strictly dealt with. No silverware is allowed to be offered for sale that does not assay 925-1000, and any falling below that standard is melted up and returned to the manufacturer with cautionary commands. In the case of importations of silverware it has to be examined and tested, and if found to contain the requisite 925 1000 they are so attested with the hall marks; but if they fall short they are returned to the party who shipped them.

In closing I wish to add that we have been before the National Congress to have this bill passed, but, with the knowledge of the extent of the silverware industry in Rhode Island we have been told that without that State in line as having adopted it, it would be useless for any further labors before Congress. Accompanying me is Mr. Newton Dexter, who has been instrumental in bringing the cases against the New York and Boston dealers, and who is now on his way to attend a trial in Boston to-morrow against one of the largest houses in that city. If there are no objections I should be pleased to have him say a few words in connection with his experience in this matter. I thank you for your attention.

Mr. Dexter said—As the Commissioner of the Connecticut Association and instrumental in getting this bill passed in the nine States in which it is now in force I have encountered many of the ways that have been adopted by dishonest concerns to defeat the workings of this bill. Already several States are protecting the public from the retailers and department stores and it is desirable that they should also be protected against the manufacturers. It is therefore especially desirable that Rhode Island should pass this bill. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut furnish probably all of the silverware and silver novelties sold in the United States. Massachusetts and Connecticut protect the public from the cupidity of certain manufacturers and Rhode Island is wanted to complete and strengthen the chain. To-morrow I shall attend court in Boston to prosecute cases wherein goods marked and sold as sterling silver were found when assayed to fall from 281-1000 to over 700-1000 short of the standard of 925-1000.

It is not the intention of this bill to cut off anybody from manufacturing any kind of goods that they may desire, but to insist upon honest goods; to insist upon goods being just what they are represented to be. "Here," said Mr. Dexter, handing the chairman of the committee a cane head, "is a cane head that was sold for ten dollars, but it does not contain fifteen cents worth of silver. It is made of a composition of antimony and aluminum, yet, as you can see, it is stamped sterling, and was pur-

chased with the supposition that it was sterling and at a price that should have been sterling. Here," throwing down a spoon, "is a souvenir spoon that came from the World's Fair that sold for one dollar. Well, you can see for yourself that it still retains the stamp of sterling. It is nothing more nor less than a brass spoon with the silver bath worn off. Wherever this bill has been passed and arrests made for its violation there has been no trouble in gaining convictions, and in many instances the parties so arrested have pleaded guilty without any trial."

Secretary Lawton, of the Gorham Company, spoke briefly, reiterating the remarks of Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Studly, of the Committee.—"Did I understand you to say, Mr. Robinson, that all of the bogus silverware was manufactured in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut?"

Mr. Robinson—"Practically 90 per cent. is obtained from these States and a large percentage of the balance from New Jersey, where the bill is now pending."

Mr. Studly—"If I remember correctly, at the former hearing the only objection advanced was that the public wanted to be deceived. That is, parties desired to purchase an inferior article that purported to be nicer than it really was for a present to some friend and so wanted to find the sterling mark upon the article. What has been your experience in this respect, Mr. Dexter?"

Mr. Dexter—"The manufacturers frequently receive orders for a cheap grade of silverware to be marked as sterling, but such orders are invariably from the department houses who don't care what quality the stock is as long as it is marked sterling and can be offered to the public at such prices that large quantities can be used."

Mr. Easton—"At the last hearing it was claimed that some manufacturers were doing a large and profitable business in this line of work and did not wish to be interfered with. For my part I think that all goods, no matter of what description, should be marked exactly what they are."

Mr. Studly—"How about eggs? If this bill becomes a law I suppose that there will be no trouble as to who is to prosecute."

Mr. Robinson—"I don't think that there will be any trouble about that."

The hearing lasted about an hour.

Later, Jan. 31.—The Sterling silver bill was to-day reported to the House of Representatives by Mr. Studly from the judiciary committee and passed as recommended by the committee. The act was then sent to the Senate for concurrence and was there referred to the Senate committee on judiciary in whose hands it remained when the General Assembly adjourned this afternoon, until April 7th.

Mosely & Co. Assign.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 30.—Mosely & Co., of this city, manufacturers of jewelers' lathes and jewelers' tools, have made an assignment to Captain L. M. Kelley. The assets are estimated at about \$25,000; the liabilities are fixed at the same amount, and include a claim of \$7,000 held by the Judd estate, of Philadelphia, and a judgment note of \$2,900 in favor of the First National Bank of Elgin.

Jordan, Marsh & Co. Fined for Selling Falsely Stamped Silverware.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—In the municipal criminal court to-day the twice continued case of Jordan, Marsh & Co., charged with selling silverware marked "sterling" which did not assay up to the standard fixed by Massachusetts statutes, came up for trial.

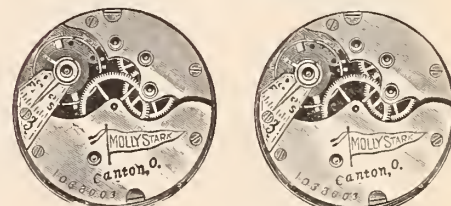
At the first hearing, a little over a month ago, when the case of Houghton & Dutton, charged with a similar violation of the law, was disposed of with a fine of \$10 and costs, a member of that firm pleading "guilty," Jordan, Marsh & Co., entered a plea of "not guilty" and asked for a continuance.

To-day a quiet and brief confab between counsel for the defense and the court was held, after which the firm's plea of "not guilty" was retracted and one of *nolo contendere* was entered instead. The Judge fined the three defendants, Eben D. Jordan, Edward J. Mitton and Herbert Dumaresq, members of the firm, one cent each without costs.

In relation to the cases brought before the grand jury some months ago, the district attorney states that they have been put off for another month, and there is a possibility that the defendants or some of them, at least, will hold the manufacturers of the fraudulent ware responsible before the courts for the plight in which they find themselves.

The penalty in this State for a violation of the law is a fine not exceeding \$100.

—OUR LATEST—
....THE....
"MOLLY STARK"
"400" GILT.
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know. Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,
CANTON, OHIO.

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater,
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.



Our Guarantee of Quality
and Workmanship.

B. A. BALLOU & CO.

Right to the Point

NEVER TOO COLD FOR

NYE'S OILS.

Special Grades for CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, LATHES, ETC.

READ THIS.....



WILLIAM F. NYE,

DETROIT, Minnesota, Nov. 19th, 1895.

Dear Sir:—I ordered of my jobbers some six different brands of oil (your oil was one of them), and tested each oil by taking a movement in perfect condition and placed it out of doors when the thermometer was 50° below zero. The result was, with only one oil would the movement continue to run without stopping. That one oil was yours, and it is needless to say that I have never attempted to use anything else since.

Respectfully yours,

D. L. BROWN.

"We use Nye's Oil and can use no other at this altitude," says Mr. S. Meyer, of Leadville, Colorado (the highest town in the world, 10,100 feet above the sea), "all other oils dry off in a few months, while Nye's oil will stand a year."

NYE'S OILS ACKNOWLEDGED SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

WM. F. NYE, MANUFACTURER,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FINEST QUALITY OF WATCH MOVEMENTS, FITTING ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES

Also the new flat 16 size Elgin Model.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

Agent for the United States and Canada.

V. & C.

REMOVED TO 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

New Jewelry Stores.

Mr. Sites, Bloomdale, O.
H. C. Krodle, Oregon, Ill.
Coffin & Locke, Salida, Cal.
Mr. Kilpatrick, Matagorda, Tex.
O. Zimmerman, Westport, Ind.
E. C. Murphey, Rochester, Ind.
H. V. Jackson, Barnesboro, Pa.
Bert. Byam, repairer, Augusta, N. Y.
Herman Koppleman, Winchester, Ill.
A. L. Hering, repairer, Dreibelbis, Pa.
G. P. Washburn, branch store, 2d St., Chadrock, Neb.

A new jewelry store will be opened in the Root block, Ionia, Mich.

H. E. Boughton and Mark Benedict will soon open a new jewelry store in Malcom, Ia.

A Philadelphia firm will open a jewelry store in Henry Wolff's building, Mount Holly, N. J.

Jeweler McMillan, of Schenectady, N. Y., will open a store in Clements block, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

J. P. Buechele and Chas. Fiegenbaum have purchased the jewelry business formerly conducted by A. F. Fiegenbaum, 1042 Main St., Dubuque, Ia. J. P. Buechele & Co. will be the name of the new firm.

Syracuse.

E. C. Stone has taken the place of J. H. Lockwood for the James W. Gibson Co., New York.

Jewelers H. J. Howe, C. E. Eager and Adam Luma will be obliged to move on May 1st owing to the purchase by the Onondaga County Savings bank of the present Syracuse House property. A handsome 11 story building is to be erected upon the site.

Birmingham, Ala.

The stock of Robert Sturges is being sold at auction.

The jewelry establishment of S. Little, 21st St., was entered last Sunday night and robbed of about \$100 worth of goods. A false key was used and the marauders let themselves in by the front door.

Connecticut.

The rear show room of the Meriden Britannia Co. is being enlarged.

R. N. Johnston, an old and experienced jeweler, is making preparations for the final closing of his jewelry business and expects to have it closed out soon after Feb. 15 at which time the fixtures of the store will be removed.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Metal Mfg. Co., Oswego, N. Y., held last week, the following directors were elected: President, D. J. Toothill; secretary, A. F. Sheldon; treasurer, James Dowdle; board of directors, D. J. Toothill, A. F. Sheldon, James Dowdle, Charles A. Tanner and Dr. A. F. Sheldon, of Lyons.

Boston.

Edward W. Stone, salesman for the Paul Askenasy Co., has been on the sick list for a fortnight.

The American Waltham Watch Co.'s annual stock-taking is in progress, and the factory has been closed for 10 days.

Vice-president O. A. Drinkwater, of the Morrill Bros. & Co., has been quite ill since New Year at his home in Allston.

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against the Old South Jewelry Co. and L. N. Cushman, this city.

F. Vorenberg & Co., dealers in bric-à-brac, will shortly move from 171 Tremont St. to 19 Winter St., where a handsome store is to be remodeled for their occupancy.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have made arrangements with Signor Juan Hidalgo, who has been in Boston the past week, to introduce the Howard bicycle in Mexico.

The trade will be accommodated in the future at the Boston office, 403 Washington St., of the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., with a full line of chains, jewelry and silver novelties. The manager of the office is W. S. Tiffany.

The annual meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club will be held Feb. 11th at the Boston Tavern. Election of officers will be the principal business, and a committee is to be appointed to have charge of plans for the annual ladies' banquet, which will probably take place in March.

A reward of \$100 awaits the person who will return to the Joslyn Express Co., Brockton, Mass., a package intended for Gurney Bros., the Brockton jewelers, which was entrusted to the express company at its Boston office by the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., of this city, about a week ago. It is supposed to have been stolen from the delivery wagon at Brockton while the driver was making his rounds. A number of rings and some repair work were contained in the package whose value is estimated at upward of \$400.

The annual battle royal is on at D. C. Percival & Co.'s, and a series of three bowling matches between the married and single men's teams has been arranged. Capt. E. W. Merrill, Charles B. Houghton, Frank E. Buffum, William E. Clement and Edward S. Roberts are the benedicts; and Capt. William E. Curtis, D. C. Percival, Jr., Charles F. Hardy, George Pettet and George R. Barbour are the bachelors. Last Wednesday evening the single men won the first contest of the series, and are now the holders of a beautiful silver cup given by the two captains as a trophy, subject to the outcome of the two succeeding contests of the series.

Canada and the Provinces.

W. R. Counter, Seaforth, Ont., has assigned to Robt. Wilson.

Mrs. Wanless, wife of John Wanless, one

of the leading retail jewelers of Toronto, died at her residence 740 Spadina Ave., on Monday last of peritonitis.

The bankrupt stock of A. V. Galbraith, jeweler, Shelburne, Ont., was offered for sale by auction, *en bloc*, on Wednesday. As the bidding was not up to the reserve placed on the goods, the stock was withdrawn, and will probably be disposed of by private sale.

A meeting of the creditors of W. H. Sproull & Co., Ottawa, was held Wednesday of last week at the office of Henry Barber & Co., the assignees. As no offer of a compromise was made the estate was left in the hands of the inspectors.

Manager W. J. Barr, of the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, who has been to the American jewelry manufacturing centers, taking in Montreal on his return trip, reports that the manufacturers are mainly busy filling sample orders.

M. C. Ellis, representing P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, has returned from an extended purchasing trip to New York, Providence and the Attleboros where he has placed large orders for the Spring trade. Mr. Ellis was impressed by the hopeful and confident tone prevalent in American jewelry circles.

The optical school conducted by Prof. Hamil, in Toronto has had a large number of students since the new year. Among two dozen or more now in attendance are

several well known jewelers from various parts of the country, including George W. Baker, Prince Albert, N. W. T.; E. J. McIntyre, Chatham; A. C. Stanners, Toronto, and J. G. Russell, Parkhill, Ont.

W. Frank Ross, a man of about 50 years of age, was tried Jan. 30th on several charges of theft from his employers, the Gurney Foundry Co. Twelve years ago Ross was a leading jeweler in Toronto, but met with misfortunes and having failed in business accepted employment as a collector. He was accused of having collected several accounts and failed to turn over the money, in one case getting from Samuel Frenkel, jeweler of Yonge St., six watches, valued at \$100, upon his employer's account. He pleaded guilty to three of the charges and was sent to jail for six months.

In reference to the circular recently issued by the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, offering complete watches at a reduced rate, Manager Barr states, that so far the company have not been notified by the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches that their action is regarded as an infraction of the rules. He regards the circular as justified by the reduction in watch movements and an altogether legitimate step to stimulate trade during a dull season and hopes it may be the means of bringing some disputed questions in the working of the association to a head and effecting a readjustment.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street,**NEW YORK**

The New York Appraiser Reports on the Evils of the Present Diamond Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 3.—The Treasury Department has received a report from the Appraiser of Customs at New York, in which he states that the loss to the Government revenues during the last year, by reason of the increased duty on diamonds, amounted to \$100,000. Under the tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, as it is at present interpreted by the Department, cut diamonds pay an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. It is said that this increased rate has resulted in the smuggling of vast numbers of diamonds from Europe and Canada.

The question as to whether diamonds, both cut and uncut, were not made free of duty by an error in punctuation in the present tariff law is now under consideration before the United States District Court at New York.

Appraiser Bunn, of New York, who was shown the above dispatch Monday, stated that while it was not quite correct it probably originated from the fact that he had recently called the attention of the Treasury Department to the great difference between the importations of diamonds in the three months, October, November and December, 1895, and the importations for the same three months in 1894.

"In the three months for 1894," said Mr. Bunn, "the importations of cut diamonds amounted to \$668,818.78, while for the same three months of 1895 the amount was but \$183,384.93. Now when you consider that the figures for the three months of 1895 included all the jewels imported for the Vanderbilt and Tiffany weddings, which at the lowest figure were worth over \$80,000, it leaves but \$100,000 for regular business, or a falling off of about half a million dollars.

"It is a fair supposition which is verified by the diamond trade, that the market for diamonds during the latter part of 1895 was better than during the same time in 1894.

The imports of uncut precious stones show but a slight increase, the figures for 1894 being \$625,813.49, while those for 1895 were \$716,104.12." This increase, he said, can in no way account for the half million dollar decrease in the cut stones imported, especially as the cutters are now stocked with goods.

"My report," concluded Mr. Bunn, "consisted substantially of these facts and I said that it was a grave question, proper for inquiry as to what the decrease came from. While I did not directly state, except by inference, that the condition was due to smuggling I did say that it seemed to be the general impression that if uncut precious stones were admitted free and cut at 10 or 15 per cent., smuggling would greatly cease."

Death of Henry Benham.

TORONTO, Can., Jan. 30.—Henry Benham, of H. Benham & Co., wholesale jewelers, 12 Melinda St., this city, died on Saturday morning last at the Rossin House, where he had resided for the last 10 years. He had been in poor health for some months.

Mr. Benham was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Canada in 1865. He had been in the jewelry business for about 20 years and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a much esteemed and popular man. Mr. Benham was unmarried, and his only relative in this country is a nephew. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Monday from the Episcopal Church of the Ascension.

Pittsburgh.

W. J. Johnston, of W. J. Johnston & Co., has returned from a business trip east.

John Weisser, lately with Heeren Bros. & Co., is now with Charles C. Wagner.

William and Joseph Ludwig have started in business as manufacturing jewelers, on Liberty St.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of C. B. Kesellmire, Salem, O., by cutting a panel out of a rear door, on the night of Jan. 31st. They succeeded in carrying off a considerable amount of goods.

Visiting jewelers last week were: Geo. V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; H. A. Reine-man, McKeesport, Pa.; S. C. Shuster, Latrobe, Pa.; Will Kaiser, Brownsville, Pa.; H. C. Morrison, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

D. R. Spahr, formerly of Wade & Spahr, now a clerk in Marcus Mazer's jewelry store, 306 Beaver Ave., Allegheny, was arrested on a charge of larceny preferred by Mr. Mazer. The amount named is \$700.

Philadelphia.

William T. McAllister, optician, who died on Jan. 24th, devised his \$100,000 estate to his seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Messrs. Duncan and Fuller, of the American Waltham Watch Co., spent several days in Philadelphia last week and called upon the leading houses.

The traveling fraternity was represented in Philadelphia, last week, by George W. Reed, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; Chas. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.; Louis Combermont; Gus. Henckel, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; J. M. Woodland, Jones & Woodland, and E. H. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley.

Charles Hollingshed, a member of Hollingshed Bros. & Co., 108 S. 8th St., is city controller of Camden, N. J. He was recently before a committee of councils of that place, charged with neglecting his official duties and generally conducting the affairs of his office in a reckless manner. Last week Mr. Hollingshed was effectually vindicated. Those who made the complaints were unable to substantiate them, the threatened impeachment proceedings were abandoned and Mr. Hollingshed was honorably acquitted.

TO THE TRADE.

On account of Retiring From Business, we offer for sale at reduced prices our entire stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Movements, Diamond and Gold Jewelry and Loose Diamonds. Also Fixtures and Good Will of the Business.

MAX FREUND & CO.

8 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The store of the late John C. Kelley, in the Continental Hotel block, will pass into the hands of Mr. Mitchell on Feb. 10. The stock has been closed out as rapidly as possible, and on Thursday last Auctioneer Thomas began a series of auction sales. Mr. Thomas' services in this direction did not last long. It was discovered that he was "knocking down" articles at entirely too low a figure. The consequence was that Auctioneer De Young took charge of the sale on Feb. 4.

Upon petition of Mrs. Rebecca Jones Borhek, widow and executrix of Edward Borhek, optician, who died in September, 1887, a preliminary injunction was last week granted by the Orphans' Court, restraining the son, John G. Borhek, from interfering with and taking possession as co-executor of his father's business at 628 Chestnut St.

The firm of A. E. Oppenheimer has dissolved partnership, A. E. Oppenheimer & Brother continuing. J. D. Oppenheimer will continue in the business also.

The "Unique Bead," a new pattern in sterling flatware produced by the F. M. Whiting Co., North Attleboro, Mass., has been introduced to meet the increasing demand for a neat but inexpensive design in small pieces. The Unique Bead comes in butter knives, sugar spoons, meat and pickle forks, bonbon and coffee spoons and cream ladles. Jewelers will appreciate the selling qualities of these articles.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town jewelers were registered in New York during the past week: H. Tilden, Providence, R. I.; Hoffman H.; A. L. Blackmer, New Bedford, Mass.; Union Square H.; T. S. Allis, Derby, Conn.; Park Ave. H.; J. W. Mussina, Williamsport, Pa.; Broadway Central H.; L. Emery, Jr., Bradford, Pa.; Gerlach H.; J. B. Carr, Nashville, Tenn.; Imperial H.; W. H. Welch, Baltimore, Md.; Grand H.; P. H. Bettman, Chicago, Ill.; Astor H.;

Odds and Ends of News.

W. A. Solether has succeeded J. F. Kiser & Solether, Fostoria, O.

M. S. Darling has removed from Trenton, Mo., to Springfield, Mo.

Fred. Linde has again become a partner in A. G. Wutke & Co., Donaldsonville, La.

The Cooperstown Watch & Optical Co., Coopertown, N. Y., will remove April 1st, to Oneonta, N. Y.

Julius Benewick, wholesale jeweler, Montreal, Can., and Miss Abbie Isaacs, Syra-

cuse, N. Y., were united in marriage last week.

The C. G. E. Sieberg stock of jewelry, La Crosse, Wis., has been sold to Otto Young & Co., of Chicago, the fixtures going to F. H. Francis.

J. A. Ryon, Charles City, Ia., has arranged to increase his establishment and will do a wholesale and retail business with stores in Charles City, Nashua and New Hampton, Ia.

It is understood that Capt. John D. Wyman, St. Albans, Vt., is negotiating for the purchase of the jewelry business of L. G. Burnham, Burlington, Vt. Capt. Wyman will probably refit the store, but Mr. Burnham will retain a part of it for his art business.

A decidedly novel article is the "Eccentric" buckle for ladies' leather belts, which is now being supplied to the trade by its inventors, Spier & Forsheim, 31 Maiden Lane, New York. This buckle has, at the back, a metal cylindrical clamp with roughened surface and with its axis placed eccentrically, thus forming a device that gives positive adjustment at any desired point, and does away with all eyelets, hooks, tongues and slides. The buckles are obtainable in a variety of beautiful designs, and are made of sterling silver and mounted on leather belts, plain or fancy or of various colors.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., are preparing to bring out some Spring sellers, and the trade ought to be on the outlook.

ROY

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

MODEL 1896.

ROY

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

THE NEW 12 SIZE.

ORDERS now received
for delivery as soon
as the movements are on
the market.



ATTENTION is called to
the extreme thinness
of this case. Produced to
fill demand for cases to
fit the new model move-
ment.

THE SOLID

ROY

GOLD CASES

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

ARE STAMPED WITH THIS TRADE MARK, AND ARE GUARANTEED BY THE

21 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

ROY WATCH CASE CO.,

149 State Street,
CHICAGO.

OFFICE OF THE
GORHAM MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway and 19th St.,
 NEW YORK.

IN May, 1894, what is known as the "Sterling Silver" act became a law in the State of New York. Since its passage the evidence collected has been startling, showing the absolute need of such a law to protect the purchaser of silver. We believe no case has been found where a retail jeweler has sold goods in violation of this law, but from department stores and dry goods houses selling silverware a large mass of evidence has been collected, showing the quality of goods sold to be of very low grade. Assays which should be, according to law, 925-1000 fine have been in many cases below 300-1000 fine.

It is now sought to nullify the act as it stands upon the statute books by amending the same. A copy of the law as it stands to-day, and also the amended bill just introduced in the Legislature will be found below.

As the law stands it protects the innocent buyer. Should the proposed changes become the law, so far from protecting the innocent buyer it would allow a party to sell as Sterling Silver in this State goods of any grade so long as they are made outside of the State of New York.

The amendment is ingeniously worded to defeat an honest law. As the law stands he is guilty who **MAKES** or **SELLS** an article that is stamped fraudulently—that is, an article manufactured of a lower grade than the law defines.

Under the proposed amendment the seller is absolutely free; it applies only to the manufacturer, and of course a manufacturer of another State is not amenable to New York laws.

It is plain to see whose hands are behind this proposed legislation.

There are in New York City alone proprietors of fourteen Department Stores under indictment for violating what is termed the Sterling Silver law.

If this new law can be rushed through those indictments would necessarily be quashed.

The jewelry trade and every man who desires to be protected from fraud is interested to see the defeat of this proposed legislation. The greater the publicity that can be given this matter the surer its defeat.

Every member of the Legislature should be addressed upon the subject, and petitions should be sent from every district throughout the State.

JANUARY 30, 1896.

GORHAM MFG CO., SILVERSMITHS.

The text of the Bill passed May, 1894,

The text of the Amended Bill is as

follows.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED
 "STERLING," OR "STERLING SILVER," OR "COIN,"
 OR "COIN SILVER."

SECTION 1. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver"; or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. A person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver"; or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The object of the amended bill is not to prevent fraud, but indirectly to promote it. A law passed in New York State cannot affect any manufacturer outside of its borders.

To prevent the sale of fraudulent goods, the law must reach the seller of these goods. This the original bill does. The amended bill applies only to the manufacturer, and permits of the freest sale of the fraudulent goods so long as they are manufactured outside of the State of New York.

England has for five hundred years had her Sterling laws, applying to the dealer the same as to the maker. How can fraud be prevented if free sale of fraudulent goods be permitted?

GORHAM M'FG CO., SILVERSMITHS.

known as Section 364-c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of articles of merchandise, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver.

The Bill reads:

SECTION 1. Section 364 of the penal code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 364-a. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise, marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the words "Silver," "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," "Solid Silver," or "Pure Silver," or with any other word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such articles, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is Silver, Sterling or Sterling Silver, Solid Silver or Pure Silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured are pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Section 364-b of the penal code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 364-b. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the word "Coin" or "Coin Silver" or with any word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such article, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured are pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. The penal code is amended by incorporating therein an additional section between section 364-b and 365, to be known as 364-c, and to read as follows:

SECTION 364-c. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the words "Silver," "Sterling," or "Sterling Silver," "Solid Silver" or "Pure Silver," "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or with any other word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such articles without also stamping, branding, engraving or printing upon such article such facsimile of his private mark or emblem, which said mark or emblem, or a copy, drawing, engraving or printing thereof shall have been previously filed with the Secretary of State, who is hereby authorized to receive the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Jewelry Trade Oppose Vicious Proposed Legislation.

An act claiming to be an amendment of the Silver Stamping Bill which was passed by the New York Legislature in May, 1894, was a few days ago introduced in the Assembly by Harvey T. Andrews, of New York city. The original or existing bill and its proposed amendment are as follows:

The text of the Bill passed May, 1894, is as follows:

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED "STERLING" OR "STERLING SILVER" OR "COIN," OR "COIN SILVER."

Section 1. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," or incased or enclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths part of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one-thousandths part of the metal of which the said article is

The text of the Amended Bill is as follows:

"AN ACT amending sections 364-a, 364-b, and adding a section to be known as Section 364-c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of articles of merchandise, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver.

The bill reads:

Section 1. Sec. 364 of the penal code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 364-a. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise, marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the words "Silver," "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," "Solid Silver" or "Pure Silver," or with any other word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such articles, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is Silver, Sterling or Sterling Silver, Solid Silver or Pure Silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured are pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Sec. 364 b of the penal code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 364-b. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the word "Coin" or "Coin Silver" or with any other word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such article, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing

manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured are pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. The penal code is amended by incorporating therein an additional section between section 364-b and 365, to be known as 364-c, and to read as follows:

Sec. 364-c. A person who makes or manufactures any article of merchandise marked, stamped, branded, engraved or printed with the words "Silver," "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," "Solid Silver" or "Pure Silver," "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or with any other word or words, expression, phrase, sign, mark, token or symbol, or who so marks, stamps, brands, engraves or prints such articles without also stamping, branding, engraving or printing upon such article a fac-simile of his private mark or emblem, which said mark or emblem, or a copy, drawing, engraving or printing thereof shall have been previously filed with the Secretary of State, who is hereby authorized to receive the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

The measure has aroused universal condemnation in the trade, and the following petition prepared by the Gorham Mfg. Co., has been circulated among both the manufacturers and retailers throughout the entire State:

SIR:—We earnestly protest against the passage of the bill introduced by Harvey T. Andrews, of the Thirty-first Assembly District of New York City, and entitled:

"An act amending sections 364-a, 364-b, and adding a section to be known as Section 364-c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of articles of merchandise in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver."

In May, 1894, the New York Legislature passed an Act which has been known as "The Sterling Silver Bill." The necessity of the bill could not be stronger shown than by a statement that in New York City alone the proprietors of fourteen of the largest retail houses are under indictment for violating its provisions.

If this amended bill can be passed before the trials on these indictments are held, every one of them must fail.

The object of the amended bill is not to prevent fraud, but indirectly, to promote it. A law passed in New York State cannot affect any manufacturer outside of its borders.

To prevent the sale of fraudulent goods the law must reach the seller of these goods. This the original bill does. The amended bill applies only to the manufacturer, and permits of the freest sale of the fraudulent goods so long as they are manufactured outside the State of New York.

England has for five hundred years had her sterling laws applying to the dealer the same as to the maker.

How can fraud be prevented if free sale of fraudulent goods be permitted? Should the passer of counterfeit money, knowing it to be counterfeit, go free, and the counterfeiter only punished?

We earnestly pray that you will use every effort to defeat this intended legislation.

Three petitions were signed by the New York Jewelers' Association; one with the names of the officers, the second by the board of directors, and the third by the members generally.

The officers' petition contained the names of Ludwig Nissen, president; Geo. W. Shiebler, vice-president; Henry Randel, treasurer; P. T. Tunison, secretary.

The directors who signed the second petition were: Ludwig Nissen, Geo. W. Shiebler, Henry Randel, Wm. B. Kerr, Thos. B. Brown, F. G. Thornbury, F. H. Larter, H. D. Sherrill, Geo. C. White, F. S. Douglas, A. K. Sloan, F. H. Webster, David C. Townsend.

The members who signed were: Rogers & Bro.; Aikin, Lambert & Co.; C. G. Alford & Co.; Alvin Manufacturing Co.; Bawo & Dotter; W. & S. Blackinton; Blancard & Co.; J. B. Bowden & Co.; Thos. G. Brown & Sons; Jos. F. Chatellier; S. Cottle Co.; Day, Clark & Co.; Dominick & Haff; C. Dorflinger & Sons; Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; H. C. Hardy & Co.; Howard & Cockshaw; Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Jno. R. Keim; Larter, Elcox & Co.; Frank H. La-Pierre; Ludeke & Power; E. A. g. Neresheimer & Co.; Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Randel, Baremore & Billings; Reeves & Sillcocks; Robbins & Appleton; Jno. F. Saunders; Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Sexton Bros.; Shafer & Douglas; Geo. W. Shiebler & Co.; Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Sinnock & Sherrill; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Geo. O. Street & Sons; Unger Bros.; E. G. Webster & Son; H. W. Wheeler & Co.; N. H. White & Co.; A. Wittnauer; Chas. F. Wood & Co.; John A. Riley & Sloan Co.; Marcellus & Pitt; Carter, Hastings & Howe.

A second petition prepared by the Gorham Mfg. Co. was signed by the following firms:

Manufacturers: Tiffany & Co.; Gorham Mfg. Co.; Whiting Mfg. Co.; Dominick & Haff; Thos. G. Brown & Sons; Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., and Wood & Hughes.

Prominent Retailers: T. B. Starr; Howard & Co.; Black, Starr & Frost; Wm. Moir; Thos. Kirkpatrick, and J. H. Johnston & Co.

A hearing before the Judiciary Committee will take place to-day at Albany. Vice-President Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., will present the signed petition, and argue in opposition to the passage of the Andrews' bill.

J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, Minn., was summoned to appear before the district court on the 1st inst. to answer to an order to show cause why he should not be compelled to make disclosures as to his assignment. The Juergens & Andersen Co., Chicago, are the petitioners and allege fraud in the disposition of his assets.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII Feb. 5, 1896. No. 1.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted.

The Jordan,
Marsh & Co.
Conviction.

WHILE the penalty meted out to the members of the dry goods firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass., for selling silverware goods marked "sterling" which did not assay up to the standard 925-1000, fixed by Massachusetts law, does not, on the surface, appear to be heavy, the jewelers have cause for satisfaction, inasmuch as the termination of the case is a victory for them. The firm in entering a plea of *nolo contendere* sought to have the charge dismissed, but in this they were disappointed, the fine imposed by the Judge, though of the lowest nominal amount, being sufficient to uphold

the law and to denounce the firm as being guilty of a misdemeanor. From this time in the dry goods and fancy goods dealers and the proprietors of department stores, in Massachusetts, will feel convinced that there is on the statute books of their State a law that forbids the making and selling of fraudulently stamped wares of silver or of other metal purporting to be silver, and consequently the volume of sales of these bogus goods, will be reduced. The laws of the land are generally obeyed.

An Illegitimate Measure.

IT is rare that the legislature of a state is sought to subserve its powers for the advancement of so flagrantly an illegitimate enterprise as that of the promoters of a bill introduced in the New York Legislature by Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews, of New York city, entitled "An act amending sections 364a, 364b, and adding a section to be known as section 364c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of articles of merchandise, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver." This bill which is reprinted in another part of this issue of THE CIRCULAR is ostensibly an amendment to the Silver Stamping measure passed in May, 1894, which is as just and fair a law as was ever conceived. It is, however, so worded, that if passed, it would defeat the original honest law. As the law now stands, any person who *makes or sells or has in his possession with intent to sell* an article stamped fraudulently is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under the proposed amendment, the seller is absolutely free, the manufacturer only being amenable. Should this proposed change be adopted, so far from protecting the innocent buyer as does the existing law, it would allow parties to sell as sterling silver in New York State, goods of any grade, so long as they were made outside New York State. Thus the law could reach only those few manufacturers located in the State while all outside manufacturers, who would, of course, not be amenable to the law, would be enabled to flood the New York markets with the veriest trash stamped to denote the highest qualities of silverware.

Under these conditions a premium would be put upon fraud. The vicious law would co-operate with unscrupulous dealers in robbing the public. The retail buyer would have an indefinite idea that a law existed prohibiting the making of fraudulently stamped silverware. The dealer could therefore sell him worse trash and charge higher prices than ever before. Thus the existence of the "amended" law would produce more baleful effects than if it was entirely erased from the statute books. A law should surely not foster dishonesty.

In the light of the fact that the proprietors of 14 department stores in New York are under indictment for violating the Silver Stamping Law, it is clear to see whose

hands have devised the proposed shameful legislation. Should the "amended" bill be passed these indictments, found under a repealed penal law, would be quashed. This circumstance, while of great importance to the department store proprietors, is of little moment in a consideration of the pernicious effects of the bill. In the face of the danger that threatens the stability of honest industry in New York State, the members of the jewelry trade care little or nothing whether or not these merchants are ultimately fined. The jeweler may be fundamentally no more honest than any other merchant, but the character of his business and his clientage enforces an adherence to the laws of honesty in the construction of his goods, which is not as rigidly felt by the dry goods dealer or department store proprietor. He seeks no discriminating legislation, no law that gives him any advantage over other classes of merchants. All he seeks is legislation that will minimize the ruinous competition he meets with from sellers of goods of fraudulent nature.

To prevent the sale of fraudulent goods, the law must reach the seller of these goods. This the present bill does. Therefore let it stand.

Scooler & Co.'s Bookkeeper Charged With Embezzlement.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 1.—False entries found in his books, traced by an expert, led to the arrest of William Grimshaw on nine charges of breach of trust and embezzlement aggregating \$575. Grimshaw was the bookkeeper and cashier of the jewelry establishment of Scooler & Co. He has been in their employ for the past three years. When the false entries were discovered and the expert was placed in charge of the work, it was shown that Grimshaw had Aug. 7, 1893, embezzled \$20; Oct. 27, 1893, \$90; Aug. 12, 1894, \$60; June 7, 1894, \$100; March 26, 1894, \$100; April 1, 1895, \$5; June 6, 1895, \$100; July 9, 1895, \$50; Aug. 15, 1895, \$50.

Grimshaw was remanded to the Parish prison in default of \$2,250 bond.

Assignment of L. Lechenger.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 29.—L. Lechenger, jeweler, filed a general assignment Jan. 25, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, \$14,022; assets, \$19,330. Creditors are located in St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Newark and other cities. E. L. Coombs is trustee.

A. J. Pierson, Wesley, Ia., is advertising his stock, fixtures and tools for sale.

O. K. Lee, McIntosh, Minn., who has been in the jewelry business there for several years past, made a general assignment Jan. 31st. to S. H. Drew.

M. H. P. Watts, Lynchburg, Va., was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday night, and is in a critical condition. His wife has been a paralytic for some years.

New York Notes.

The Meriden Britannia Co. have entered a judgment for \$353.59 against Elliot & Cogle.

L. & M. Kahn & Co. have filed a judgment for \$382.01 against Freudenheim & Abramson.

A judgment against Herman J. Dietz for \$728.01 has been entered in favor of Schultz & Rudolph.

An attachment was issued last week against J. & D. Rose in favor of the Follmer, Clogg Co.

James F. Barclay, agent for the Stevens Silver Co., has removed his office from 255 Greene St. to 14 and 16 Lafayette Place.

Clarence H. Hill, cashier of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., 2 Maiden Lane, was married Jan. 23d, at Roxbury station, Mass., to Miss M. E. McNulty.

Creditors of Francis P. Locklin are notified to present their verified claims before Emanuel Blumensteil, referee, at his office, 309 Broadway, on or before Feb. 16'h.

A dispatch from Elgin, Ill., states that Frederick Ecaubert, of New York, has sued the Illinois Watch Case Co. for \$10,000, which he claims to be due him for royalties.

Francis R. Simmons and Wm. S. Ginnel, surviving partners of Henry Ginnel & Co., pursuant to the statutes, announce that they continue the business of the firm under the old name.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, through their attorneys in Tacoma, Wash., have moved to have a new assignee appointed for H. H. Day, of that city, and are attacking some of the preferences given by him to relatives under the assignment.

Horace M. Smith, a well known manufacturer of pens and senior member of H. M. Smith & Co., 83 Nassau St., retired from the firm Saturday. The business will be continued as before by the remaining partners, Horace R. Bateman and C. N. Frazier.

An auction sale of the remaining accounts, merchandise, etc., of E. R. Stockwell, in the hands of his assignee, H. M. Condit, took place Wednesday by J. P. Silo, auctioneer, 43 Liberty St. About a dozen bidders appeared and the sale realized between \$100 and \$150.

Nicolai Weiss, the watchmaker employed by the Chas. Jacques Clock Co., who was accused of blackmail by lawyers Pentecost and Gatling, was acquitted of the charge Jan. 28th. The verdict was ordered by Recorder Goff. Chas. A. Schultz, who was jointly accused with Weiss, was acquitted by a jury Jan. 23d.

Anton Hodenpyl, who was killed Dec. 4 by a fall in Peoria, Ill., was insured in the Preferred Accident Insurance Co. for \$5,000. This sum was paid the beneficiary, Elizabeth C. Hodenpyl, mother of the de-

ceased, last week, only one and a half months after Mr. Hodenpyl met his death. Frank J. Jones is now an agent for the Preferred Accident Ins. Co.

The afternoon session of the second annual meeting of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians, reported in part last week, was attended by representatives of a few more firms than were at the morning session. All the business having been practically finished in the morning, the meeting resolved itself into a social gathering and the afternoon was devoted to an informal discussion of the optical business of the country.

G. F. Kaiser has just been engaged by the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I., to look after the New York city and Brooklyn trade. He is well known in the trade, having been for several years with Enos Richardson & Co. The New York office of the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., is at 17 Maiden Lane, where their new Spring lines of chains, jewelry and silver novelties are displayed. After May 1 the office will be in the Hays building, 21-23 Maiden Lane.

Testimony in the action of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., against Wm. A. Rogers, New York, was taken in Hartford last week before clerk Richard F. Carroll, of the United States Circuit Court, in that city. The suit is brought to restrain the defendant from stamping the name "Rogers" on silver plated ware. A preliminary injunction in this suit was recently vacated by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Jacob Brown, 28 years old, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court Thursday morning charged with stealing jewelry. Brown was arrested Wednesday evening in the jewelry store of J. H. Johnston & Co., 17 Union Square, where a salesman who was at a counter behind Brown saw him pick up several cards with link cuff buttons on them and put them in his pocket. Brown was searched and in his overcoat pocket were found three cards, to which were attached a pair of gold sleeve buttons, a gold scarf pin and diamond scarf pin. Brown had also attempted to steal from Tiffany & Co., earlier in the day.

An attempt to rob H. Babchin, a jeweler at 22½ Newark Ave., Jersey City, was made last week by Levy Banks, colored, who said he lived in New York. Banks asked to see some gold watches, and a tray containing several was placed on the counter. Babchin turned to get more, and Banks seized one of the watches and dashed out of the store. The colored man ran for the Pennsylvania Railroad freight yard where he was captured under a freight-car. When searched he had the stolen watch in his possession, and a number of pawn tickets. After his arrest he was seized with hemorrhages, and had to be removed to the hospital.

Judges Fitzsimons, McCarthy and Botty sitting at the General Term of the City Court, last week, reversed the judgment for \$2,000 obtained by Franciska Thommen against the Jewelers' and Tradesmen's Company of New York. Mrs. Thommen, whose husband committed suicide, obtained her judgment against the defendant company in which the deceased was insured, on a ruling of the court that the clause in the policy making it uncontestable after a certain number of years covered suicides. Judge Fitzsimons who writes the opinion of the General Term says the defendant was only liable to the plaintiffs for risks assumed in the policy and the policy provides that death of a member by his own hand is not a risk. It is therefore clear, he says, that under the policy suicide was not a risk. The defendant should only have been required to pay the amount of assessments with interest and the trial judge erred in directing a verdict for \$2,000.

Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., 18 John St., was last week appointed by Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, as one of the civil service commissioners of that city. The Brooklyn *Eagle* of Jan. 29, speaking editorially on the Commissioners, said of Mr. Nissen: "Of the new men in the board Mr. Ludwig Nissen belongs to the very best type of German-American citizens, the type of Kalbfleisch and of Schroeder. He affords the rare example of a man who, having been largely instrumental in securing the nomination of Mr. Wurster, expressed the opinion that for that very reason he could not afford to accept a place in the cabinet. This action is in such marked contrast with that of politicians who, having rendered valuable service, hastily push their claims for recognition and reward, that the *Eagle* takes especial pleasure in commenting on it. It is a trifling incident in itself, but it points to a sense of self-respect so large and to a view of the relations of life so elevated that it is conspicuously commendable."

Creditors of A. F. Pickert, Atlanta, Ga., whose claims aggregated about \$10,000 met Thursday in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, August Oppenheimer presiding. Secretary Condit stated that the meeting was called to take action on the attorney's letter of the 26th and to ascertain if J. T. Scott & Co., W. L. Pollack & Co., and A. F. Peabody & Co. desired to enter the combination with the other creditors. After due consideration Mr. Scott and Mr. Pollack expressed their willingness to join, and the secretary was empowered to add their names to those of the firms whose claims were already in the hands of the Board of Trade. The secretary was also authorized to wire the attorneys in Atlanta that the creditors desired to prosecute the case civilly, to the full extent of the law, regardless of expense, and to bring a criminal action if that should be deemed best. A. F. Peabody & Co. have also joined the combination whose claims the Jewelers' Board of Trade control.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Charles Battey has returned from a western trip in the interests of Waite, Thresher Co.

A representative of the American Watch Case Co., New York, was in town the past week, calling upon the watch dealers.

William Loeb & Co. are getting out samples for an extensive line of novelties in aluminum. They expect to have them in the market in about a fortnight.

The handsome residence of Dewey F. Adams, corner of Broad St. and Norwood Ave., Edgewood, burned to the ground last Tuesday morning. The loss is placed at \$9,000 on the house and \$6,000 on the furniture; insured for \$12,000.

The differences existing between the Lind brothers, Thomas W. and Peter, have been adjusted, and they will not be further considered by the court. A final decree dismissing the bill brought by Thomas through a third brother against Peter, was entered in the office of the Appellate Court the past week, and it disposed of the litigation effectually and for good.

The annual Winter reunion of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association will be held at the rooms of the Falstaff Club, this city, on Friday evening, Feb. 7. The festivities will commence by a business meeting at 7 o'clock followed by a banquet. During the evening there will be addresses by prominent speakers and instrumental music by members of the Falstaff Club.

The works of the Gorham Mfg. Co. closed Wednesday night for the annual stocktak-

ing and remained closed for the remainder of the week. This is the shortest time ever allowed by this company in recent years for this purpose. The volume of business at the works makes a longer shut-down impossible, although from the nature of the stock of the company the inventory can only be completed in the three days allowed by great effort.

The Attleboros.

J. T. Inman has returned from a successful trip among the western trade.

William H. Wade has been elected vice-president of the Plainville Loan Association.

Short, Nerney & Co. have added three large new safes to their office fixtures.

Freeman, Saart & Dennis, Attleboro Falls, are succeeded by Freeman & Dennis.

Allen, Witherell & Co. is the style of a new concern of manufacturers starting in the King building, Pleasant St.

James M. Richards has the sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances in the recent death of his wife, in the 60th year of her age.

A bowling tournament has been going on at the Columbia alleys for several weeks. The contestants were six teams, representing different jewelry concerns. The tournament ended last week by W. N. Fisher & Co. defeating Riley, French & Heffron's team. The standing of the teams is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.
W. N. Fisher & Co	9	1	10
F. M. Whiting Co.....	8	2	10
H. F. Barrows & Co.....	4	5	9

Riley, French & Heffron.....	2	5	7
E. I. Franklin & Co.....	2	5	7
R. Blackinton & Co.....	1	6	7

St. Louis.

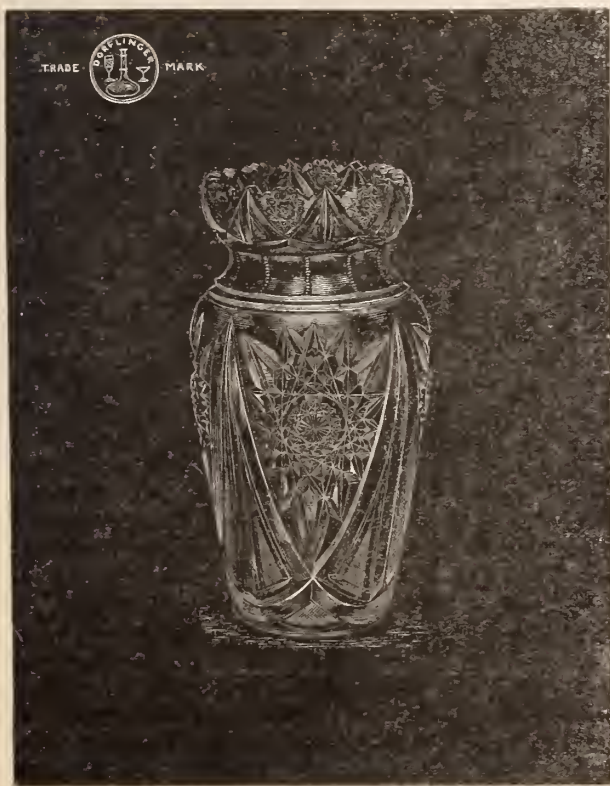
Judge W. C. Jones on March 2d will apply to the Circuit Court for his discharge as the assignee of the Standard Jewelry Co.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri was held Jan. 30th, but inclement weather kept most of the members away. The quarterly report will be mailed this week and certificates of membership for 1896 will be issued.

An ex-convict was arrested a few days ago and he confessed to a plan to rob several jewelers in the city, among them Herman Mauch. The plan they had concocted was that one of their number was to throw pepper in the eyes of the clerk, and that the others were to rob the store during the confusion resulting.

The following salesmen from the east, will be here the next few days: A. Guntzburger, Dattelbaum & Friedman, Feb. 5th; M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., L'td., Feb. 3d, to 7th; S. A. Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith & Son, Feb. 8th; Frank F. Gibson, for William Kinscherf, Feb. 7th; Fred. Kaufman, Feb. 6th; A. Pinover, A. Pinover & Co., Feb. 5th.

Within a few hours after the destruction of the establishment of the A. S. Aloe Co., the concern were offered, free of charge, the store on the northwest corner of 7th and Locust Sts. They now have their salvage there and will remain there until they secure permanent quarters. The optical department is transacting business in temporary quarters in the Mermod-Jaccard building, Room 201.



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET AND
915 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

INVITE INSPECTION OF
THEIR SAMPLES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE ORDERS
SO THEY WILL BE FILLED IN TIME
FOR EASTER TRADE.

News Gleanings.

Fred. Phillips will remove from Marengo, O., to north Baltimore, O.

In a fire in Dubuque, Ia., last week, the jewelry store of J. H. Ewen suffered.

L. L. Duret, Peru, Ind., has under contemplation the sale of his jewelry store.

On Jan. 24th, the jewelry stock of E. P. Copp, Madison, Wis., was sold out by the sheriff.

A writ of attachment was recently issued on O. Thorsrud's stock of jewelry, Eureka, S. Dak.

J. S. Garrison has closed his jewelry business in Bridgeton, N. J., and gone to Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. F. Robinson, jeweler, Columbus, Ind., and Miss R. M. Perkinson were married recently.

Charles O. Hertel, jeweler, 488 William St., Buffalo, N. Y., has been appointed clerk to the Police Board.

W. H. Kelley & Co., Altoona, Pa., have removed to the Wilson building, corner of Eleventh Ave. and 11th St.

W. W. Thompson, jeweler, Condersport, Pa., has been elected a director of the First National Bank of Condersport.

William F. Todd, jeweler, Portland, Me., died at his home in the suburbs of Deering, Jan. 29th. He was 50 years of age.

W. T. Pitman, Hillsboro, Tex., filed a chattel mortgage Jan. 27th for the benefit of his creditors with Sim S. Harris, trustee.

In a fire in the Avenue House, St. Johnsbury, Vt., last week, T. C. Spencer, jeweler, was burned about the face and hands.

Joel Walker is reported to have discovered a valuable beryl mine on his land in the South mountain, near Morganton, N. C.

Geo. W. Idner & Son, West Palm Beach, Fla., have established a branch store at Palm Beach near the Royal Poinciana Hotel.

The Journeymen Watchmakers' Assembly, of Washington D. C., has made application to D. A. 66, K. of L., for admission to that body.

J. P. Whitney, Tyler, Tex., has made a deed of trust, naming J. H. Legrande trustee, to secure creditors. Liabilities \$6,000; assets \$3,000.

Frank L. Lutz died at Myerstown, Pa., a few days ago, aged 27 years. Deceased, about a year ago, established a jewelry store on Main St.

The attachment suit for \$217 instituted by a Providence jewelry company against J. Mechin, E. St. Louis, Ill., has been amicably settled.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boley, who left DeLand, Fla., for Burningham, Ala., have returned to the former place and have reopened their jewelry store.

A deed of assignment was filed late Jan. 28th, by Oscar Smoots, Dayton, O., to Charles A. Craighead. The assets are estimated at \$4,100 and liabilities \$5,100.

Henry K. Dahle, a jeweler, who had lived in Denver, Col., for 20 years, dropped dead on the sidewalk some days ago. His death was due to heart disease, brought about by drinking.

Caney & Bradley, jewelers and opticians, Batavia, N. Y., formally dissolved Jan. 28th, Mr. Caney disposing of his interest in the business to Mr. Bradley, who is now in sole possession.

The sheriff's sale of the stock of John A. Hirt, York, Pa., took place Jan. 25, and realized \$1,496, the purchaser being Mrs. Elizabeth Hirt. The business will be conducted as usual.

The Sheriff last week levied on the stock in the jewelry store of W. L. Stone, Pottstown, Pa., on execution issued upon judgments for \$900. Hard times is given as the cause of the failure.

Cooke & Martin, Jacksonville, Fla., are having a dissolution sale. Mrs. A. E. Martin will withdraw from the firm in March because of ill health. D. A. Cooke will continue the business.

Wells & Co., jewelers, of Greene and Nashua, Ia., were closed by attachment a few days ago by Chicago parties. The liabilities are about \$2,500; assets at both places, probably \$3,500.

F. H. Gale, Norfolk, Va., has received an appointment as inspector of watches, clocks and timepieces of the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk and Carolina Railroad.

Capt. James Butler, of Brocton, N. Y., who recently died, and who was reported to have been a partner of J. Kinney, Buffalo, N. Y., for several years, was with that gentleman only one year, 1872.

W. A. Weidner, optician, Allentown, Pa., has rented the rooms now occupied by R. G. Dun & Co. and will move there April 1. Prof. Weidner will have increased space and more facilities in his new quarters.

Ernest Glouser, a watchmaker of Cuba City, Wis., has absconded, leaving many creditors. He is supposed to be making his way to Portland, Ore., or vicinity. He formerly worked at the Elgin National watch factory.

The death occurred a few days ago of Samuel S. Shafer, Deputy Commissioner of the Revenue, of Roanoke, Va. He was 41 years of age. He went to Roanoke in 1884, and was for several years engaged in the jewelry business.

M. M. Weintraub, whose jewelry establishment was burned when a large part of the business section of West Palm Beach, Fla., was destroyed a few weeks ago, has located anew in the same town. His losses amounted to about \$1,500.

A policeman discovered a blaze in the jewelry establishment of E. W. Mitchell, Medford, Mass., at 3 o'clock, a.m., Jan. 27. The wires of the Malden Electric Co. were crossed with the Postal Co.'s wires and were the principal cause of the fire. Loss \$650; insured.

In the Circuit Court in Brazil, Ind., Jan. 28, John Roefful pleaded guilty to robbing his employer, L. C. Phillips, jeweler, Carbon, Ind., and was sentenced to two years in prison. He gave away rings to children, and several watches were found on his person.

The Union Mfg. Co., of Kittery, Me., have incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 to manufacture and deal in clocks of all kinds. The promoters are Frederic L. Hall Melrose, Mass., Peter H. Crowell, West Dennis, Mass., and Jos. H. Eastman, Boston, Mass.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Welles & Zimmerman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been dissolved by mutual consent. C. W. Zimmerman has purchased the interest of Howard W. Welles, and will continue the business under his own name at the old stand, 284 Main St.

The third meeting of the creditors of the estate of Laura W. Patton, North Adams, Mass., was to be held at a court of insolvency at Pittsfield, Mass., on Feb. 4 at 10 o'clock, at which meeting creditors were to present and prove their claims and the account of the assignee was then and there to be presented and creditors were to appear and object to the allowance thereof.

Fire last Sunday destroyed the Avenue House, the largest hotel in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Thaddeus C. Spencer, for a score of years one of the leading jewelers of the place, was so severely burned while making his escape from the building that he died Tuesday morning. He kept the largest store of its kind in Vermont, and was very popular. His age was 48 years.

H. P. Hamblett, Milford, N. H., who had been steadily failing for some time past, is dead. He was 75 years of age. He was a native of Hollis, but had resided in Milford for many years, doing business as a jeweler in South St. until within a few years. He leaves a wife, a son, and two daughters. During the war he served as band master in the Ninth New Hampshire regiment.

The Gold Bug Mfg. Co. is the name of a new company formed in Huntsville, Ala., for the purpose of manufacturing a button to be worn in the lapel of the coat, patented by J. M. Claybrooke, of that city. The button is to be gold plated, and on a field of black enamel glass is a bug. The words "sound money" and 10 stars are inlaid in gold leaf. The following officers of the company were elected: President, W. T. Hutchins; secretary, J. M. Claybrooke; treasurer, D. C. Monroe; directors, A. J. Murdock, J. W. Conway, W. T. Hutchins and J. M. Claybrooke.

L. S. Stowe & Co., Springfield, Mass., will soon have a new front to their store. The windows will be carried to the front several feet and the unsightly iron columns which now stand in the doorway will be removed.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

POSITION wanted by traveling salesman by March 1st; A I references furnished. Address J., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Situation by first-class watchmaker, jobber, salesman and plain engraver; capable of taking charge of a business. Address G. W. C., Lock Box 20, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

SALESMAN.—Old and well known salesman having trade in the middle, western and southern states; have represented leading houses; references best in the Lane. L., 642 8th Ave., city.

WANTED.—Manufacturer's line of jewelry or novelties in gold or silver, for Philadelphia and vicinity; good references and trade. Address S. Traveler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—By a young man (24) position with manufacturing jeweler or precious stone house as bookkeeper or salesman; unquestioned reference. C. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION wanted by first class man, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of fine, complicated watches; references A 1. Address Complicated Watches, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—With first class house, position as adjuster of chronometers; large experience here and in Switzerland; references first class. Address Chronometer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TO WATCH CASE MAKERS.—Wanted, position by a first-class melter and plater; all kinds of rolled plate; 10 years' experience; A1 references. Address Melter, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by an engraver, chaser and designer on silver or gold; has had charge of engraving department in large factory; first class references. Address J. W. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—Good bookkeeper desires position with a good house; is accurate, careful and understands his business; position desired where integrity and push is recognized and appreciated; salary moderate; highest references. H. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN.—A young man of experience and A1 references wishes a good line for the New England States. Address C. E. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED.—Four years' experience on watches and clock work and all kinds of jewelry repairing. Address Amos E. Scotton, Ipswich, Mass.

A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER would like position; thoroughly competent on fine and complicated work. Address Waltham, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED.—A salesman in Southern States to take a side line of first-class silverware on commission. Address, with reference, Silversmith, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED, AUCTIONEERS that can master language and sell high priced goods; I have 2 assistants, want 2 more. I am working on a \$40,000 stock, with four other stocks to follow. No lusers or brass watch men wanted; \$35 weekly sure pay. Address The Original St. Clair Fechner, Lancaster, Pa.

WANTED.—A salesman to carry a line of sterling silver hollow ware west and south. Address, giving reference, experience and terms. W. O. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Two first class salesmen to sell optical goods on the road; must have a substantial trade of their own; state experience and territory, also gross sales per annum. Apply to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, New York City.

WANTED.—A salesman at present traveling in the southern States for a silver or fancy pottery house, whose trade is with the best jewelry and china houses, and who desires to add another line, not conflicting, to represent a cut glass manufacturer whose reputation is unexcelled; goods sold from photographs; with right party a liberal arrangement can be made; references required. Address "H. G.," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—Tools, material, fixtures with or without lease of store; easy terms; must be sold at once; splendid chance for beginner. M. J. Mann, Johnstown, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$30,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE.—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—To settle the estate of owner lately deceased, the oldest watch and jewelry business in one of the large and growing cities in Michigan, established over thirty years, superior location, has the good-will of its patrons, and a large annual trade. This is a rare chance to acquire a successful business. Correspondence solicited. Address P. O. Box 881, New York City.

JEWELRY and art store in one of the best and liveliest cities in Pennsylvania; population over 20,000; mining coal, machine shops and three railroads coming into it; silk mill employs 400 people; business pays well, the right man can make lots of money; store located in the best business part; rent cheap; electric lights; everything fitted up first class; good reasons for selling. Address "L 58," care Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

8 MAIDEN LANE.—Store and basement to rent from May 1; rent \$4,500. Apply 79 Maiden Lane, upstairs.

FOR RENT.—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

TO LET.—Corner store, No. 20 Maiden Lane; very desirable basement and sub-cellar; terms moderate. Inquire Room 9, No. 20 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET.—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

WANTED.—You to know that the genuine "Moseley Lathe" equals the best of the very best. When interested write your jobber for new price list, or to the manufacturers, Moseley & Co., Elgin, Ill.

FOR SALE.—Magic tricks and illusions, how to perform them in the parlor, or on the stage. The art of conjuring taught by mail; send stamp for catalogue and particulars. San Francisco Magical Co., Modesto, Cal.

WANTED.—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 22, '96.

**Mr. Kimball C. Atwood, Sec'y,
Preferred Accident Ins. Co.**

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your check for \$5,000 handed me by your agent, Mr. Frank J. Jones, in settlement of our claim for the death of my son, Anton Hodenpyl. Little did he or we think that he would meet with such a sudden and sad death. I must thank you not only for the promptness with which you have met this claim, but also for the courtesy and kindness in which all the necessary formalities have been conducted. I or any of my family will be glad to speak well of your company.

Again thanking you,

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) **Elizabeth C. Hodenpyl.**

WATCH

GOLD FILLED.



CASES

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

PRICE 25c. ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

**H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.**

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL

COLUMNS
— OF THE —

Jewelers' Circular

Bring Better Results for a Small
Outlay of money than any
medium in the Jewelry
Trade.

TRY THEM.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

W. S. CARY will this year represent Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., in the south.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: L. Newhouse, Glickauf & Newhouse; Fred. Purdy, J. H. Purdy & Co.; A. H. Clinger, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; M. Potter, Acme Silver Plate Co.; F. G. Adler, Swartchild & Co.; J. T. Wells, A. F. Towle & Son Co.

E. W. McAllister takes H. W. Tallman's place on the road for Irons & Russell, Mr. Tallman taking an inside position.

R. A. Thompson, lately with H. Glorieux, Newark, N. J., who has gone out of business, has accepted a position with Sinnock & Sherrill, and will cover New York city, and will make short southern and eastern trips.

Travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: C. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; C. F. Livermore, Middletown Plate Co.; J. S. Adler, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; R. H. Stevens, Mabie, Todd & Bard.

A. H. Clinger, representative of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., who formerly traveled in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, and the Dakotas, has been transferred to the far west and all the Gulf States, and J. K. Bemis, formerly of Landess, Frary & Clark, will look after the trade in Mr. Clinger's old territory.

Traveling men who made Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Jas. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; Daniel Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Mr. Friedholdt, Volker & Friedholdt; Hubert Somborn, Albert Berger & Co.; Albert L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; Mr. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; Geo. D. Munson, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: A. Kaufman, Bruhl Bros. & Co.; S. O. Bigney; John A. Abel, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy; E. Horton, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Mr. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Edmond E. Robert; A. A. Greene; Benjamin S. Freeman; Charles Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; Fred S. Gilbert; M. Klipper, Hipp Didisheim & Bro.; J. D. Pettengill, Derby Silver Co.; Mr. Blake, Blake & Clafin; treasurer T. K. Benton, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.

Among the traveling salesmen who called on Cleveland houses the past two weeks were: Mr. Birth, leather goods department Gorham Mfg. Co.; Luther T. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; Mr. Bing, Ferd. Bing & Co.; Mr. Lawton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Mr. Goddard, Geo. W. Shiebler & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; Lou Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; Mr. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; C. E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Stephen Woods, Battin & Co.; S. E. Vansant, Simons, Bro. & Co.; Mr. Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; C. L. Barbour, Bar-

bour Silver Co.; the representative of O. Brunnarius, Paris, and others.

The following jewelry representatives were booking orders in Syracuse the past week: J. A. Watts, the Meriden Silver Plate Co.; J. J. Rolleston, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; Monroe Engelsman, Louis Weil & Co.; Harry C. Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; J. W. McClannin, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Charles Barber, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. W. Frolichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; S. Cohn, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Mr. Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Clarence McMurray, Averbeck & Averbeck; Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co.; Mr. MacDonald, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Mr. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Mr. Irons, Irons & Russell; Mr. Cohn, H. Ludwig Co.; C. C. Rosenberg, Henry Terhune & Son.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: L. B. Stevens, F. H. Noble & Co.; Daniel Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Charles J. Cook, Newark Jewelry Co.; J. Cook, Woodman-Cook Co.; Edwin F. Crowley, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Mr. Williams, Arnold & Steere; Arthur Pinover, A. Pinover & Co.; Mr. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; Milton S. Rosenberg, S. & B. Lederer; Charles F. Ketcham, Riker Brothers; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; W. L. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; O. C. Lane, Reed & Barton; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; Thos. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; and I. W. Friedman.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Albert L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; I. R. Theise, for I. M. Berinstein; W. F. Chambers, Daggett & Clap; Mr. Kennon, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; W. W. Williams, Arnold & Steere; A. W. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.; S. K. Huston, Western Mfg. Co.; A. B. Chace, G. W. Cheever & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; J. D. Barber, Landers, Frary & Clark; Mr. Engerhard, U. S. Diamond Cutting & Polishing Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Mr. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; Mr. Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; Mr. Hasberg, Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann; Austin G. Brown, Thomas G. Brown & Sons; C. F. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.; J. J. Hogan, Rogers & Hamilton Co.; S. Stern, Stern Bros. & Co.; Louis Bernheim, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; F. C. Winslip, T. B. Clark & Co. and Wayne Silver Co.; M. H. Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; J. W. Armbruster, Illinois Watch Co.; A. Peabody.

The jewelry stock of A. H. Hoff, Webb City, Mo., has been attached for a claim of \$300 in favor of E. A. Patrick, of Kansas City. Hoff gave bond for his goods.

BUBBLING

O'ER AND O'ER

WITH ALL STYLES AND
COMBINATIONS OF LENSES
TO FILL ORDERS SAME
DAY RECEIVED.

◆ ◆ ◆

ACCURACY COMBINED WITH
PROMPTNESS MAKE OUR
SATISFACTORY. LENSE SERVICE

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Detroit.

Franklin E. Gifford, optician, Howell, Mich., was last week in the city on business.

W. M. Sheldon, jeweler, Adrian, Mich., will shortly remove into more commodious quarters on E. Maumee St.

Iaac Cohen, who for 18 years conducted a second-hand clothing and jewelry store at 143 Monroe Ave., died last week.

J. F. Stein, optician and jeweler, 173 Jefferson Ave., last week removed his stock and fixtures across the street, to 179 Jefferson Ave.

Among the outside jewelers who purchased goods here last week were: James Morrow, Port Clinton, O., and Fred. Grimm, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Smith, Sturgeon & Co. state that the places recently made vacant by the retire-

ment of F. G. Smith and Mark Smith, 2d, will not be filled for the present.

The Derby Silver Co. recently served an attachment on the stock of William Genicke, jeweler, Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. The stock, however, was covered by a mortgage and the action was void.

A dozen gold watches to be given the winners in the sparring and wrestling tournament to be held at the Michigan Athletic Association club house, are on exhibition in the show windows of Wright, Kay & Co.

Cleveland.

A. T. Hubbard, of the Cowell & Hubbard Co., is in New York, looking for Spring goods.

The case of Schauweker Bros. *vs.* C. L. Rodig was decided in favor of the defend-

ant. Schauweker Bros. have, however, carried the case up and are confident of final success.

Detective Reeves surprised Henry Welf, jeweler, 393 Bond St., a few days ago, with a story he was loth to believe. For some time the detectives have found in the pawn shops, valuable watch movements which they believed were stolen. The movements were pawned by Edward Tourninski, a man whom Mr. Welf had allowed to go into his store and do little odd jobs of watch repairing. It was learned that Tourninski had taken 18 movements valued at \$200, nine of which were recovered. Tourninski was locked up under the charge of larceny.

Max Forschner, who formerly had a jewelry department in the store of Strauss Bros. & Miller, is now located in a store for himself at 183 Superior St.

ESTABLISHED 1849

INCORPORATED 1890.

J. BRIGGS & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire,

65 CLIFFORD STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE MAKE



STOCK FOR

CANE HEADS,
UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS
PENCIL-CASES,
WATCH-CASES,
WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c

**STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE**

Manufactured at

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

**TOWLE**

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.**SILVERSMITHS.**

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

WOOD & HUGHES,**STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS**

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,

FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,

No. 16 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK,

206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal

HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.**Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,**

161

Broadway,Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,

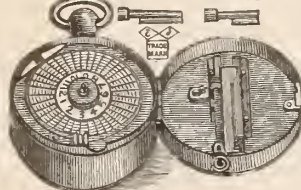
688 B'way,

701 6th Ave.,

NEW YORK.

**Watchman's Improved Time Detector**12 and 24 Different Keys with
Safety Lock Attachments.

U.S. Patents 1875-6 and 7. Reissued, 1880



This Watchman's Time Detector contains all latest improvements. The only perfect instrument in the market. It cannot be tampered with successfully. Warranted in every way.

Send for circular

**E. IMHAUSER, 206 B'way New York
U. S. A.****J. R. WOOD & SONS,**

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

**PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS.****SEAMLESS PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS.****ENGRAVED AND CHILD'S RINGS.****No Ring Stamped Different from Quality.****Send for Catalogue and Price List.**

Old Gold and Silver received and estimated on: If amount allowed does not give satisfaction, notify at once and will return at our expense in same condition as received.

L. B. & H. H. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Wedding Rings.

Successors to HILDRETH MFG. CO.,

53 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1896.

NO. 1.

Chicago Notes.

J. B. Norris is "doing" Illinois and Indiana for two or three weeks

R. A. Kettle, manager of the American Waltham Watch Co., returned from the east Saturday.

C. W. Edwards set sail for St. Louis, Thursday night, for a trip of three weeks among the principal western cities.

Morris E. Wolfe, representing M. Fitzgerald & Co., Henry Lederer, and Wm. G. Hopkins, has removed to room 1309 Columbus Memorial building.

F. H. Allen, showing lines of Barstow & Williams and Read & Lincoln, moved Saturday from 5th floor, 96 State St., to the 13th floor, Columbus Memorial building.

The Chicago Jewelers' Association have renewed the lease for their handsome quarters on the 7th floor, Columbus Memorial building, for two years from May 1, 1896.

M. J. Dinglehoef, Wilmington, N. C., has been closed by the sheriff under judgments to his sons and wife. Chicago creditors are asked to co-operate with those in the east, in upsetting judgments.

Homer B. Galpin, assignee of O. W. Wallis & Co., has received court authority to sell for cash articles returned from country customers which had been sent out on memorandum. Some \$1,200 worth of these goods has been returned.

Nothing definite as to the entering into business of O. W. Wallis & Co., incorporated, was arrived at the past week. The incorporators, Obed W. Wallis, Traiton W. Wallis and Oscar N. Norine, have capitalized the company for \$25,000, in 250 shares of \$100 each. Matters have been delayed by the illness the past week of O. W. Wallis.

E. J. Wells, New Hampton, Ia., who recently sold out, with liabilities of about \$5,000, to a Mr. Fitch, was the subject of a creditors' meeting in this city Thursday. Attempts will be made to void the bill of sale and the Chicago creditors feel like fighting the matter to the end. Mr. Wells' credit was regarded as gilt edged and the creditors naturally feel aggrieved.

In the report of the suit brought against the Engel National Watch Co., for infringement of the trade mark "Elgin National

Watch Co." published last week, it was stated that the Illinois Watch Case Co. are behind the Engel National Watch Co. This is erroneous. The Illinois Watch Co. are sued jointly with the Engel Company because they manufacture for the latter the movements bearing the infringing trade mark.

After a search for over a year H. O. Meyer, a jewelry manufacturer, living at 426 S. Center St., last week, found Arthur Tramer, a refiner and smelter of gold and silver, and at once caused his arrest on a charge of larceny. In December, 1894, it is alleged, Meyer engaged Tramer to refine a quantity of sweepings. The smelting of the sweepings netted nearly \$50 worth of gold. Tramer, it is said, promised to deliver the gold to Meyer but failed to do so. He disappeared from his residence and the next heard of him he, with his family, was in Europe.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Geneva Optical Co., at their offices in this city Jan. 24, a quarterly dividend was declared and a considerable sum carried to the surplus account. The business for the year was most satisfactory, better, in fact, than the directors had expected. F. H. Smith succeeds the late A. L. Smith as secretary of the company, and changes in the directors include L. I. Brayton and S. L. Derby as successors of A. L. Smith, deceased, and F. H. Smith. The officers and directors for 1896 are: President, William Smith; secretary, F. H. Smith; treasurer, George K. Shoenberger; directors, Thos. J. Smith, George K. Shoenberger, S. L. Derby, L. I. Brayton, R. L. Hogarth.

In addition to the lease of three floors at the northeast corner of State and Adams Sts. to Lapp & Flershem, as previously announced in THE CIRCULAR, C. D. Peacock has leased the store and basement of the same building, 76x144 feet. Mr. Peacock secures possession March 1st, and between then and May 1st will put in a magnificent ornamental plate glass front, mosaic floors and the finest of rosewood fixtures. The 40x144 feet to be thus improved will be one of the most extensive and beautiful jewelry establishments west of New York. Mr. Peacock will also sublease of Lapp & Flershem a part of the space on the upper floors for the manufacturing of fine jewelry.

Cincinnati.

Messrs. Wise and Newman, of Frohman, Wise & Newman, are on the road this week meeting with fair success.

Jos. Mehmert leaves for a short trip through the State, after which he will make an extended trip through the South.

S. Lindenberg and C. J. F. Bene will call on the trade this week. They report that the only sales of importance the past two weeks have been in diamonds.

H. A. Wadsworth, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., is on a business trip east. Harry Walton has just returned from a trip through Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis and St. Louis. He had a very good trip.

Bloom & Phillips have received a large consignment of cut glass, including the new rose cut in water jugs, loving cups, bowls and other beautiful things. Messrs. Bloom and Phillips leave this week on a visit to their customers, the former taking the Central States, the latter going west. M. D. Geigeman is in the east and Walter Wise in the south, representing this firm.

The Queen City Watch Case Co. have blocks for all the different lines of Swiss and American movements to facilitate casing, and are adding all the modern improvements to their factory. The Remme pendant, which combines the solid gold crown and non-pull-out bow, was patented by Mr. Remme, the manager of the company.

S. M. Peck, diamond broker, on 4th St., who a few months ago was robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, received an anonymous letter last week from Evansville, Ind. The writer said he would turn up the stones if Peck would go to Evansville. The detectives place no confidence in the letter, but Mr. Peck went to see if there was anything in it.

At 11 o'clock last Monday morning a neighbor, calling at the place of Oscar Willich, jeweler, 23 E. 13th St., was horrified at discovering the dead body of Willich extended on the floor. Willich and his wife had a hot quarrel several days ago, and she left. He had been living alone since, and Monday sent for a doctor, as he was not feeling well. His death was doubtless a result of his illness. There was nothing to indicate suicide.

Toledo, O.

Wm. Walcott is shortly to move from 407 Summit St., where he has been located the past eight years, into a larger store on the opposite side of the street, No. 318. A considerable sum will be spent to beautify the new establishment, which will be ready for occupancy about Feb. 15.

Since the Kipton disaster on the Lake Shore railroad, the railroads in this part of the country have been very rigid in their time inspections, as the wreck in question was the result of a very slight variation in the time of two watches. The Ann Arbor railroad is the last to establish time inspection and Wm. Walcott has been appointed inspector. Mr. Walcott is now inspector for nine railroads.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. B. Knowles has opened a new store in New Denver, B. C.

Jeweler Rose, Napa, Cal., will open shortly in Nye's old store, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Read McCraney, Martinez, Cal., was in Sonora, Cal., last week, looking for a business location.

Frank Moore, who has been placer mining on the headwaters of the Gold Fork, Payette, Idaho, returned to Boise recently with a pale green sapphire weighing 880 Karats. The gem was picked up from the gravel in his claim.

The stock and fixtures of the L. C. Henrichsen jewelry house, Portland, Ore. were sold by the Sheriff recently under execution for \$4,500, with a mortgage of \$19,100 upon the goods. The jewelry house was attached for \$12,400, the claim of S. B. Dinkelspiel & Co., San Francisco, who are the principal creditors. Attorney Joseph Simon bid in the stock for the creditors.

San Francisco.

Harry Frutig, Gilroy, and E. N. Radke, Santa Cruz, were in the city recently.

As a sequel to the Braveman failure comes a suit by Isaac Kohn to foreclose a mortgage for \$13,200 on part of Braveman's real estate.

The S. H. Collins Co., of San Francisco, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, in single shares of \$100, to deal in watches, jewelry and merchandise, and to manufacture jewelry. The promoters are H. Striene, H. Reinstein, P. Shaen, S. Reinstein and Kate Collins, all of San Francisco.

A. Hoffman has sued A. Huber to restrain him from using the firm name of Huber & Hoffman in the jewelry business. They were partners and Hoffman sold out his

interest in the business to Huber, who refuses a settlement and continues to use the firm name. Hoffman also demands an accounting and \$5,000 damages.

The vanguard of the eastern travelers arrived in town last week. Among those so far heard from are: Mr. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co., Attleboro, Mass.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Limbach, Foster & Bailey; C. A. Whiting, Wade, Davis & Co.; Mr. Melcher, Bennett, Melcher & Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap; D. A. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co.; G. C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; and E. Block, W. & S. Blackinton.

The financial difficulties of George Greenzweig & Co. have resulted in a petition by creditors to have the firm declared insolvent. The petitioners and the amounts claimed by each are as follows: Keystone Watch Case Co., \$1,162.12; Joseph Fahys & Co., \$522.54; Phelps & Miller, \$15.25; J. Harris & Co., \$35; R. W. Vollerton, \$25. Complaint is made that the firm have committed an act of insolvency by permitting their property to remain under attachment more than three days.

Kansas City.

C. L. Merry has returned from a two weeks' trip east.

W. H. Serviss, Armourdale, Kan., has removed his jewelry store to better quarters at 405 Kansas Ave.

Richard H. Stevens, Mabie, Todd & Bard, New York, spent last week in town. He is showing a fine line of the "Swan" fountain pen.

The Jaccard Watch & Jewelry Co. have just finished two very elegant Past Eminent Commander's jewels to be presented to the local Masonic chapters; they have also received a large order for membership pins for the Kansas City Bowling Association.

Indianapolis.

Chas. Whitcomb, Clinton, Ind., was here last week.

W. F. Robinson, Columbus, Ind., last week gave a chattel mortgage for \$260.

At a public sale of the Wm. J. Eisele stock, Jan. 28th, the highest bid, \$6,500, was made by J. C. Sipe, of this city. The court has not yet affirmed the sale.

Fletcher A. Medearis has bought out his brother's interest in the jewelry store of Medearis Bros., 11 Penn St., and will continue the business in his own name.

Hubbell & Morley, who have been conducting an auction on S. Illinois St., have been arrested and charged with misre-

presenting goods. They sold a watch and guaranteed the case to be gold filled. It was tested and found to be a fraud.

H. Z. Rhoads & Son, Lancaster, Pa., who will retire from the jewelry business on or before April 1, on Thursday began an auction sale of their stock, which will be continued morning, afternoon and evening until the large stock is disposed of. Col. St. Clair Fechner, of Washington, D. C., is the auctioneer.

NEW IMPROVED

PATENTEE.

AD. MUEHLMATT, MAKER.

145-147 WEST 5th ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturer of Engravers' Specialties.

Illustrated and descriptive circulars of Monarch Engraving Blocks and Engravers' Specialties sent on application.

EST.

1870.

DR. PETER HENRY,
SPECIALIST IN

Watch Case Diseases

Key Winders
changed to
Stem WindersHunting Case
changed to O.sEnglish Case
changed to fit
American
movements

Can be cured at

53
LONGWORTH ST.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.**Watch Case Manufacturers**

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

REPAIRING.

PARSONS : SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

BULLETIN, FEB., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros.' Fine Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler on application.

Lapp & Flershem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Chance to Make \$10.

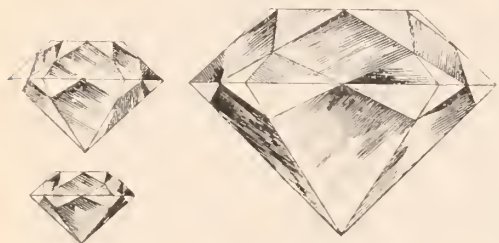
AUGUST BRUDER, jeweler, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes THE CIRCULAR that he has a customer who offers a prize of from \$5 to \$10 in cash for the best design of a monogram of the three letters

F. F. F.

Designs should be sent to the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR Pub. Co., 139 Broadway, New York, and they will be forwarded to Mr. Bruder.

Advertising Diamonds and Jewelry.

IN advertising jewelry, illustrations of diamonds lend effect and interest. THE CIRCULAR has prepared a large number of cuts of diamonds, in the sizes shown below.



They can be used with effective results, not only in newspaper and magazine ads., but in circulars, pamphlets, brochures, etc. A set of these diamonds will be forwarded post paid upon receipt of 75 cents.

"A Full Hand of Diamonds" is a suggestion for advertising diamond jewelry. The

land." On the same page was the ad. of W. A. England, another Worcester jeweler. We trust that he wasn't the England that Messrs. McFarland & Co. referred to, although it looks suspicious.

C. M. Hyatt, jeweler, Connellsville, Pa., inaugurated a Christmas contest which proved interesting. He offered a handsome prize to the person guessing nearest to the correct number of people who entered his store between Dec. 16th and 28th, as told by a register over the door. The correct number was 1,766. Mrs. Charles Echard won the prize by guessing 1,765. Robert W. Singer guessed 1,763. There were 5,131 guesses made, the figures ranging from 10 to 100,000.

A gold pen was offered by Hathaway Brothers, jewelers, Elizabeth, N. C., to the best, most prompt and most regular members of the Historic Band class.

The large squash which E. R. Furbush, jeweler, Guilford, Me., had in his window for people to guess upon the number of seeds, was cut open Christmas Eve and the seeds counted, the number being 353. Cora Alden guessed 350 and Cora Murray 356. As there was no choice and the above mentioned ladies were the nearest to the correct number, they were invited to compete for the clock which was the prize, by each marking a number, the lowest number winning. The latter Cora won.

No. 50.



A Full Hand of Diamonds.

We are making a special drive on Diamond Jewelry.

Rings from \$5—\$500
Brooches from \$5—\$500

Hair Ornaments, Etc.
Pendants, Etc.

design is original and unique, and electro-types will be forwarded at 75 cents each, postage prepaid.

Jewelers' Advertising Schemes and Ideas.

Running conspicuously through a recent newspaper ad. of Chas. M. McFarland & Co., jewelers, Worcester, Mass., were the heavily displayed words, "War with Eng-

Receiver Norris, of the Du Laney Clock Co., Valparaiso, Ind., has filed his final report, which shows that after paying all expenses the workman, who were made preferred creditors, will realize seven cents on the dollar, other creditors nothing. The works were owned by Chicago and Valparaiso capitalists. Over \$50,000 was sunk in the enterprise.

Trade Gossip.

Among the most busy plating shops now doing gold and silver plating of every description is the Star Gold and Silver Plating Works, 125 Fulton St., New York. These works are in charge of F. Pierdon, whose long experience in the plating business has made him well and favorably known to the jewelry trade.

Extensive alterations have recently been made in the shop of the Mauser Mfg. Co., silversmiths, 14 E. 15th St., New York. The company now occupy three large floors above the ground floor which is used as salesroom and general office. The factory floors are well lighted, both in front and in the rear. The first floor, 25x100 feet, is occupied by the silversmiths; on this floor is also the stock room, well fitted with safes and closets, while at the back are the die sinkers, engravers and designers. On the second floor are the finishing and polishing departments, and on the third the stampers and moulders. The Mauser Mfg. Co. employ 60 hands, under the direction of G. Kolb. At present the entire force are very busy making up new goods. Among the many articles upon which they are at work are cigar boxes, jewel cases, princess lamps, toilet goods, bon bons in heart, diamond, square, round and oblong shapes, rich, beautiful tea sets and table ware, and mountings for cut glass goods. All silver ware of this company is 925-1,000 fine. The increased amount of room and the refitting of the shops put the Mauser Mfg. Co. in better position to supply the large demand for their deservedly popular wares.

THE INFANT TERRIBLE.

"Kitty, you must let papa's watch alone."
"I won't hurt it, papa. I just want to"—
"Put it down I tell you!"
"I ain't hurtin' it. I only want to see what makes it"—
"If you don't let that watch alone, I shall certainly have to punish you."
"I ain't"—
"Will you put it down?"
"All I want to do with it is to"—
"Kitty, do you hear what I say?"
"Yes, and you'd hear what I say if you didn't talk so much."—Chicago Tribune.

A Harbor Springs jeweler wrote a "recommend" for a dusky damsel. In his haste he got it mixed with a business letter, and this is what the poor squaw handed to a preacher: "I take pleasure in recommending this case to you. It is washed on the back, has a plain, open face, and is a 16 beauty. The movement is slow and has no jewels, but it keeps good time, and, when wound up, will not run down for 48 hours. Give it a trial." The girl secured work at once, and now the jeweler is hounded to death by squaws who want "recommends."—Harbor Springs, Mich., *Liar*.

Subscriptions for Claudius Saunier.

THE friends in France of Claudius Saunier have issued a circular letter to the horological industry of the world, of which the following is a translation:

SUBSCRIPTION C. SAUNIER.

Sir and dear fellow laborer:—Great unmerited misfortunes have overtaken our venerated master, Claudius Saunier.

Devoting, like him, our lives to the dissemination of professional, theoretical, and practical instruction, to incipient watchmakers, and being in the performance of this honorable but arduous task aided by the numerous scientific and highly instructive works, which this eminent master (whose devotion and friendship never leave us in the lurch), it is incumbent on us, or better said it is our moral duty, to open a subscription list to protect him against the wants of the coming to-morrow, so that he may be enabled to finish his valuable words.

It does not become us to make known the causes which he could not foresee and the successive losses which they entailed on him, after having devoted more than fifty years to the progress of horology.

Let us say simply that all just thinking men will be with us in doing this act of justice and that they will come to the aid of the sufferer who, in the last half century, has rendered numerous and valuable services to our industry, and is still willing to render more.

You will please, sir and fellow-laborer, accept the assurances of my highest esteem.

ALFRED BEILLARD,

Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Officer of Public Instruction, Founder and Director of the Horological School of Aret Eure and Loir.)

[CHECK TO BE DETACHED.]

SUBSCRIPTION C. SAUNIER.

I desire to subscribe in the sum of

*You will please to have the receipt presented to me.

Signature

Name

Street

Town or City

State

Date

[*If a money order is sent, cross out the line and write underneath "which I herewith inclose as money order"]

Every subscriber for five francs and more will receive the memoir, "Sixty Years of the Life of a Workman," which Mr. Saunier reserves to himself to have printed at the opening of the subscription.

And for a subscription of 20 francs and more, the work, "The Origin of the Measurement of Time" will be sent in the course of the second month after the opening of the subscription.

The amount of the subscriptions, money orders, or checks filled and signed will be received by the following:

CH. SAVOYE*, Besançon (Doubs).

C. A. GONDY*, ex-president of the Syndical Chamber of Horology, Rue des Vieilles-Perrières, Besançon.

ROUSSIALLE, president of the Syndical Chamber of Watchmakers of Lyons, Cours de la Liberté, 19.

J. BEAU, watchmaker, 2 Place des Celestins, Lyons (Rhône).

PÉTETIN (HONORÉ), watchmaker, Gisors (Rhône).

Or directly to MR. C. SAUNIER, 152 Rue St. Honoré, Paris.

The Coat-of-Arms of the Watchmakers of Germany.

ACCOMPANYING illustration shows the coat-of-arms adopted by the horological craft of Germany nearly 10 years ago; the illustration is about one-fifth size of the original, which measures 340x470 millimeters [13.39x18.51 inches]. The coat-of-arms is gotten up in the colors of the Ger-

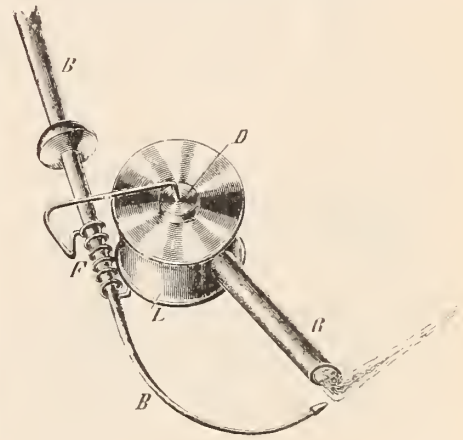


man Empire, black, silver and red, and looks quite handsome upon the pale yellow ground.

The shield is red, the dial silver with early Gothic figures and represents the art of measuring time, while the radiant sun in its center reminds one of the ancient way of measuring time. The shield is topped by a helmet of silver, of the mediæval age, with covering above and on the sides. This

tire apparatus; B is the blow-pipe, L the alcohol receptacle, R the wick tube beveled toward the blow-pipe, and, to be as explicit as possible, D is the cover of the hole for filling in the alcohol; F is a spring bent from wire, the lower end of which rests with a broad loop underneath the bottom of the alcohol lamp, which has a certain hollow into which the wire end seizes, so that a displacement of the alcohol receptacle L upon the flat wire loop cannot occur. The upper end of the spring F is fastened to the cover D, which it presses constantly with spring power upon the hole. The cover D, with shoulder on the one hand, and the lower end of the spring F on the other, forms to a certain extent two pivots around which the alcohol bulb can be rotated with tight friction, to have it assume the necessary position, that is, that the current of air issuing out of the blowpipe strikes the flame truly. Another advantage of this arrangement is that the pointed flame must remain fully uniform, as the distance of the blow-pipe from the flame, and the direction of the air current remain unaltered.

Obviously the wick must fill the cylindrical tube R, so that the blow-pipe may be



BLOW-PIPE WITH ALCOHOL LAMP.

held in any desired direction without incurring the danger from the burning alcohol dropping out.

A Spanish Exchange's View of "The Jewelers' Circular."

The following item is clipped from *El Cronómetro*, published in Barcelona, Spain:

CAMBIO.—Ha visitado nuestra Redacción la interesante Revista de Joyería y Relojería que se publica en New York desde el año 1869, titulada *The Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review*, solicitando el cambio al cual accedemos gustosos.

"Our editorial sanctum has been visited by the interesting jewelers' and watchmakers' review, published in New York since the year 1869, entitled *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW*, soliciting an exchange, which we pleasurably accord."

Blow-Pipe with Alcohol Lamp.

GERMAN watchmaker — M. Elsassner, of Berlin—has enriched the shelves of material stores with a new device, a blow-pipe with alcohol lamp attached.

Accompanying illustration shows the en-



Pine Cases

Sold Direct to the
Retail Trade.

Always something new.

CASING SWISS MOVEMENTS
A SPECIALTY.

AMERICAN WATCH CASE

A.W.C.CO

DESIGNS:
CHOICEST
HANDSOMEST.

Always ahead.

SELECTION PACKAGES
SENT ON REQUEST.

CO., 11 John St., New York.



The Old Suits Growing Out of the Failure of the Keystone Standard Watch Co.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 31.—The suits of D. Ramsay Patterson, assignee of the old Keystone Standard Watch Co., of this city, to recover large sums growing out of the failure of the company, which have been pending in the courts here for several years, were disposed of this week. The first case was against Hugh M. North, to recover \$200,000 damages for the alleged conversion of the machinery, stock, etc., of the company. Mr. North purchased the building at sheriff's sale and subsequently conveyed it to the Hamilton Watch Co. Henry Harper, Philadelphia, came to Lancaster as Mr. Patterson's agent to sell the watch material in the factory, and gave Chas. D. Rood, to whom the machinery, tools, etc., were sold, a written receipt setting forth that what Mr. Rood purchased included all the personal property in the factory; Mr. Harper was only given written authority to sell the watch material, but his written receipt knocked out the plaintiff's case and a non-suit was entered by the court.

In the other suit assignee Patterson sued the original incorporators of the company to recover \$50,000, which they were required by law to pay in cash when the application for charter was made, and which, it was alleged, they did not pay. Counsel for the defence made the point that the assignee had no standing in the matter; that the law officer of the commonwealth was the party to make an investigation if there was any fraud. The point was sustained by the court, thus ruling out the plaintiff's evidence and a verdict for the defendant was entered.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Rentz Bros., Minneapolis, have just completed enlarging their office room to twice its former size.

The I. B. Miller Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, have removed their business from 26 Washington Ave. to 405 Nicollet Ave.

Charles H. Winter, for many years manager of the tool and material department of S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, has been admitted as a partner in the firm.

Frank Sheen, recently with M. Benjamin, Kansas City, Mo., is now in charge of the tool and material department of S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities the past week were: John Morton, Northfield, Minn.; W. G. Gould, Glencoe, Minn.; William Krohn, Annandale, Minn.; Theo. G. Mahler, Le Sueur, Minn.; I. O. Brown, Ortonville, Minn.; R. H. Walker Minto, N. Dak.

Judge Russell, of the District Court of Hennepin County, a few days ago signed an order directing the creditors of J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, to show cause Feb. 8th why the assignee, Albert C. Cobb, shall not use what money is in his possession to redeem the diamonds now held by certain creditors as collateral for debts.

FROM
47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.



NEW QUARTERS.
Come and see us.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PREScription Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application. Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
189 Broadway, NEW YORK

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FLATWARE AND HOLLOW WARE STAMPED



IS THE GENUINE.
Manufactured by

WM. ROGERS MFG CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES

HAVE MANY PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN OTHER MAKES'
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE
THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS MEN
OUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS
OUR STUDENTS ARE THE SUCCESSFUL OPTICANS
SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS. CLASSES CONVE NE 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH.
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE. N. Y.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS*

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXV.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER V.

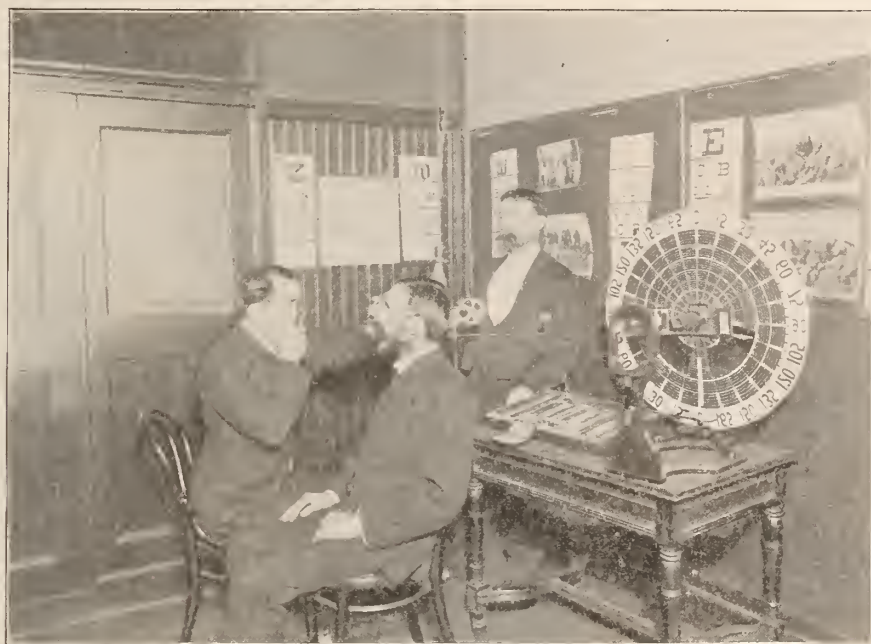
OPHTHALMOSCOPY.

THE INDIRECT METHOD of examination by means of the Ophthalmoscope is carried out in the following manner:

The patient is seated in a convenient position and gazes at some fixed object so that the light from an argand gas burner is placed behind on a level with

illumination is held between the thumb and forefinger before the patient's eye, with the little finger resting lightly upon the forehead of the patient. The Ophthalmoscope is held in the other hand at a distance of 20 inches with the three diopter convex sphere interposed before the aperture. By moving the large lens held in the hand near the forehead of the patient slowly backward and forward, until the fundus of the eye comes inverted into view, the optic nerve, the vessels and finally the *macula* region are examined in turn.

If the eye is normal as to vision a simple test by this method will demonstrate this fact: by withdrawing the condensing lens the optic disc will remain of the same size. If the eye is hyperopic the disc will appear smaller. If the disc appears larger the eye is myopic. If the eye is astigmatic, the optic disc will appear



THE INDIRECT METHOD OF EXAMINING WITH THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE.

the top of the ear and six inches away from the head. If the right eye is undergoing the examination the light is placed to the right of the head and to the left side, if the left eye is under examination. The operator should sit at the right side of the patient if he is examining the right eye and to the left side of the patient if the left eye is to receive attention.

The patient being seated as directed, the convex sphere employed for oblique

to be oval instead of being perfectly round.

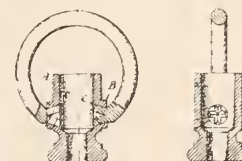
(To be continued.)

Standard Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., have incorporated to continue the business of the Standard Optical Co. in the manufacture of optical goods; capital \$150,000; directors, William Smith, Joshua A. Maxwell, Solomon E. Smith, William Bowker and Theodore J. Smith, of Geneva.

The Latest Patents.

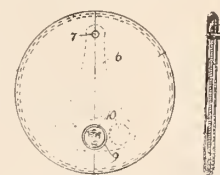
ISSUE OF JANUARY 28, 1896.

553,589. WATCH BOW FASTENER. FRITZ MINK, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the Keystone Watch Case Company. same place.—Filed June 4, 1894. Serial No. 513,348 (No model.)



The combination of a watch case pendant provided with apertures in its sides of conical form flaring inward, a bow having its ends of a diameter substantially equal to the full diameter of the bow, and provided upon their extremities with transverse slits or cuts, and having the metal on each side of the slits or cuts bent out laterally so as to expand the extremities of the ends of the bow on the inside of the apertures to substantially fill the said conical apertures and having bearings against their walls.

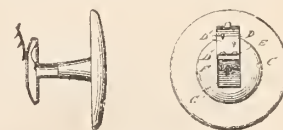
553,708. LOCKET OR BROOCH. WILLIAM C. FOREHAND, Tipton, Ind.—Filed Oct. 16, 1895. Serial No. 565,869. (No model.)



As an article of manufacture, a hollow casing provided with an opening in one of its sides, and a plate, pivoted in said casing so as to swing freely therein and provided with a series of pictures so arranged as to be brought opposite the opening in the casing by swinging the plate upon its pivot, together with means for securing said casing to the garments of the wearer.

553,744. COLLAR-BUTTON. FERDINAND A. WATTENBERG, New York, N. Y. — Filed May 10, 1895. Serial No. 548,845. (No model.)

As a new article of manufacture, a collar-button comprising a baseplate, a shank and a hollow head, having an opening in its front, and a plate hinged to one wall of said opening and adapted to turn outward in a line substantially parallel with the head and having



prongs which will be within the head when the plate is turned into the opening and which will project outward when the plate is turned to engage neckwear.

553,760. WATCH CASE PENDANT. FRANK MOORFIELD, Newport, Ky. — Filed Aug. 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,540. (No model.)



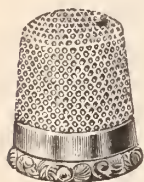
A watch case pendant consisting of two parts that are formed separately, one of which has an integral enlargement provided with an opening within which is fitted and secured one end of the other part, the joint being thus within and concealed by the enlargement.

553,804. WORKMAN'S TIME RECORDER. WILLARD L. BUNDY, Binghamton, N. Y., as-

A. WITTNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO
J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,
 IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
 PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND
 WATCH MOVEMENTS,
 19 Maiden Lane, New York.



KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

AND THE IMPROVED

AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDER OR REEL,

198 BROADWAY, N. Y.



CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

THE STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98, 100, 102 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

MAKERS OF
 WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only
 Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered trade mark "SILVER WHITE."

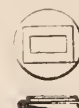
signor to the Bundy Manufacturing Co., same place.—Filed Nov. 10, 1894. Serial No. 528,396. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,090. BUTTON. EDWARD G. NIK-



LAUS, Madison, Ind. — Filed Aug. 8, 1895. Serial No. 558,684. Term of patent 3 1/4 years.

DESIGN 25,092. BOX PLATE FOR CUFF



BUTTONS. EMMONS D. GUILD, Attleboro, Mass.—Filed Nov. 22, 1895. Serial No. 569,864. Term of patent 14 years.

**A Tower Clock for the Custom House in
 Newark, N. J.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The Treasury Department, through the office of the Supervising Architect, is inviting sealed proposals until Feb. 19th, 1896, for all the labor and materials required to put in place complete a tower clock for the United States custom house and post office building in Newark, N. J., in accordance with the drawings and specifications. Each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for \$100.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Do you wish to extend your trade to above mentioned countries? If so, write or call upon

BURNS, OVERTON & CO.,

Representing H. E. REYNELL & Co., of Kobe, Japan.
 Constable Bldg., 5th Ave. and 18th St., N. Y. City.

Exclusive Papers for Jewelers.

We are manufacturers of **HIGH GRADE STATIONERY** for the most critical trade.

The most extensive and complete assortment of Sizes, Styles, Qualities, etc., including numerous Specialties.

Product universally conceded to be the Highest Standard known for excellence in quality, workmanship and style.

When in search of the Best Goods at reasonable prices, address

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,
 MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,
 18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Silver Novelties for the Writing Desk.

Sealing lamps and taper stands vie in favor, the latter being the newer of the two.

*

Decorative as well as useful are tortoise shell pen racks, which receive their enrichment in silver gilt.

*

The studious man delights in the silver book opener, which holds the page in position.

*

A writing case of white leather with gold corners, and furnished with pencils pens, envelope openers, etc., all of gold, adds another luxurious appointment to the modern woman's escritoire.

*

The pewter "inkpot" of the olden time has come back to us, it being this time in silver. There is yet found inside of the lid the large figured watch, and the little button in front serves to lift the lid and also as a winder.

Artistic Easter Cards.

EXTREMELY beautiful is the line of Easter cards being shown this year by the Raphael Tuck & Sons Co., 368 Broadway, New York. It comprises a great variety of strikingly original and attractive designs, embodying those particularly artistic subjects, angels, flowers and the cross. Many of the cards are so arranged that by drawing forward one part, a supporting base is formed, upon which, by means of concealed hinges, pretty figures of children, angels and crosses adjust themselves. Also included in this line are a great number of unique folders in a variety of graceful forms, the cross being prominently used. The finish of these goods is very rich, most of them being embossed and printed in delicate tints, light greens, violets and lavenders prevailing. Borders of heavy silver and gilt frosting produce pleasing effects, as do the fancy edges and lace-like patterns made by skilfully perforating the cards. The cards and folders are inscribed with appropriate sentiments, verses and biblical quotations.

Columbus, O.

Harrington & Co. are having a clearance sale.

C. R. Wilson has returned from Washington, D. C.

Pratt & Judd will remove from the north side to the business center on High St.

These knights of the grip visited Columbus, recently: Mr. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Mr. Waterman, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Mr. Ketcham Riker Bros.; Roman Warshausky, for I. O. Mendorf.

F. R. Cross of Columbus, formerly a representative of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., has bought out A. A. Gerlach, and is selling the stock at auction, preparatory to starting in the business. The firm name will be F. R. Cross & Co.

The stockholders of the New Columbus Watch Co. last week elected the following board of directors: Fred. Lazarus, Ralph Lazarus, Dr. J. B. Schueller, T. T. Pfaff, William Reel, Charles A. Klie and W. W. Owen. The directors met and re-elected the following officers: Charles A. Klie, president and treasurer; William Reel, secretary and manager, and W. W. Owen, superintendent. The company are said to be in a good condition.

A unique watch is one with green enameled back in the centre of which appears a ruby shamrock.



TRADE MARK
1865

Whiting's Woven Linen

WHITING
Paper
Company
New York
Mills, Holyoke, Mass.

The Latest Production

in Fine Stationery is

Whiting's Woven Linen.

It is a paper of the greatest excellence—made of the very finest stock—of medium weight—superbly finished. It can be had in White and Azure, in every size and style suitable for polite usage. Put up in boxes of striking and artistic design.

EVERY JEWELER catering to fashionable trade SHOULD CARRY THIS PAPER.

Samples on application.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

148-150-152 Duane Street,

Mills, Holyoke, Mass.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.

PART I.

WHEREVER you go you hear or are told that judicious advertising pays. I am sure nothing truer could be told of anything. The fact that all of my time is occupied with matters pertaining to advertising prompted THE CIRCULAR to employ part of my time for the benefit of the retail jeweler, in developing better advertising, and in pointing out the weak and good points in advertising.

This page I shall fill weekly for the benefit of the retail jeweler with good advice and criticism. I would therefore ask you to reread the heading of this page and comply with its instructions whenever possible. The more you help and the quicker you are about it, the sooner will the retail jewelry advertising improve throughout the country. This department will at least help to promote advertising, and force it to be done on a better paying basis than heretofore.

You will not know how to advertise until you know where to advertise, and until you know that whenever you advertise you demand (in a refined way) money from the people. The people, however, will never give you their money till you notify them, in some manner, exactly what your business is, describing exactly what is now on sale (which may be improved with a facsimile illustration) and stating the price for the same article. But if what you announce proves not to be "the best for the least money" the people will disregard you and your announcements.

It is not said that because you did not do your advertising right in '95, you cannot better it this year. However, should you find when you know you have tried your best, that the advertising doesn't pay, employ someone to attend to your advertising, someone who makes a study of nothing but advertising. Such assistance is by far the best and is therefore the cheapest.

Avoid having it said of you that you make careless use of printers' ink. Strive for the profit-bringing use of it. Don't be numbered among those who ignore good advertising advice, who assert with pride that no one knows better how to advertise than they. Remember that it has been often experienced that sound advertising advice is as necessary to the running of a business as food to the preserving of the body. Don't have it said that you do this, that or the other thing just because your competitor does it. Be different. Be sensible. Lead—let him follow. Don't let it spread either that you advertise just because your competitor does. Right on the face of it, such a procedure would show that you figure the advertising outlay as an expense, while in reality it is like your stock, your lease and your business—an investment.

In my next article, I intend to give a hint or two on how you should buy newspaper space and how it should be used.

This department will not only be beneficial to the seeker of advice and the sender of matter for criticism, but also to every reader of THE CIRCULAR.

From Julius C. Walk & Son, Indianapolis, Ind., came an ad. herewith, which occupied in its original shape 4 inches, double column.

My opinion of it is that it isn't an ad. at all. It seems to be the "get-up" of someone who pretends to be a smart advertiser, someone evidently under the impression that all he must necessarily do is to put anything into valuable newspaper space. I wish that the writer of the ad. would place himself in the position of "shopper." I doubt that he would then care to know what kind of a conversation took place over the telephone. I think he would want to find outright at the very reading, what sort of watches came from Switzerland, and what they would cost him should he care to buy.

The headline "This is Only One of Many" I consider—failing to find connection further in the ad.—an inappropriate and

pieces are effective and striking, and will be more appreciated when it is remembered that the original ad. was 4 inches, double column. The center portion, however, lacks force, for it is hard to believe. I am of the opinion—have been told besides continually—that diamonds depreciate very little in value; that they are bought in preference to other articles, because people have learned that they are a good investment. If this announcement really tells the truth

This Is Only One of Many

"Hello Exchange. Give us No. 127."

"This is Julius C. Walk & Son. What is it?"

"The United States Custom Office has a package for you from Geneva, Switzerland. Come over and take it out."

"All right, we will be over at once with the money."

This is the conversation which took place between the U. S. Custom Office and the

Leading Jewelers of Indianapolis.

We immediately went over with the currency, paid the duties, and took the watches out of bond.

We have these watches on sale, and invite your inspection

Julius C. Walk & Son.

General Agents for E. Koehn, Patek, Philippe & Co., Vacheron & Constantin, Audemars, Piguet & Co. Jules Monard, and other celebrated Swiss makes of fine timepieces.

meaningless phrase. I should judge that it was meant to have a bearing on the frequent custom house calls; and if this is so why is it not so expressed right in

why not have something in it to show the truth? 25 per cent. is a large difference between one firm's prices on diamonds and another's. The best thing to do

DIAMONDS RINGS, STUDS, EARRINGS, PENDANTS.
We make a Specialty of High-Grade Diamonds.
IMMENSE STOCK, LOWEST PRICES. **H. C. KACHLEIN,** MAIN ST., LA FAYETTE, IND.

Not Advanced.

Although there have been several advances on diamonds, we are selling our present stock at old prices, which is about 25 per cent. less than you can obtain the same quality elsewhere. Our diamonds were purchased before the advance.

DIAMONDS RINGS, STUDS, EARRINGS, PENDANTS.
We make a Specialty of High-Grade Diamonds.
IMMENSE STOCK, LOWEST PRICES. **H. C. KACHLEIN,** MAIN ST., LA FAYETTE, IND.

the headline? I have seen some effective ads. of this firm, but this is not one of them.

Above is an ad. that contains some good as well as objectionable points. The head and foot

would be to reproduce that part which stated "diamonds advanced" from the item seen in the newspaper. Confidence would then be immediately established, while as the ad. now stands it inspires disbelief.

R. L. & M. FRIEDLANDER
WHOLESALE JEWELERS
 30 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK.

SEND BUSINESS CARD
 FOR ~ MONARCH
 NEW CATALOGUE
 NO. 52 NOW READY.

ONE TRIAL
 OF OUR WORK ON REFINING OF ALL
 KINDS WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT
 OUR RETURNS ARE THE BEST.



CONVINCE YOURSELF.

GEO. M. BAKER,
 Gold and Silver Refiner and Sweet Smelter
 PROVIDENCE R. I.

A **AMERICAN** ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.
WATCH TOOL CO.



THE
Webster-Whitcomb

GROWS IN POPULARITY.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.



THE QUESTION

WILL IT TARNISH ?

not be asked if your Tissue Paper bears
 this label.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Dexter & Sons,

WINDSOR LOCKS, CONN.

◁ BE SURE YOU GET THIS BRAND ▷

It has been adopted and is now used by the leading
 manufacturers of this country.



Marble Sculptures.

Above snap shot of a section of our gallery of statuary, represents a small part of the works of art just imported for **Season 1896**.

Our exhibit comprises many beautiful specimens of both the French and Italian modern schools of sculpture, besides **reproductions of the classical works** of the best masters of the past centuries, the originals of which are **to be found in the museums and galleries of Paris, Rome, Florence, Naples** and other depositories of art in Europe, and is without question the most important and interesting collection of Marble Statuary ever gotten together in the United States, from the smallest delicate pieces suitable for Cabinets to the full life size busts and figures, executed by some of the principal artists of Europe in both **Castellina** and **Carrara Statuary Marbles** of exquisite purity. Our range of subjects is so wide that we are confident of pleasing all tastes.

In connection with above Statuary, we also show a magnificent collection of **Columns** and **Pedestals** of various shapes and sizes, in **Bardiglio, Marmor, Alabaster, Prado, Sienna, Rosso Antico** and other **Colored Marbles**, besides an especially choice collection in very fine **Black Marble**, susceptible of a higher polish than any other marble.

A few French Pedestals specially designed for us in **Green Onyx** and mounted with rich bronze and **Enameled (Cloisonne)** Trimmings will interest buyers of rich novelties.

BERLIN

PARIS VIENNA

GEO. BORGFELDT & Co.

18 TO 24 WASHINGTON PLACE NEW YORK

SONNEBERG FÜRTH SOLINGEN BODENBACH LIMOGES STOKE-UPON-TRENT



Exports of Pottery, etc., to the United States.

THE exports declared for the United States, in pottery, bric-à-brac and kindred lines, during the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1895, were as follows:

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Brunn:—Glassware, \$1,366.70.
Budapest:—Glassware, \$6,070.09; majolica, \$2,130.30
Haida:—Glassware, \$197,299.47; metalware, \$2,253.06; porcelain and pottery, \$95,993.17.
Prague:—Glassware, \$78,629.02; metalware, \$3,463.94; porcelain and pottery, \$177,924.46.
Reichenberg:—Glassware, \$53,781.43; porcelain and pottery, \$5,357.03.
Vienna:—Fans, \$33,833.87; glassware, \$35,680.53; metalware, \$37,037.64; porcelain and pottery, \$26,656.48.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp:—Bric-à-brac, \$594.34.
Brussels:—Earthenware, \$1,125.47.
Charleroi:—Fancy glass, \$1,736.27.
Liege:—Glassware, \$37,074.45.

BRITISH ASIA.

Bombay:—Indian curios, \$227.32; brassware, \$1,047.88; Agra stoneware, \$150.79.
Singapore:—Curios, native weapons, etc., \$1,054.76; tortoise shell, \$3,147.31.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen:—Brassware, \$463.25; porcelain and terra cotta, \$4,941.67.

FRANCE.

Cannes:—Pottery, \$46.72.
Caudry:—Keramic paving, \$697.
Havre:—Bric-à-brac, \$6,342.08.
Lille:—Glass, \$1,220.
Paris:—Works of art (paintings, bronzes, statuary and antiques) \$862,401; glassware, china, earthenware and tiles, \$227,617.

Rheims:—Chinaware, \$9,152.16; glassware, \$123.32; statuary, \$2,919.80.

GERMANY.

Augsburg:—Glassware, \$2,281.73; statuary, \$1,922.13; porcelain, \$782.75; pottery, \$652.39.

Bamberg:—Chinaware, \$78,647.65; works of art, \$275.49.

Berlin:—Chinaware and earthenware, \$16,189.64; glassware, \$30,404.35.

Brake:—Glassware, \$1,424.63.
Bremen:—Glassware, \$11,229.55.
Breslau:—Glassware, \$20,393.96; porcelain, \$106,662.37.
Cassel:—Earthenware, \$2,187.22.
Coburg:—Glassware, \$23,917.49; porcelain, \$120,390.99.
Cologne:—Earthenware, \$57,747.53.
Frankfort:—China, porcelain and glassware, \$10,075.02.
Gera:—Chinaware, \$26,367.07.
Glauchau:—China, \$18,434.81; stoneware, \$973.90.
Guben:—Glassware, \$24,637.44.
Hamburg:—Fancy goods and objects of art, \$13,106.08.
Hanover:—Glassware, \$285.
Kehl:—China, glass, porcelain, stone and earthenware, \$16,362.43.
Magdeburg:—Earthen and hollow ware, \$2,225.74.
Munich:—Antiquities, \$1,509.87; glass paintings, \$20,942.74; porcelain, \$958.25; statuary, \$3,135.17.
Nuremberg:—Chinaware and glassware, \$39,171.18.
Sonneberg:—Glassware, \$14,385.27; porcelain, \$314,541.47.
Weimar:—China, \$62,778.50.

ITALY.

Carrara:—Statuary, \$15,546.15; mosaic blocks, \$4,041.08.
Florence:—Alabaster statuary, \$15,578; antiquities, \$3,617; bronzes, \$516; majolica \$4,978; marble statuary, \$36,296; mosaics, \$1,837; porcelain, \$1,763; terra cotta, \$580.
Genoa:—Earthenware, \$119.79; glassware, \$79.15; works of marble, \$2,633.09.
Leghorn:—Alabaster works, \$1,896.46; marble statuary, \$115.81.
Milan:—Colored images, \$969.81; statuary, \$193.
Rome:—Bronzes, \$2,312.71; carved wood, \$544.26; china goods, \$100.36, marble statuary (sculpture) \$15,873.33.
Venice:—Antiquities, \$5,250.92; earthenware, \$956.07; furniture, \$11,049.74; glass manufactures, \$7,187.63; porcelain articles, \$220.99; statuary (in wood) \$92.08.

JAPAN.

Kanagawa:—Curios, \$154,583.14.

MEXICO.

Paso del Norte:—Antiquities, \$10; earthenware, \$13.

San Luis Potosi:—Pottery, \$120.91.

NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam:—Antiquities, \$8,684.50; Delftware (imitation), \$991.48.
Rotterdam:—Antiquities, \$893.60; earthenware, \$7,983.18.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg:—Bronzes, \$687.50.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Gothenberg:—Glassware, \$475.50.
Helsingborg:—Earthenware goods, \$714.31.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Beirut:—Glass antiquities, \$1,367.61.
Haifa:—Ancient glassware, \$1,367.50.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Ballymena:—Pottery, \$1,325.14.
Birmingham:—Earthenware, \$10,796.18; glass, \$22,380.31.
Glasgow:—Glass and glassware, \$475.68; stone and stoneware, \$2,236.25.
Kidderminster:—China and porcelain, \$16,142.60; glass, \$15,828.17.
Leeds:—Earthenware and bricks, \$10,228.21.
Leith:—Chinaware, \$349.75; glassware, \$905.21.
Nottingham:—China, \$5,088.79; earthenware, \$2,873.29.
Tunstall:—China, \$55,143.53; earthenware, \$1,181,406.83; glass, \$2,477.05; Parian, \$528.99.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES ETC.

EMPIRE CUT GLASS
CO.'S NEW GOODS.

DAZZLINGLY beautiful is the display of new goods in their sample rooms at 35 Warren St. New York, of the Empire Cut Glass Co. The arrangement is very striking and artistic, most of the goods being set on tables and shelves covered with black velvet. For contrast, upon a round dining table covered with a white damask table cloth, are displayed specimens of richly cut table ware. For their 1896 line this firm have produced a great variety of new shapes

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 41.)

and new cuttings that are unique and striking. A notable feature of the line is the assortment of handled and fancy shaped bon bon dishes and handled nappies, of which there are 15 different cuttings, all new.

Very graceful and pretty are the Easter vases, one pattern being made in the form of a calla lily. Many beautiful punch bowls as well as fancy shaped bowls of various sizes are shown; also fruit dishes, ice cream trays, carafes, etc. Among other novelties introduced by this progressive firm may be mentioned handled celeries, individual wine decanters, and covered bon bon dishes which are bound to prove popular. The Empire Cut Glass Co. also make a full line of stem ware, decanters and jugs. They use only the very best grade of blanks and employ skilled designers and workmen; they are therefore able to point with pride to the beauty and depth of the cuttings and the brilliancy and permanency of the polish of their goods.

NEW VIENNA CLOCKS.

A NEW production imported by Glaenger Frères &

Rheinboldt, 80 Chambers St., New York, which will be handled almost exclusively by the large jewelers of the country, is to be seen in their new Vienna clocks. These clocks may be said to be shaped like a four-

side temple or mosque, each side consisting of an exquisitely beautiful Vienna panel, the clock face being set in the front panel. At all of the four corners is a cobalt pillar with gilt top and base, while the whole is surmounted by a dome with Vienna decorations. The clocks come in several sizes and styles and are all beautiful and rich in effect.

HINRICHS & CO.'S IMPORT SAMPLES.

HINRICHS & CO.'S new import sample room on the fourth floor of their buildings, 29-31 Park Place, New York, is now rapidly filling up with their Limoges and other lines handled by the jewelry trade. A great assortment of French china novelties may already be seen, among which are many articles new in this china, such as collar and cuff boxes and pails for cracked ice. Manicure and toilet articles, desk novelties, and trays are shown in variety, while of teapots, sugars and creams, jugs, cracker jars, etc., there are some of the most delicate decorations that this firm have yet displayed.

ROYAL HANOVER, IMPERIAL SHELL, ETC.

THE samples of pottery just opened by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York, include many wares and all grades, from the finest to the lowest priced pieces handled by jewelers. In Royal Hanover, Imperial Shell, Royal Bonn, and Imperial Crown wares, are a host of new shapes in pitchers, vases,

jugs, ewers and jardinières with the most beautiful decorations this firm has ever shown. The Worcester finish of shaded ivory with lilac decorations of the Royal Hanover, the cobalt and green pieces of Imperial Shell, and the vases in floral and in Delft decorations of Royal Bonn, are expected to prove among the most successful lines this season.

PLAQUES AND LAMPS IN LIMOGES CHINA.

THE import samples of the china of Wm. Guérin & Co., Limoges, shown by Chas. Strieff, 33 Barclay St., New York, contain a number of beautiful vases. They are in many shapes and almost all in *bleu de feu* with panels in Sèvres style. A new idea in gold borders consisting of heavy scroll work in raised paste is shown in some large, handsome plaques. Among the other large pieces just received are fine banquet lamps with *pâte sur pâte* decorations, and beautiful vase lamps.

NEW HALL CLOCKS.

AN assortment of new hall clocks to be seen at the store of the F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, New York, contains clocks of a very tall variety. They consist of American wood cases fitted with foreign movements in various styles. The cases are made in both oak and walnut and are in several styles and sizes, while the movements are with or without gong and chime strike.

THE RAMBLER.

RICH AMERICAN CUT GLASS

QUALITY
DESIGN
WORKMANSHIP
FINISH

UNEQUALLED.

Made by the

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-549 W. 22d St., New York.

SPRING PATTERNS IN TABLE WARE NOW READY.



HERZOG, GOLDSMITH & FRANK

14 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

Importers of . . .

Manufacturers of . . .

Sole Owners . . .

Diamonds and
Precious Stones.

© Diamond Mountings and
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Made on Distinct Principles, Patented.

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Three sizes of "Self-Filling" Swans, the wonder of the day, illustrating the improvement between the first fountain pen on record, patented 150 years ago,

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Trunks, holding from 22 to 300 pieces.
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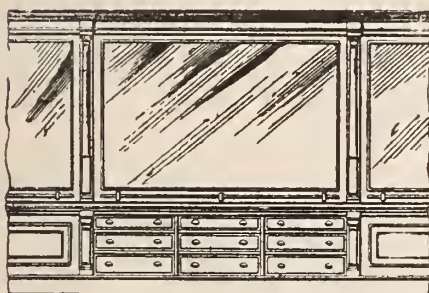
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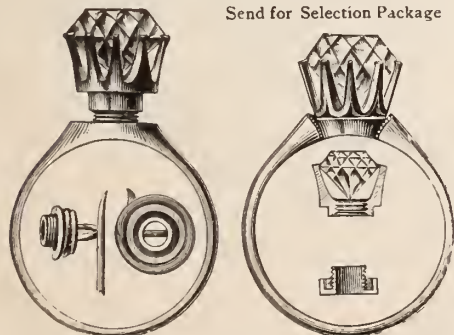
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RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

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AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (*CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS*.) THE

CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES

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4 MEDALS
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JUST RECEIVED FOR THE HOLIDAYS AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF FINE

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PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
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in Use.

Educate
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up
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Insulators.

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FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

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CLOCKS**

IS SHOWN IN
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GOLD AND SILVER
Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,
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SWEEPINGS A SPECIALTY.

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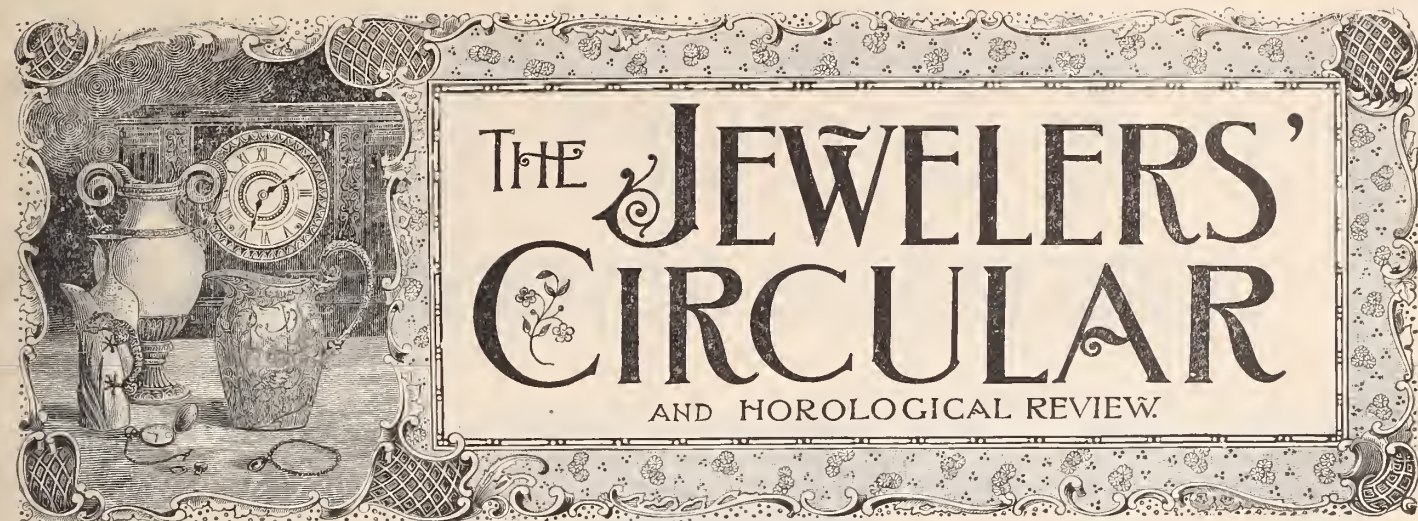
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H. E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
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DIAMONDS Importers and Cutters. **L. & M. KAHN & Co.,** 172 Broadway, **DIAMONDS**



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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1896.

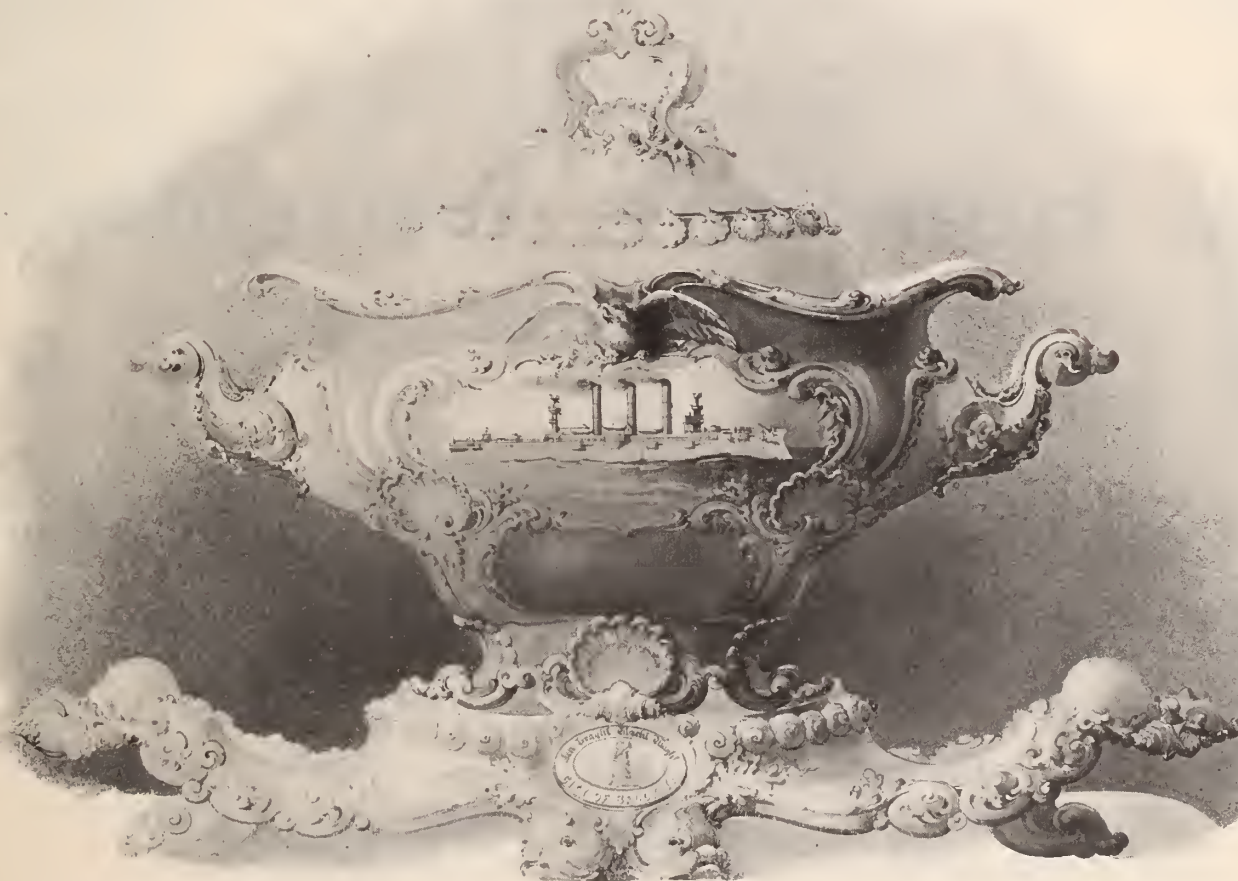
No. 2.

THE SILVER SERVICE FOR CRUISER "BROOKLYN."

THE Alvin Manufacturing Company, 4 Maiden Lane, New York, with works in Sag Harbor, L. I., have captured the honor of supplying the \$8,000 silver

to the following committee: William Berri, chairman; ex-Mayor Schieren, Henry W. Maxwell, Willis L. Ogden, Col. Marshall T. Davidson and G. A. Price.

tee; in fact most of the designs were so beautiful, that it was difficult to decide to which should be awarded the victory. Designs were submitted by the following



THE WINNING DESIGN IN THE "BROOKLYN" CRUISER SILVER SERVICE COMPETITION.

dinner service to be presented by the city of Brooklyn to the cruiser which bears her name. Over \$10,000 has been subscribed for this patriotic gift. The duty of selecting a design for the service, was delegated

secretary. The competition was open to all the manufacturers in the country, as the committee desired the best service that money could procure. The result far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the commit-

firms: Tiffany & Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., Alvin Mfg. Co., Wm. Wise & Son, and A. A. Webster & Co. In all 10 designs were submitted. The committee on selection

KENT & STANLEY CO., L'T'D,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

Seamless Gold Filled Chains, Jewelry, Silver Novelties,

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NEW DESIGNS IN ALL LINES.

ALL OUR SILVER GOODS ARE GUARANTEED 925-1000 FINE.

The Hamilton Watch Co.

has added to its line four new 18 size full plate 15 and 17 jewel movements.

Write for description and prices.

The increasing popularity of

HAMILTON WATCHES

is due to the fact that they excel all others in accuracy, mechanical excellence, and beautiful finish. They are especially adapted to Railroad service, and are in general use on all the principal Railroads of the country. They are sold to **Legitimate Retail Jewelers** only. No **Catalogues** or **Printed Price Lists** are issued. No movements are **Named**. Prices are **Guaranteed**. Full **Rebates** will be made on all movements that are reduced in price or discontinued.

HAMILTON WATCH CO., LANCASTER, PA.

Your Business will be better

If all you sell is known to be of the highest grade both in quality and design. There's no better way of knowing about Foster & Bailey's goods than by seeing their beauty and noting their ready sale.

These Facts have enabled us

To put on the market over 500 of the most BEAUTIFUL designs in manicure goods,—Nail Files, Scissors, Polishers, Paste Brushes, Cuticle Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Single and Double Handles, and Toilet Goods, Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Glove Buttoners, Match Boxes, Knives.



NO. 194 SATIN FINISHED.



NO. 478 BRIGHT POLISHED.
NO. 388 SATIN FINISH

We Want to Emphasize the Fact that there are no "outs"

about our novelties: Our trade mark is a guarantee of our good faith. The fact that our goods are copied is convincing proof of the popularity of Foster & Bailey goods.

Confine Your Business to well known goods.

All first class Jobbing and Wholesale houses carry F & B Goods. Novelties, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Pins, Brooches, Fobs.

Foster & Bailey,

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

were unaware of the identity of designers, as no distinguishing marks were placed on the designs, each design being numbered and the name of the manufacturer known only to Mr. Berri. The decision was arrived at by a series of ballots in which the committee indicated their first, second, and third choice. It was found on the first ballot, that the Alvin Mfg. Co. had received the vote for first choice of every member of the committee.

This elaborate and costly service will include 341 pieces, the chief ones being a center piece, 25½ inches long and five inches high, two handsome candelabra with seven sconces each, a soup tureen, a soup ladle, two gravy boats, two entree dishes, two vegetable dishes, a salad bowl, a meat dish, a fish dish, and one large and four small compottiers. The center piece, candelabra and soup tureen are masterpieces of the silversmith's art. In its general conception the design may be said to consist of four distinct characteristics, which have been woven together with consummate skill by the artist. The first and most striking feature is the National, second the Municipal, third the Naval, and fourth the Marine. The National or patriotic character of design is typified in the American eagle with wings outstretched, in an attitude symbolical of defense and protection. On most of the larger dishes, the noble bird of freedom is delineated in bas-relief. Its most effective use, however, is on the base of the candelabra, the construction permitting of its being modeled in full relief. The pose, proportions and modeling of the eagle are remarkably well executed, and are features that were specially

commended by the committee. The municipal character or impress is produced by the application of the seal of the city of Brooklyn, with its Dutch motto, "Een dracht maakt magt," which translated into English is: "In right is might." The naval feature is attained by the representation of the cruiser *Brooklyn* on one side of the large pieces, and the old historic frigate of the same name on the other, the contrast between the two vessels affording a remarkable illustration of the recent progress and growth of the navy. The cruiser has very appropriately been made the prominent feature in the design. These three features have been connected and interwoven into a perfect ensemble by the marine characteristics, which permeate the entire design and serve to produce most of the ornamental effects, while at the same time, with admirable taste, they have been kept subordinate to the distinct features mentioned.

In carrying out the marine character dolphins have been used with very judicious effect, notably in the feet of the larger vessels, which are formed of dolphin heads. They are used very effectively in the candelabra, the central light of which is supported by four inverted dolphins, arranged in graceful and sinuous curves. Shells and sea weed form the principal motifs for the heavily chased borders, which are composed of a series of scrolls of a shell-like character, interspersed with sea weed and marine vegetation. The nautilus shell is also used in connection with dolphin heads to form the heavy bases of the larger vessels. While the service, as a whole, is exceedingly rich and imposing, it will be

seen that the designer has carefully avoided ostentatious display.

The plain rounded surfaces have been carefully preserved, thereby producing a very rich effect in contrast with the heavily chased borders and ornaments. It is the intention of the manufacturers to finish the pieces in what is known as the French gray oxidized finish, which brings out the details of modeling and chasing to perfection. This finish has been decided upon as the most serviceable for silver that will, of necessity, be submitted to the action of salt air, which has a tendency to oxidize silver.

In addition to the larger pieces the service will contain a complete assortment of knives, forks, spoons, and all the minor pieces, including the small salt spoons. The spoons will be stamped from special steel dies, engraved from original designs made exclusively for the purpose. This is an innovation, as it has been the custom in services that have been presented to naval vessels to omit these very necessary adjuncts, and substitute plate knives, forks and spoons. The estimated weight of the entire service is 2,379 ounces. The service will be made of sterling silver 925-1000 fine. An oak chest, with metal bound corners, has been designed to contain all the smaller articles such as knives, forks and spoons.

Soldering Aluminum.—It is said that two pieces of aluminum can be soldered together with ease by using silver chloride as a fuse. The pieces of metal are placed together in the proper relative positions, and finely powdered fused silver chloride spread along the line of junction. Then solder is melted on with the blow-pipe.



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

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INVITE INSPECTION OF
THEIR SAMPLES.

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SO THEY WILL BE FILLED IN TIME
FOR EASTER TRADE.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having

successfully handled the goods
"THE BEST SELLING
so others say, and

or seen them widely advertised.
GOODS IN THE MARKET,"
we believe it.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.



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Bon-Bon.



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Arlington
Sardine Fork.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
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PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
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224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
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CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.
Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.
A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DÍAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

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WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.
BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

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18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

RICH AMERICAN CUT GLASS

QUALITY
DESIGN
WORKMANSHIP
FINISH

UNEQUALLED.

Made by the

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

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ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,

Enameled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF

**SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS.**

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work.

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CROUCH & FITZGERALD.



Jewelry Trunks
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161

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Liberty Sts.,

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NOVELTIES
IN FINE RINGS
FOR HOLIDAY

... TRADE.



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STERLING SILVER TABLE WARE

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PRINCESS BUTTER SPREADER.

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MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

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FIRE & BURGLAR

SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES

THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE

THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Seasonable Jewelry and Silver Fashions.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Numbered with silver implements for a dainty work basket is one somewhat like a pencil in appearance: unscrew one end, and a sharp blade for ripping is disclosed; uncover the other end and out comes a stiletto for piercing eyelet holes.

*

The belt has come to stay, and belt clasps and buckles are in greater demand than ever.

*

Hearts still flourish and are formed into brooches, locket and pendants for bangle bracelets.

*

Very effective are the beer sets and loving cups of Rookwood pottery, with their realistic paintings of bibulous cavaliers and monks, or designs of the hop vine, tobacco plant, or grapes and their foliage.

*

The flexible watch bracelet springs so as to fit any arm.

*

Umbrella handles that please a desirable class of patrons, are of burnt ivory, overlaid with silver.

*

Very beautiful is the art glass toning down into deep green corners in new and graceful forms.

*

A favorite tea tray is oblong in shape, and surrounded by a pierced upright border of silver.

*

Two extremes in belts are worn, very wide and very narrow. The latter is the newer and comes in gold and silver galloons, one inch in width. Jewelers now supply their patrons with belts as well as buckles.

*

A tea service in Colonial form is handsomely fluted and richly decorated with hand engraved festoons.

*

The peridot, or evening emerald as it has been called, is a much employed stone in jewelry.

*

The use of jeweled side combs, is on the increase abroad. Imported novelties in this line are amber shell combs with diamond headings that can be removed and utilized elsewhere.

*

Some of the Bohemian glassware seen is notable for its enameled figure panels.

ELSIE BEE.

Business with the Jewelry Industry in Toronto During 1894.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 1.—On Wednesday the annual meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade was held. The report of the jewelers' and silversmiths' section presented by the chairman, W. K. McNaught, was as follows:

The jewelers' and silversmiths' section of the Toronto Board of Trade have to report a very quiet condition of business in these lines during the past year.

Jewelry and silverware being almost exclusively articles of luxury, it is but natural that general business depression should affect them more quickly and unfavorably than goods which are regarded as articles of necessity. For this reason many of our members during the early part of the year looked forward to a very marked shrinkage in the volume of trade and accordingly made arrangements to meet the altered conditions. We are glad to say, however, that this expectation has not been fulfilled, for while in many lines there has been a general demand for cheaper goods, in others the sale of high-priced goods has been unprecedented, so that the aggregate sales will in all probability equal the figures of the previous year.

While this has undoubtedly been the case, our members have found it almost impossible to maintain the former rate of profit, and as a rule collections have been rather slower than heretofore. To counteract this, credits have been curtailed, and more rigidly supervised, and the business generally has been conducted along more conservative lines than in former years.

The total imports of goods coming properly under the head of jewelry and silverware into the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895, were \$1,221,526, as against \$1,135,821 for the preceding year—an increase of \$85,705. As showing the trend of the trade, we might instance the imports of the following lines:

Clocks, \$121,247 in 1894, as against \$109,600 in 1895—a decrease of \$11,647.

Watches, \$347,081 in 1894, as against \$280,899 in 1895—a decrease of \$66,182.

Jewelry, \$276,759 in 1895, as against \$259,947 in 1894—an increase of \$36,812.

Diamonds and precious stones, unset, for manufacturers' use, \$253,371 in 1895, as against \$184,642 in 1894—an increase of \$73,729.

Electro-plated ware and manufactures of gold and silver, N. E. S., \$295,897 in 1895, as against \$242,904 in 1894—an increase of \$52,993.

The aggregate product of our Canadian jewelry and silverware factories is very hard to determine with any degree of accuracy, but a careful and conservative estimate places it in the neighborhood of \$1,300,000. In this connection it is worthy of remark that during the past few years the growth of Canadian jewelry and silverware factories has been phenomenal, and in the lines to which they have directed their attention the imports of foreign goods have been almost entirely replaced by domestic manufactures of equal quality and finish, and at prices fully as low as obtain in either Great Britain or the United States. Our Canadian factories in this branch of business are well equipped with the most improved machinery and tools, and are, year by year, steadily adding to the excellence and volume of their products.

The city of Toronto is without doubt the center of the jewelry and silverware trade of the Dominion, and it is not only holding its own in this branch of trade, but gradually increasing its lead. Its manufacturers and wholesalers are yearly increasing in numbers, and their travelers systematically canvas the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

This section is strongly impressed with the necessity of concerted action amongst the Boards of Trade throughout Canada for the passage of a Dominion Insolvent Act, which would put an end to the unjust state of affairs concerning insolvency which at present obtains in some of the provinces of the Dominion.

They also desire to record their appreciation of the efforts of the council of this board to obtain a reduction of fire insurance rates in the city of Toronto, and their trust in the near future to see their efforts in this direction fully crowned with success.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

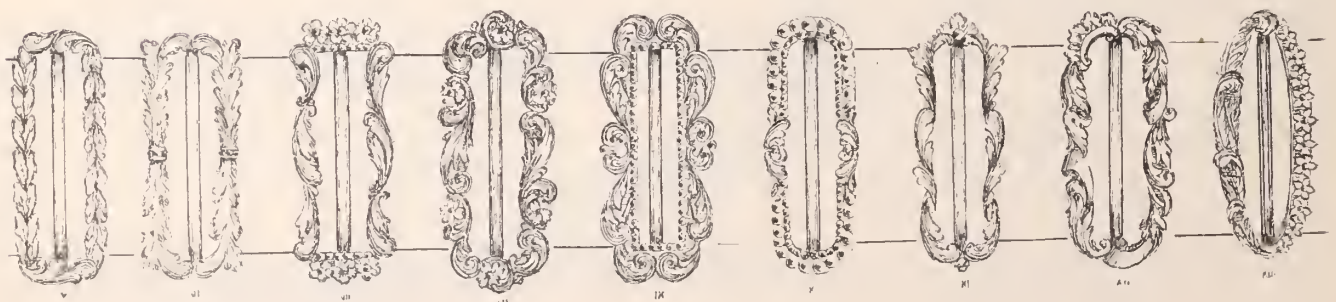
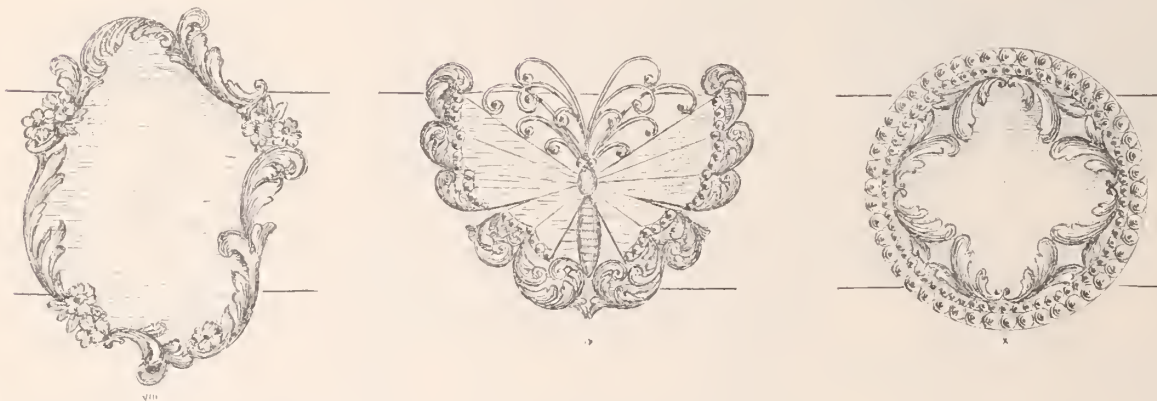
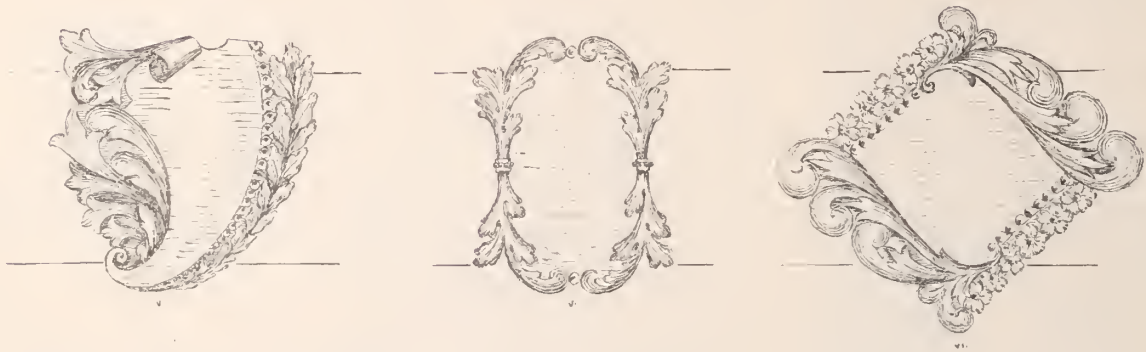
860 BROADWAY,

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street.

NEW YORK

At the annual meeting of the Meriden Bronze Co., Meriden, Conn., these directors were elected: H. Wales Line, John W. Coe, W. H. Lyon, A. H. Jones and William E. Gard. The directors subsequently elected A. H. Jones, president, and William E. Gard, secretary and treasurer. E. J. Doolittle and Levi E. Coe were appointed auditors.

PLATE OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS, NO. 7--ONE INCH BELT BUCKLES.



Designed and drawn specially for The Jewelers' Circular

BY A. BONNIOL & SON, DIE SINKERS, 119 ORANGE ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Original Designs for One Inch Belt Buckles.

(Illustrations on page opposite.)

ONE of the most widespread fashions of the day is the wearing of one-inch belts with ornamental buckles. The designing of these buckles does not admit of great play of fancy; however, we offer here a number of suggestions conceived by a firm of practical designers. The generality of patterns in the market are not open at the center piece, but it would prove an element of beauty to open this center piece and show the silvered or gilded tinsel, ribbon or leather.

Receiver Appointed for the Business of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 4. — The stock of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co. was yesterday placed in the hands of a receiver upon an application presented by Walter R. Brown and Rosser & Carter, attorneys representing a large number of creditors. A. P. Stewart was named as receiver and an order was granted restraining the members of the firm from making any other mortgages or in any way transferring their stock.

The action of the creditors was on account of the filing of four chattel mortgages by the firm. The mortgages were in favor of the Atlanta Trust & Banking Co. for \$9,000, the Georgia Loan Savings & Banking Co. for \$2,500, E. W. Martin and F. A. Quillan for \$2,000 and D. Sullivan & Co. for \$1,552. Among the creditors named in the petition yesterday are the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, and Fox Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, O.

The stock of goods now in the store which has until recently been conducted by the firm, is estimated to be worth \$30,000, and comprises a large amount of diamonds, silverware and jewelry. The business of the company was very large and it was thought by many very profitable. The friends of Mr. Stilson and Mr. Collins hope that arrangements may soon be concluded which will enable them to resume business. In the meantime Mr. Stewart has closed the doors and is engaged in taking an inventory of the stock now on hand.

As soon as the inventory is completed Mr. Stewart will make his report and it will then be determined what will be done with the stock. The bond of Mr. Stewart was placed at \$10,000 which he readily gave.

I. J. H. Sharick and His Stock Disappear.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 3.—I. J. H. Sharick, jeweler, has left the city, leaving behind him creditors to regret his departure. His stock of jewelry has also disappeared. To what extent he owes eastern dealers is not known. His recent auction sale was not a success. Several attachments have been issued against him. Mr. Sharick has a wife and a family residence at the corner of Tacoma Ave. and S. 17th St., but has not lived with his family for some time.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN WATCHES.

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



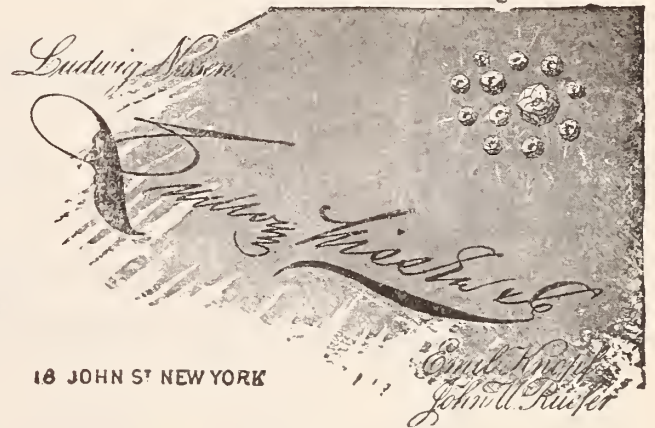
149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



Pine Cases

Sold Direct to the
Retail Trade.

Always something new.

CASING SWISS MOVEMENTS
A SPECIALTY.

A.W.C.CO

DESIGNS:
CHOICEST
HANDSOMEST.

Always ahead.

SELECTION PACKAGES
SENT ON REQUEST.



AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO., 11 John St., New York.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS. SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents,

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
 Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
 170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

132 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.

Venetian Building. 34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.



L. BONET,
 ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
 Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
 927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

... OF ...

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY.

ADDRESS

R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.

Interesting Burglary Insurance Case in Canada.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 7.—Judgment has been rendered by Judge Taschereau in Montreal in the case of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., *vs.* the Holmes Electric Protection Co. This was an action to recover the sum of \$2,800 by the company plaintiff to Mr. Cochenthaler, jeweler, on account of his premises having been burglarized. Mr. Cochenthaler had a policy with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., which was working in connection with the John A. Grose Electric Service Co., and the burglary which forms the basis of the present action took place immediately after the seizure and taking away of the Grose galvanometer, by Mr. McDougall.

The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. alleged that the burglary took place on account of the want of proper protection which Cochenthaler was deprived of by the taking away of the galvanometer, and further alleging collusion between McDougall and the Holmes Co., it took out the present action to recover from the latter company the amount of loss paid to Cochenthaler. The Holmes Co. pleaded by an answer in law holding that there was no legal lien between it and plaintiff. The court held this plea to be well founded, inasmuch as Cochenthaler himself, while he might have a direct action against the Grose Co. for not giving him proper protection, could not come against the third party who seized the apparatus. Moreover, there was nothing in the case to show that the seizure was illegal. Under these circumstances the answer in law must be maintained and the action dismissed.

The Estate of the late Simon Muhr.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—The executors of the estate of the late Simon Muhr—Mayer Sulzberger, Wm. B. Hackenburg and Fannie Muhr—have filed their first account with the Register of Wills. The accountants charge themselves with the amount of the inventory and appraisement, \$336,352.55, and increases and investments amounting to \$8,064.37, making a total of \$344,416.92. They claim credit for \$71,669.15 paid out, leaving the balance of the principal account, \$272,747.77. In the income account the accountants charge themselves with \$11,422.72, and claim credit for \$1,731.14 leaving a balance of \$9,691.58. They charge themselves with the principal of the real estate account, amounting to \$219,515.38, and claim credit for \$6,585.46, leaving a balance of \$210,866.39. The account shows that the total for distribution at present is \$496,121.95, but as some of the credit items have not yet been paid the total now in the hands of the executors is \$550,692.27. There is also considerable real estate which is unsold in this city, New Jersey and Florida.

Modern loving cups with three handles revive old-time patterns in shape and ornamentation.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE:
 206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

Connecticut.

R. N. Johnquest has leased room No. 7 in the Colburn building, Ansonia. He will carry on his business of optician.

All the departments at Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Co.'s factory, Wallingford, are now running eight hours a day.

The annual meeting of the Southington Cutlery Co., Southington, was held recently and J. W. Gridley was elected superintendent.

At the annual meeting of the Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury, the following directors were elected: A. S. Chase, Henry H. Wade, Irving H. Chase; president and treasurer, Henry L. Wade; secretary, Irving H. Chase.

The management of the New Haven Clock Co. report that factory as doing a fair business, between 300 and 400 hands being employed. They look forward to a fair business all the year, judged from the present favorable outlook.

The Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Meriden, at their annual meeting elected directors as follows: President, A. L. Collins; secretary and treasurer, Samuel Dodd; assistant treasurer, George E. Flint; directors, A. L. Collins, H. B. Beach, Charles Parker, George H. Wilcox, George M. Curtis, George W. Lyon, George E. Flint, Samuel Dodd, Lewis Hall.

The Forbes Silver Co. have been organized in Meriden with a capital of \$50,000 in 500 shares of \$100 each, \$10,000 paid in. The subscribers to the stock are: G. H. Wilcox, Meriden, 20 shares; Fraray Hall, Wallingford, 20; J. M. Harris, Meriden, 100; G. H. Jeamans, Meriden, 60; George M. Curtis, Meriden, 100; George Rockwell, Meriden, 100; C. Berry Peets, New Haven, 50, and A. J. Forbes, Meriden, 50 shares.

The annual meeting of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. was held Saturday afternoon and the following directors were chosen: Benjamin Page, G. H. Wilcox, George M. Curtis, R. H. Curtis, W. R. Mackay and Frank H. Cushing. President R. H. Curtis sent a letter declining to hold the office longer, on account of ill health. No action was taken on the letter, and the office was not filled. The other officers elected were: Frank H. Cushing, secretary and treasurer; W. R. Mackay, superintendent and assistant treasurer.

- - EMMONS - -

ASSOCIATED LAW OFFICES.
PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA,
Oregon. Wash. Wash.

Foreign Business a Specialty.

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8. Rear Building, New York.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrews St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

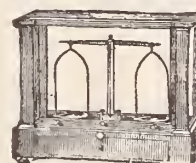
JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St. Cor. Maiden Lane. New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltigue Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made

F. M. WHITING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS.

Factory and Main Office,
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



New York Office,

1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new NEAPOLITAN pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.

LIQUIDATION

We offer for

SALE

at greatly reduced prices, our entire stock of

DIAMONDS,

PEARLS ^{AND}

COLORLED

STONES.

Call and inspect early.

BRUHL BROS & CO.,

21 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

DECKER BUILDING,

Union Square, New York.

H. M. RICH & CO.,

Jewelry - Auctioneers,

21 School Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

HENRY FERA,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

65 Nassau St. cor. John NEW YORK.

FACTORY

60 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Cutting for the Trade a Specialty,

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO., 19 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBER IN

Watches, Jewelry, Chains,

NOVELTIES, ETC.

Latest Designs.

AGENTS FOR

ROCKFORD

WATCH CO.

Lowest Prices.

THE AMENDED SILVER STAMPING BILL.

The bill transferred to the Codes Committee and the hearing postponed. — Another substituted Bill. — A letter from Assemblyman Andrews. —

Various interesting matters.

The hearing before the Judiciary Committee, of the New York Legislature on the proposed amendment to the Sterling Silver Bill, entitled "an act amending sections 364-a, 364-b, and adding a section to be known as Section 364-c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of articles of merchandise, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver" which was set for last Wednesday did not take place, the measure being sent to the Committee on Codes, who were to consider it at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday (Tuesday).

Mr. Robinson, however, saw Mr. Armstrong, the chairman of that committee, and had quite a long talk with him. Mr. Armstrong seemed to understand the matter thoroughly, and virtually promised it would certainly be called.

REPORT OF ANOTHER NEW BILL.

In the New York evening papers comprised in the Associated Press, on Feb. 6, was published the following dispatch:

"Albany, Feb. 6.—Mr. Andrews, of New York, introduced in the House this morning a bill making a heavy penalty for deceptive marking of silverware. Mr. Andrews says that in silverware particularly articles are marked "sterling" and so many degrees fine that are of a spurious nature. The bill imposes a penalty of \$250 for the conviction of any manufacturer using deceptive marks."

This report created much surprise among the silversmiths of New York, but its truth was not at first doubted as a specific fine was stated to be imposed by the bill, in which point it differed from the first Andrews bill. A communication to Albany, however, brought forth the following telegram:

"ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1896.
Geo. H. Robinson, Gorham Mfg. Co.,
Broadway & 19th St., New York.

No such bill in either house, so clerks report."

The hearing before the Committee on Codes has been postponed to Feb. 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Mr. Andrews withdrew his first bill and has substituted another, inserting a section to the effect that any person who has in his possession goods stamped in violation of the two preceding sections, is liable to a fine of \$250, and the confiscation of the goods. If the fine is not paid he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Mr. Robinson did not, therefore, go to Albany yesterday.

A LETTER FROM ASSEMBLYMAN ANDREWS.

Among the jewelers who received a copy of the petition prepared by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and published last week in THE CIRCULAR, were Jacob Strauss & Sons, 51 Maiden Lane, New York. The members of this firm are constituents of Assembly-

man Andrews, and they therefore endeavored to bring to bear their influence in having the bill defeated. They sent the petition to Mr. Andrews accompanied by a letter arguing against the passage of the bill.

In reply Messrs. Strauss & Sons received the following letter from Assemblyman Andrews:

ALBANY, Feb. 5, 1896.

Messrs. Jacob Strauss & Sons, 77 W. 115 St., N. Y. City.

DEAR SIRS:—Your petition in regard to Assembly bill relating to stamping silver, etc., received. I introduced the bill at the request of a prominent New York lawyer in whom I had the greatest confidence and who is known from one end of the State to the other. I noticed after the printing of the bill some provisions that I thought were not quite right, so immediately sent out thirty or forty copies of it and invited criticism: It is needless for me to say I got them. I am not pushing, and do not intend to push the bill in its present form. I am reading it up carefully in connection with the present statutes before I finally do anything.

Very sincerely yours.

H. T. ANDREWS.

(Dictated by H. T. A.)

NEW YORK STATE JEWELERS SIGN THE PETITION.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The following article appeared in the *Argus* of this city yesterday.

"A petition is being signed by the jewelry dealers and others of this city asking the representatives of this district in the Legislature to oppose the passage of an amendment to the Sterling Silver Act passed in May, 1894.

"The Sterling Silver law is based upon the English law regulating the quality of manufactured silverware which has stood for 500 years. The object of the present law is to protect innocent purchasers by making it a misdemeanor to sell as sterling or coin silver an article of inferior grade.

"The amendment makes only the manufacturers of these inferior goods amenable to the law, and as the goods are all manufactured out of the State, it is plain that the guilty parties could not be reached under our State law, and the snide goods could be sold anywhere without fear of punishment."

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Assistant District Attorney Battle, who has charge of the indictments against the proprietors of the 14 big New York department stores, when interviewed Friday as to the progress of the cases, said: "A demurrer to one of the indictments was filed by Mr. Lauterbach, as attorney, and this demurrer has not been argued. Mr. Lauterbach claimed that he was not ready. I am

informed that he is now working on a brief, which will be argued shortly. The proprietors of the stores say that they are not responsible for the misrepresentation, as they did not make the goods. They say they are the victims of the manufacturers, and further that their employees represented the goods as sterling without the knowledge of the proprietors. Doubtless some of the merchants were quite innocent of intent to defraud, and were even ignorant of the fraud itself."

THE JEWELERS OF COHOES TO PETITION FOR THE SILVER BILL.

COHOES, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The local jewelers have signed a petition for a bill to be presented to the Legislature asking that all silverware known as sterling silver be so marked, to prevent imposition. Assemblyman Ablett will probably present the bill.

THE BROOKLYN "EAGLE" AGAINST THE AMENDED LAW.

Under the heading "Shall 'Sterling' Have Any Meaning," the Brooklyn *Eagle* of Feb. 9th published a lengthy editorial as follows:

"THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR of New York has called the attention of the Legislature to the proposed amendments to the penal code affecting the manufacture and sale of silver articles. There is at present a law which makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell any article stamped or with the words 'sterling' or 'sterling silver' unless the silver is 925-1000 pure and making it a similar offense to manufacture or offer for sale any silver article marked with the words 'coin silver,' unless the silver is 900-1000 pure. This law is satisfactory to the jewelers of New York. Under it the proprietors of 14 department stores in the city have been indicted for selling as sterling silver articles which did not contain the proper amount of pure metal. The alloy in some cases has been between 60 and 70 per cent. The proposed amendment to the law makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture debased silver and put the mark 'sterling' on it, but it provides no punishment for selling it or offering it for sale. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR objects to the removal of the restriction upon the sale of the silver which is represented to be what it is not.

"It is not a good policy to attempt to make tradesmen honest by law. Ordinarily the intelligent purchaser can tell whether he is getting a genuine article or an imitation. Shoddy can be distinguished from wool. Pure silk looks and feels different from cotton and silk or linen and silk. Brass would never be mistaken for gold. But it is possible for a merchant to sell silver goods as pure when they contain a large percentage of alloy. The purchaser has no means of discovering the amount of alloy. If the article is marked 'sterling,' one supposes that it contains silver 925-1000 pure. It is right that the use of this mark should be restricted to silver that contains only

75-1000 of alloy. The precious metals have been treated differently from other products by all governments. In Great Britain and Ireland, for instance, the silversmiths are required to mark their products with signs indicating the town in which they were made, the year of their manufacture, the amount of alloy and the name of the manufacturer, together with a stamp indicating that the revenue was paid. These symbols are called hall marks and from them the history of any piece of silver can be read. This rule has worked well. It is a short step from regulating the proportions of silver and alloy in articles marked sterling to requiring the proportion of silver and alloy in all articles to be indicated by a mark. There is a penalty fixed for obtaining money under false pretenses. The merchant who sells debased silver for sterling silver is certainly guilty of the offense if he charges the price of the pure article for the adulterated. The jewelers have a good case on its merits. It is not necessary for them to attack the department stores, which doubtless have been deceived by unscrupulous manufacturers. If the principle behind the existing law is right the amendments to it can be opposed on high grounds without giving anyone the opportunity to say that the jewelers are attempting to check the competition of the large stores. As to the principle, it may be said that if specific laws forbidding dealers from deceiving their customers are ever justifiable they would be justifiable when silver and gold were concerned."

BOSTON NEWSPAPERS TAKING UP THE CRUSADE.

The agitation on silver stamping legislation throughout the country and the cases brought against well known dry goods houses in New York and Boston, for selling as sterling, silverware of inferior grade, have roused the newspapers to a sense of the importance of the question. The following letter to THE CIRCULAR, in this connection, from one of Boston's representative jewelry houses will prove of considerable interest to the trade:

Boston, Feb. 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

GENTLEMEN—Some time ago you published an account of the prosecution of various parties in New York for selling inferior silverware. One of our daily papers desires to get some facts in connection with that business, and also to get a general idea with regard to the law and also with regard to the class of goods sold.

If it is not too much trouble, will you kindly send me any matter that will give the desired information, and oblige

Very truly yours,

A. T. MAYNARD,

A. Stowell & Co.

In reply to the above THE CIRCULAR sent Mr. Maynard the following communication:

February 8th, 1896.

MR. A. T. MAYNARD,

No. 24 Winter St. (care A. Stowell & Co.)
BOSTON, Mass.

Dear Sir:—We have your letter of the 7th inst. and gladly reply to it at once.

We send you under separate cover a number of copies of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

May 22d: On page 16 you will find the first account of the bringing of charges against a number of New York dry goods stores. On page 17 you will find an editorial upon this initial action, with a copy of the law upon which the charges were based.

May 29th:—On pages 12 and 13 is continued the development of actions. Up to that date the Grand Jury had not found any indictments. On page 17 you will find an editorial on some of the illegitimate practices of department stores.

June 5th:—A full account on pages 12 and 13 of the twenty-eight indictments against the proprietors of New York department stores, with the names of the various parties and a copy of one of the indictments which were the same in all cases with the exception of the different names. This matter appeared in no other paper. On Page 17 same issue, is a strong editorial in which it is proven that the position taken by the department stores is indefensible.

June 12th: On page 14 the developments are still continued, the judge extending the time for the defendants to interpose demurrers.

June 19th: On page 14 cases are still continued; the time extended by the judge being increased.

June 26th: On page 13 is recounted the endeavors of the dry goods stores to bring similar charges against the silversmiths, with the defeat of their object.

July 3d: On page 16 is reprinted a copy of one of the demurrers and a statement that the cases had gone over until the Fall.

These cases have not yet come up for trial. The latest development is that Assistant District Attorney Battle, who has charge of these indictments, says that the attorney for the firm that put in a demurrer is at work on a brief which will be argued shortly.

The movement to have passed in the New York Legislature an Amended Stamping Bill is fully reported in the issue of THE CIRCULAR, page 24, February 5th, and is inferred to have been started by the indicted dry goods men, so that if it is passed the indictments now pending will not stand.

Hoping that this information may be such as you desire, we are,

Yours truly,

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.

MARYLAND WAS THE PIONEER STATE IN SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We notice from your paper on several occasions, that some of our northern and eastern States have claimed to be pioneers in the silver stamping legislation. We beg to call your attention, as well as the attention of the trade, to the fact that the Legislature of Maryland passed an act, creating the office of Assayer of Silver Plate, in February, 1814.

All silver to be assayed and marked by the assayer before being offered for sale. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to appoint assayer and the law to go into effect on the 1st of August.

In January, 1830, a petition from Samuel Kirk and others, praying for a modification of the law was presented and a bill introduced and passed authorizing the sale of silver without the stamp of the Assayer,

provided that the silver be stamped with the maker's name and the fineness of the silver. The Assayer to test any silver on application; and if the said silver should not be of the quality marked on it, the said silver to be defaced by the Assayer.

Thinking the above will be interesting to your readers, we remain,

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL KIRK & SON.

Annual Election of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Feb. 10.—F. A. Wallace, W. J. Leavenworth, H. L. Wallace, George M. Wallace, of Wallingford; George H. Wilcox, George Rockwell and George M. Curtis, of Meriden, were elected directors of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., at the annual meeting of the stockholders. The officers chosen were: president, F. A. Wallace; secretary, H. L. Wallace; treasurer, W. J. Leavenworth.

Assignment of Charles H. George & Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 10.—Charles H. George & Co., dealers in jewelers' supplies, hardware, etc., made an assignment this morning to Walter H. Barney. The liabilities are said to amount to fully \$100,000, but no estimate can be made as to the extent of the assets. Saturday afternoon Charles H. George mortgaged two parcels of real estate to Daniel F. George, of Fredrickton, New Brunswick, to secure him for endorsing certain notes negotiated by the Roger Williams National Bank of this city.

The assignment was a great surprise to business men in this vicinity and was brought about by the firm carrying \$23,000 worth of George E. Barstow's paper.

Canada and the Provinces.

The stock of the estate of W. H. Sproule, Ottawa, is advertised for sale by tender.

The stock of the estate of W. R. Counter, Seaforth, Ont., is advertised for sale by tender.

A. Stewart, of Collingwood, has purchased the jewelry stock of the late F. C. Jost, St. Thomas, Ont., at 40 cents on the dollar, and will continue the business.

The Hemming Bros. Co., Toronto, manufacturers of fancy goods, jewelry cases and regalia, have gone into voluntary liquidation, and claim that creditors will be paid in full. A. E. Osler has been appointed liquidator. Business has not been profitable. It was established in 1883 and incorporated in 1886 with a subscribed stock of \$50,000.

Charles A. Cantwell has purchased all the right, title and interest of the firm of York & Cantwell, Malone, N. Y., and will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. Mr. Cantwell will enlarge the business as soon as he gets back into his old store, about Feb. 20th, from which place he was driven in December last by fire. Mr. York is as yet undecided as to what he will do.

Death of Emil F. W. Eisenmann.

One of the best known and most highly respected members of the diamond and precious stone trade passed away in the death of Emil F. W. Eisenmann, which occurred Wednesday evening. Mr. Eisenmann died at his residence, 132 E. 61st St.,



THE LATE EMIL F. W. EISENMANN.

New York, from diabetes, a disease with which he had suffered for about 15 years. He had been unable to attend to business since Dec. 20th last, but did not appear to be seriously ill until about two weeks ago. His death, while known to be merely a matter of time, was not expected so soon and was a sad and almost sudden blow to his family and many friends throughout the jewelry trade.

Emil Frederick William Eisenmann was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, where he was born July 13th, 1837. When 21 years old, after receiving his education in his native city, he was offered a position in the New York office of Jacques Schieb, diamond importer, 22 Maiden Lane. He accordingly came to this country, landing in September, 1858, and immediately commenced work in the trade to which he was destined to devote his business career. With Mr. Schieb Mr. Eisenmann remained 11 years as salesman, traveler and manager, and during the later years held an interest in the business.

In the Spring of 1869 Mr. Eisenmann formed a partnership with his brother, Oscar F. Eisenmann, and the firm started in business as importers of diamonds and precious stones under the name of Eisenmann Bros., with an office at 15 Maiden Lane. Here the business remained until 1874, when it removed to the office in which Mr. Eisenmann had previously conducted the business of Mr. Schieb, 22 Maiden Lane, and it remained in the latter location until the firm changed to their present offices in the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane. In January, 1888, Mr. Eisenmann admitted his brother Gustave F., who had been with him since 1870. Gustave F. and Oscar F. Eisenmann who looks after the European branch will continue the business under the old name.

The deceased married in 1864 and his widow and one daughter survive him. Probably no member of the trade has been more highly respected and more universally liked than was Emil F. W. Eisenmann, whose integrity, strict honesty and kindly disposition gave him an enviable reputation. In business he was known as an energetic yet careful merchant, of good judgment and conservative practices, whose aim was more to elevate the standard of his business than to increase its proportions.

Mr. Eisenmann was among the oldest members of the New York Jewelers' Association and of the Jewelers' League. He also belonged to the German Leiderkrantz Society. The funeral services were held Saturday evening at his late residence and were largely attended.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held Feb. 7th. There were present: President Hayes, Vice-presidents Greason and Bowden, Messrs. Karsch, Street, Beacham and Fessenden and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. Mr. Greason was elected chairman *pro tem*. Upon motion duly carried G. M. Van Deventer was elected chairman for the year 1896.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Nine requests for change of beneficiary were received and

upon motion granted, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

Sec. A. Jacob H. Price, Philadelphia, Pa., recommended by E. Weinmann and J. Weinmann.

Sec. B. Wm. A. Allen, Port Chester, N. Y., recommended by Andrew Clark and A. F. Clark; *Sec. B.*, John R. Jones, Palestine, Tex., recommended by Frank Bigley and F. D. Taft; *Sec. B.*, James A. Pates, Greenville, Tenn., recommended by I. O. Harrell and S. A. Brown.

The next meeting of the executive committee will be held on March 6th.

Jeweler Charles C. Reed Takes His Own Life.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—Charles C. Reed, of Hyde Park, Mass., left his store last Monday, saying to a friend that he intended going on a business trip to Providence. He did not return, and his disappearance led to numerous inquiries from customers and friends. Saturday noon his lifeless body was found in a room that he had taken the previous day at the Quincy House, in this city. On the table was a half emptied bottle of morphine pills, with a note in which the suicide expressed sorrow for his act and for the shock it might cause his relatives. He also warned young men to shun temptation and added that the way of transgression is hard.

Mr. Reed was about 43 years of age. He located in Hyde Park six months ago.

WE HAVE

A Novelty In Leather

WHICH RECOMMENDS ITSELF

To All.

INSPECTION OR CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

DEITSCH BROS.,

7 EAST 17th STREET
NEW YORK.



EASTERN MANUFACTURERS DINE AND REVEL.

Annual Winter Gathering of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association--Interesting Speeches, Music and Specialties.

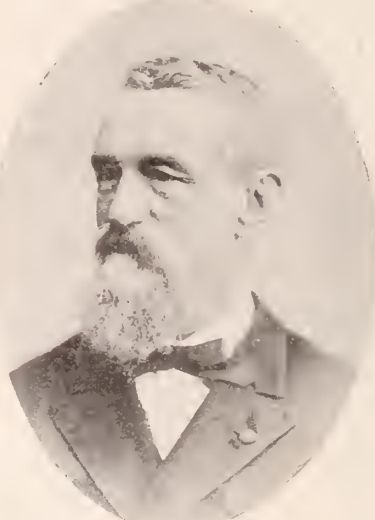
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 8.—The annual Winter gathering of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association was held at the parlors of the Falstaff Club, this city, last evening, and was attended by a large number of the manufacturing jewelers of this city and the Attleboros. The participants well represented the trade in the east. The Winter assembly and banquet of the Association are always looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure. The merry throng that sat around the tables last evening and discussed a very fine dinner furnished by caterer Victor Gelb, appeared to be on good terms with themselves and their neighbors, and it seemed to be generally agreed that a nation that could spare so much money to invest in government paper had not yet made up its mind to go out of business of buying jewelry that was, at least, "six carats fine."

Some of those present had done not a little to add to the reputation of Providence as a commercial center and some others had discovered the Attleboros and made those Massachusetts villages known beyond the State line. There are many bright sayings at the banquet, a couple of very instructive addresses, and plenty of music and good specialties.

The members of the executive committee, John M. Buffinton, S. E. Fisher and Frank T. Pearce, were on hand early and busied themselves in registering the members and their guests at room 13. From 6 o'clock until 7 o'clock president Joseph H. Fanning, with the other officers of the association, held an informal reception. The business meeting was of short duration and all matters and reports were laid on the table until the next meeting. The executive committee announced that Horace Remington had been elected to membership. At 7.20 o'clock the company went to the banquet hall where the following menu was enjoyed: Small Blue Point oysters on shell; green turtle soup; boiled salmon sauce Hollandaise; potato croquette; filet of beef, au champignon, string beans, oyster patties; Roman punch, cigarettes; roast duck, currant jelly, dressed celery and lettuce; charlotte russe; biscuit glacé; frozen pudding; fruit Neapolitan; fancy cake; fruit; crackers and cheese; café noir; Cognac; Apollinaris; lager; cigars. Seated at the tables, which were arranged for parties of 20 and 25, were the following:

President, Joseph H. Fanning; vice-presidents, W. W. Fisher, A. A. Bushee and O. C. Devereux, secretary, Oswald C. Clark; treasurer, Horace F. Carpenter; executive committee, John M. Buffinton, Frank T. Pearce and Samuel E. Fisher; George F. Weston, principal of the Providence Manual Training School; Willard S. Locke, principal of the Rhode

Island School of Design; Dutée Wilcox, president of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade; Frank A. Chase, cashier Rhode Island National Bank; assistant city solicitor Albert A. Baker, Judge Joseph S. G. Cobb, Major Everett S. Horton, Samuel A. Baldwin, F. D. White, Gardner H. Niles, William N. Otis, William A. Waldron, Edward N. Cook, A. S. Cumerford, H. W. Niles, E. P. Thompson, Albert H. Bliss, F. H. Bliss, E. L. Nickerson, Geo. W. Cheever, Thomas F. Arnold, John Heathcote, Frank P. Daughaday, George M. Baker, W. A. Schofield, Edward B. Hough, Dr. George A. Brug, John S. Goldberg, of Cincinnati, O., Frank B. Reynolds, Thomas Cory, N. B. Nickerson, F. C. Steinman, of New York, John Case, Charles Broome, George Becker, Frank Cutter, Frank H. Andrews, Francis E. Bates, Samuel H. Bailey, Ernest L. Fuller, F. S. Mills, Benjamin B. Manchester, H. F. Manchester, Peter Lind, William J. Pearson, Walter A. Burdick, James Campbell, Thomas A. Reynolds of New York, Horace Remington, Silas H. Man-



JOSEPH H. FANNING,
PRESIDENT.

chester, Fred. E. Hovey, A. H. Riley, F. A. Howard, F. R. Capron, J. C. Cummings, J. T. Inman, William O. Clark, A. I. Clarke, Edwin Lowe, William Smith, G. R. Nivens, Major C. W. H. Day, F. L. Carpenter, Howard D. Wilcox, E. A. Woodmancy, Fred. I. Marcy, Albert G. Pearce, J. Perry Carpenter, F. B. Cummings, H. M. Shove, Walter Gardiner, F. W. Young, Walter S. Hough, Jr., E. C. Bliss, F. A. Ballou, W. H. Grimshaw, Phineas T. Parsons, G. H. Benham, of Waterbury, Conn., Thomas Lind, Alpine Christolm, John P. Bonnett, Thomas G. Frothingham, Frank P. Bonnett, David Bernkopf, William F. Leeder, B. Billinghamer, C. E. Stanley, H. C. Clark, C. J. McClatcher, T. S. Carpenter, C. F. Pard-e, Charles F. Denison, of *Denison's Jewelers' Directory*; Charles H. Manchester, *Providence Journal*; Edward Mathewson, *Jewelers' Weekly*; Walter B. Frost, *Manufacturing Jeweler*; James J. Nolan, Jr., *Providence News*; William H. Mason, *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*; and C. W. Clissold, Harry T. Wood, Warren L. Turner, James H. Jennings, Fred. Browning, Ernest Manchester and George Phillips, of the Falstaff Club.

After something over an hour had been devoted to eating, cigars were lighted. President Fanning called the members to order and in a brief address referred to the

past year's work of the association. His remarks in substance were:

"It is with pleasure that I see so many members and their guests present here this evening. As I look around I see many old familiar faces; but there are also many young ones. This, to me, is especially gratifying when I think that among these men are numbered our successors in business and in social life. Since we met together one year ago, death has removed from among us one of the best of men that it was ever my pleasure to be acquainted with—John J. Fry, of the manufacturing concern of B. A. Ballou & Co., a man who was well known for his many good deeds, but who was very unostentatious about making them known. He always had a kind word for everyone, an encouraging word for anyone in trouble or distress and a guiding counsel for all who sought his advice. With this exception our membership is broken. Well, I must not allow myself to diverge in sombre channels for it is for the living that we have met to-night. We leave the dead; we have done all we could for them. It is gatherings like these that make the breaks in life; we throw away the anxieties and troubles of the day and make us feel young, for we meet again after a long time. We feel the cordiality of the handshake as we welcome one another. We meet here the young men who are soon to take our places, and perhaps to fill them better than we have done. I will not weary you to-night by talking about business, and as I remember the circular sent out by your Executive Committee, I am warned not to speak of 'trade abuses,' but that warning was entirely unnecessary; there are no abuses of the trade now, for purchaser only took for a year and returned them at the end of the season claiming that they were only consigned, when they did not sell them or else they keep them all and ask you what are you going to do about it. But I will not tire you but will close by wishing you renewed prosperity in the years to come, and that there will be less stealing at both ends."

He then, in a few words complimentary to the Manual Training School of this city, introduced its principal, George F. Weston.

Mr. Weston, after returning thanks for the pleasant reception he received, gave an interesting account of the work of the school under his charge, introducing very amusing anecdotes and fetching descriptions of the old school system, when the pedagogue believed in the generous and vigorous wielding of the rod to make the "young ideas to shoot."

"We have," said he, "departed from the mannerisms and methods of those days. Now we learn a thing, and then we go and do it. We do not teach a trade, for if we were to teach a trade, what one should it be? Perhaps you would say the jeweler's, for that is the only trade worthy of man; if we were to teach politics, what party principles would we choose? Or what creed if we were to teach religion. And thus you see we would meet the same difficulties in the selection of a trade. All that we do, therefore, is to give a general idea of many trades; to give a boy what might be termed a grand eyeopener. To sum it all up, our school is not a trade school but an intellectual institution, and in imagination I will take you through that institution. Experts upon the brain tell us that there are certain centers of that wonderful organ that are not controlled by the mind but are connected directly with the hand, and that these particular centers are not developed excepting as the hand is taught. It is the development of these centers that enables the hand to retain its cunning in a certain direction when once it has been mastered by that hand. You will, therefore, at once perceive that our system is a hand as well as head education; but we also teach the eye as well as the hand. Briefly our school work is divided along five lines—literature, pure mathematics, applied mathematics, drawing and shop work." He then enumerated the studies taken up in each line, and continuing, said: "You gentlemen represent the highest plane of art, and at our school we are training boys to become your successors. Not specifically training them for a jeweler, but generally,

„In addition to gaining a knowledge in the use of tools we also direct them along the line of drawing and one hour each school day for three years is devoted thereto. This includes free hand and mechanical drawing, both original and from copy. In shop work we first give him a course in blacksmithing. From the roughest work he is gradually advanced until he has finally been directed through the several branches and is enabled to understand and participate in tool making. For one year machine construction occupies his attention, but the student

that the Rhode Island School of Design is or would become no small factor. To digress for a moment, I searched to find out the meaning, the derivation of the word jeweler and I discovered that it comes from an Italian word meaning "joy," and a thing of joy an article of jewelry should always be. Go back into

the best wishes for the prosperity of the trade.

President Fanning then said that after paying every expense owed by the association there was about \$800 in the treasury and he hoped that the association would think well enough of the suggestion of Mr. Locke and move to appropriate \$25. Silas



H. F. CARPENTER,
TREASURER

is not kept at one piece of work for a longer time than it takes him to master it, for it is the purpose of our school to indulge the pupils in thought work as well as in active, which is oftentimes very difficult but very instructive."

The remarks of Mr. Weston were delivered in a very pleasing manner and were well received. Harry T. Wood, of the Falstaff Club, then rendered an Irish monologue and song, "Nothing's Too Good for the Irish."

President Fanning paid a high tribute to the work of the Rhode Island School of Design previous to the introduction of Warren S. Locke, principal of that institution, dwelling upon the great importance of the work of this school to the jewelers' trade. Mr. Locke said he didn't know anything about the jewelry business; therefore he would be pardonable in the latitude that he might take with the subject.

"I will," he continued, "leave my school behind for a minute or two and give you some of my ideas concerning your most important and interesting trade. Since receiving the invitation from your committee to be present at this time I have given some time in looking up some facts in connection with the jewelers' business so that I might converse with you more understandingly. I find that the first jeweler that went into the manufacturing jewelry business here, that is manufacturing goods with which to supply other jewelers or retailers as they would be now, did so about 95 years ago. From statistics I learned that in 1880 there were some 140 concerns in this city engaged in the manufacturing jewelry business and that their annual production was \$5,440,000. The number of manufacturing concerns has now increased to 225 and the production to about \$8,700,000. Now if we add to this the approximately 100 firms in the Attleboros and assuming that the production would be in the same ratio we learn the astonishing fact that the annual production of these combined localities is more than \$12,000,000. When we think of this great industry we must acknowledge that any factor that has any connection therewith is one of great interest and importance and there are many people who think



A. A. BUSHEE,



O. C. DEVEREUX

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

history and we find that all jewelry was hammered or repoussé work. Each artisan then depended upon his individual tastes and resources. But to-day we have designers and in consequence your productions are beautiful.

„There is no enduring fame or satisfaction in producing cheap goods, but there is in sending forth such goods as will be sought after and will be carried by the leading dealers. I believe that you can create in your own lines a demand for your goods just the same as dealers in other lines create a demand for theirs. I believe that by combined and persistent efforts on the part of the manufacturing jewelers of Providence and the Attleboros the buyers could be educated to taking a higher grade of goods. Send out your samples next season as you always have done, but have among them those that will represent your highest ideas, and watch the result. Don't do this once, twice nor three times, but be persistent and send them out at all times. Put into these your best work and make them as beautiful as possible. Mr. Weston told you of the work of the school along five lines, but we have practically only one line, that of drawing, but we take it up in all its branches. The school has



OSWALD C. CLARK,
SECRETARY.

Manchester offered such a motion and it was unanimously passed and the Executive Committee were given charge of the details.

Professor Frank T. Pierce gave an exhibition of his graphophone. Messrs. James H. Jennings, Fred. Browning, Ernest Manchester and George Phillips rendered a number of choice banjo and mandolin selections. Warren S. Turner was the efficient pianist and some very entertaining specialties and songs were given by C. W. Clissold and Harry S. Wood. The evening's entertainment came to an end with a Trilby burlesque that caused much laughter.

Springfield, Mass.

The jewelry salesmen are becoming active again, and quite a number have recently visited Springfield, Mass. Among the number were: Mr. Bixby, for Frank W. Smith; Charles A. Foy, Joseph Friedlander & Bro.; William Matschke, Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; H. E. Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; G. A. Henckel, F. H. LaPierre; Wm. Jones, Jones & Woodland; C. H. Buxton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; R.

B. Wallace, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.. R. F. Wilkinson, for Nelson H. Brown; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; W. D. Elcox, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Frank A. Robbins, Pittsfield, entertained the jewelers of Berkshire county at his home last Thursday evening.

The annual meeting of the Hampden Watch Co. was held in this city last Tuesday. According to President Dueber, the meeting was particularly harmonious, and nothing was done except the election of officers as follows: Directors—J. D. Saf-



FRANK T. PEARCE,



JOHN M. BUFFINTON,

MEMBERS OF EX. COMMITTEE.

already furnished many draughtsmen and designers for manufacturers. We have at the school a collection of more than 600 casts of Roman gems of art in the jeweler's line, which would undoubtedly be interesting and useful to you all. We have several young men from your shops who are taking our course. Encourage them to follow the course, even going into it deeper than they are at present and they will be of great benefit to you. The jewelers can help us. For instance, as an association you might offer a prize of \$25 for a jewelry design; a committee from you could be appointed to decide upon the matter, and thus an interest in jewelry designing would be encouraged within your very midst."

The speaker closed with an expression of



Is shown by every dealer who includes in his stock a line of

**The Sagersfontein, BLUE WHITE
REG'D. IMITATION
DIAMOND**

Mounted in Rings, Drops, Studs and Scarf Pins,

BY
E. L. SPENCER & CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Lecoulre's Strops (to be had with the Razors), should be used in preference to others.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

SEND FOR
PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

AMERICAN ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.
WATCH TOOL CO.



Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at
Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

ford, G. R. Bond, both of this city, and J. C. Dueber, Joseph C. Dueber and W. E. Moore. The directors organized by electing John C. Dueber president and treasurer, and W. E. Moore, clerk.

D. F. Leary, the State St. jeweler, last week received the sad news that his brother, Timothy Leary, postmaster at Waltham, had been killed by the cars.

Philadelphia.

J. Serrill has completed improvements to his store at 1806 S. 9th St.

Martin E. Harmstead, principal of the American Horological School, has recovered from a serious illness.

C. A. Longstreth, 228 Market St., has opened a branch establishment known as "The Bourse Optical Store," at 43 S. 4th St.

Watch and clock maker Taney is devising plans for a new clock on the wall of the Pennsylvania Railroad station, on the north side of Market St., opposite 15th St.

Frank Engle smashed the window of William Morton's store, 2108 Columbia Ave., on Thursday, and made off with a handful of rings. He was subsequently captured.

A professional thief, known as William McCullough, was captured in this city last Wednesday, with his pockets stuffed with watches and jewelry, the proceeds of a robbery at the store of Levi Josephs, 711 Sansom St. He is also accused of robbing the stores of Joseph George, 1608 Passyunk Ave., and Robert H. Fisher, 1165 S. 11th St.

John H. Ochs, of Wall & Ochs, opticians, 1702 Chestnut St., died suddenly on Wednesday last, at his home, 2103 N. College Ave. Mr. Ochs was but 31 years of age, and was a very highly respected young business man who had made rapid strides in his chosen profession. He introduced a number of innovations, and being a practical optician as well as an energetic business man, he invented several improvements in eyeglasses and spectacles. The funeral services at the house on Saturday were largely attended.

The handsome and substantial structure which has been erected by Mrs. James W. Queen, widow of the optician, at 33d and Wharton Sts., and which is to be used for a free library, is completed with the excep-

American Morocco Case Co.

38 East 19th Street, NEW YORK.

Makers of

High grade novelties in Jewelry, Watch and Silverware Cases.
A full line of medium and low-priced Ring, Brooch, Link, Scarf-pin and Watch Boxes.
Trunks, holding from 22 to 300 pieces.
The finest as well as the least expensive Trays for Show Cases.
Original Show Window Fittings and Forms.

Originators of New Methods of Displaying Diamond Jewelry in Show Cases.

tion of a few finishing touches in the basement. The building is to be known as the "Queen Memorial Library," and was erected by Mrs. Queen as a perpetual monument to the memory of her husband, who died on July 12, 1890.

Boston.

Harlan R. Leighton succeeds to the business of E. M. Poulin & Co., Mr. Poulin retiring from the firm.

T. J. Cronin, for a number of years in the employ of the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., will go into business on his own account at 1849 Washington St.

Last week the married men's bowling team of D. C. Percival & Co.'s employes scored a victory, making honors even. This week comes the deciding contest.

Smith, Patterson & Co. will display the New Haven wheel at the coming Boston bicycle show. The E. Howard wheel will be shown by one of that concern's local agents.

The Boston police have recovered the jewelry contained in the package stolen while in transit from the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.'s establishment to a jewelry firm in Brockton, and J. Foley, age 16, is charged with the crime.

Miss Maye Crosby, of the bookkeeping department at Smith, Patterson & Co.'s, has been presented with a gold watch by her fellow employes as a mark of their esteem for her. She is about to give up her position with the firm and take the place of head bookkeeper for the Globe Optical Co.

William H. Loud is charged with the embezzlement of jewelry valued at \$82, by N. E. Bates, diamond cutter, 345A Washington St. The police are inclined to regard the case as one that will have to be settled by civil suit. Loud was admitted to bail. It is claimed by him that he secured the property from Mr. Bates for the purpose of selling it again, and has acted honestly in the transaction.

The Boyle Bros. return to White River Junction, Vt., from Boston, this week, and will locate in Gates block, taking a store near their old location. The Bogle Bros. Co. will be dissolved, one of the Boston stockholders taking part of the stock and the remainder going to White River Junction. Affairs of the company will be settled by C. C. and B. L. Bogle. C. C. Bogle will spend the rest of the winter in the south for the benefit of his health.

W. W. Stewart is writing a weekly letter in *Geyer's Stationer* on fountain pen patents, lawsuits, etc. The letters are written in such a simple style that anyone can understand them. He shows how 400 pages of printed testimony and four days of oral argument were utilized in explaining a leak in a patent. The letters began in the issue of Jan. 9, 1896.

OUR RINGS LEAD

IN DESIGN,
IN VARIETY,
IN QUALITY,
IN FINISH,
AS SELLERS.



MEN'S STONE RINGS,
FANCY STONE RINGS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
SERPENT RINGS,
DIAMOND RING MOUNTINGS,
SERPENT RING MOUNTINGS.

FOR JOBBING TRADE
ONLY.

HUTCHISON & HUESTIS, RING MAKERS,

185 EDDY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 3 MAIDEN LANE.

Removal Notice.

THE ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths,

announce the REMOVAL of their
NEW YORK office and salesroom

FROM No. 4 Maiden Lane

to commodious quarters in the new

FAHYS' BUILDING, No. 54 MAIDEN LANE.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN OUR
SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE.

THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE
THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN
OUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS
OUR STUDENTS ARE THE SUCCESSFUL OPTICANS
SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS, CLASSES CONVEKE 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE. N. Y.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

FLINT BOWEN left last week for a trip through Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, in the interests of Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co.

D. B. Ward, traveler for Woodstock, Hoefler & Co., was married last week and is on a wedding trip to California.

S. J. Hughes, the well known traveler, is now connected with the La Pierre Mfg. Co. and J. F. Fradley & Co., silversmiths, New York, and represents these firms in the west and south.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: Samuel Howland, Eisenmann Bros.; I. A. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Charles L. Power, Ludeke & Power; Albert L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; A. W. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.; George B. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; F. C. Allen for A. Wittnauer; Fred. Steinman for F. W. Gesswein; Frank Sherry; John Lindsay, Keystone Watch Case Co.

Among the travelers in Kansas City last week were: H. M. Carle, Keystone Watch Case Co.; J. E. Hutson, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Arthur Pinover, A. Pinover & Co.; Otto Lissauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith;

J. H. McCormick, Waterbury Clock Co.; Laurence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; F. L. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; Hubert Somborn, Albert Berger & Co.; F. E. Cocks, Treibs Bros.; M. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; T. S. Carrow, Mandeville; Carrow & Crane.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Charles Roe, E. Ingraham Co.; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; F. W. Bliss, Link, Angell & Weiss; Frank Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock; George Goldberg, W. & S. Blackinton; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Mr. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Wm. Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; Monroe Engelman, Louis Weil & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; J. S. Frank Goldsmith & Frank; C. A. Cuppia, Redlich & Co.

Traveling salesmen calling upon Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: W. C. Sisco, Ansonia Clock Co.; Leo Ullmann, Seligman Leather Co.; A. N. Lichtenstein, Leopold Weil & Co.; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; P. L. Smith, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Samuel J. Loeb, Loeb Jewelry Co.; Z. E. Chambers, B. F. Norris, Alister & Co.; Charles P. Seabury, Jr., Rogers, Smith & Co.; Frank L. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; T. L. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; and M. Tinker for Wm. B. Durgin.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: I. R. Theise, for I. M. Berinstein; Mr. Frank, Goldsmith & Frank; Chas. E. Biller, Rockford Silver Plate Co.; Hugh E. King, the St. Louis Silver Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sidney Smith; E. Ambry, Vincennes Novelty Mfg. Co.; Ernest Block, W. & S. Blackinton; Jos.

Becker, Jos. Fahys & Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Jewett, New Haven Clock Co.; F. L. Pettie, Waterbury Clock Co.; G. C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; V. L. Burgess, Krementz & Co.; Mr. Smith, Bippart & Co., and representatives of the H. Ludwig Co., French & Franklin Mfg. Co., A. Zugsmith, and F. M. Whiting Co.

Among the salesmen who have called on Cleveland, O., houses the last two weeks were: Mr. Morrow, the American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Rose, Durand & Co.; Mr. Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; Mr. Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; J. B. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; Mr. Pettie, Hayden Mfg. Co.; David Kaiser, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy; Mr. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; S. E. Vansant, Simons, Bro. & Co.; J. E. Goodwin who takes Mr. Gough's trip for Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; and the representatives of Deutsch Bros., F. M. Whiting Co., Strobell & Crane, Redlich & Co., and others.

The United States Watch Co. to be Dissolved.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the United States Watch Co., of Waltham, was held this afternoon at the factory, and it was voted unanimously to petition the legislature for authority to dissolve the corporation in accordance with the proviso in the Public Statutes. President Eaton was quoted as saying previous to the meeting: "The notice was sent out for this meeting as one of the necessary steps in the settlement of the late Emil C. Hammer's estate. Mr. Hammer established the works, and although worth several million dollars when he died, he left no will."

It was Mr. Eaton's opinion then that there would subsequently be a reorganization of the business. It was further stated that the factory would for the present continue in operation. To day's meeting and its purpose have revived the rumor that Mr. Locke, formerly of the Waterbury Watch Co., but recently an experimenter in the line of cheap watches with a view to organizing a company for the manufacture of timepieces patterned after his model, may secure the United States factory and begin manufacturing. Just prior to the panic, as was announced in THE CIRCULAR at that time, Mr. Locke was said by intimate friends to have bonded land on which he intended to erect a factory in the watch city. The times have not been favorable, however, in the past year for launching new enterprises of magnitude and his plans have failed to mature.

A Boston jobber informed THE CIRCULAR correspondent, a few days ago, that Mr. Locke was still enthusiastic over his model and determined to carry out his project when the outlook became more favorable for success in the watch industry.



BUBBLING

O'ER AND O'ER

WITH ALL STYLES AND COMBINATIONS OF LENSES TO FILL ORDERS SAME DAY RECEIVED.

♦ ♦ ♦

ACCURACY
PROMPTNESS
SATISFACTORY.

Combined with

Make our Lense service

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Charles F. Irons has returned from an extended western trip.

A. L. Bassett, Boston, was among the buyers in town the past week.

F. T. Barton & Co. have entered the lists as manufacturers at 30 Willow St.

The chain manufacturers of this vicinity are advertising extensively for help.

Julius Eichenberg is making preparations for a European trip the latter part of this month.

George W. Pray and wife, Pawtucket, have mortgaged real estate to Frank B. Hazard for \$3,500.

Albert Bailey has been engaged to represent Frank T. Pearce & Co., through the Middle States.

The H. Ludwig Co. have entered judgment for \$677.94, against David and Isidor Rosenthal, New York.

William Leeder, of Leeder & Bernkopf, will be a passenger on *La Normandie* for Europe on the 22d inst.

John S. Goldberg, Goldberg Bros., Cincinnati, and F. C. Steinman, New York, were in town the past week.

By the failure of Moritz Freudenberg, New York, the manufacturers of this city and the Attleboro are interested for between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Robert E. Budlong has been appointed by the Municipal Court, administrator of the estate of George H. Ox; bonds \$400; Sylvester K. Merrill, surety.

John M. Graham has purchased the business formerly carried on by his father on S. Main St., and given a chattel mortgage of \$2,500 thereon to the other heirs.

Maurice Ettinger has removed from 167 to 165 Westminster St., and largely increased the capacity of his second store at the corner of Weybosset and Dorrance Sts.

Col. John C. Wyman, who was so successful as Rhode Island's World's Fair Commissioner, under Gov. Brown, has been appointed commissioner for the coming Mexican fair by Gov. Lippitt.

It is reported that George B. Willis, formerly of the manufacturing jewelry concern of G. B. Willis & Co., who mysteriously disappeared while on a business trip to New York and Philadelphia several months ago, has been located near Norfolk, Va., where he is engaged in the grocery business.

Owen F. Dunlap has sued the Gorham Mfg. Co. for \$10,000 in two separate suits for \$5,000 each. Dunlap was an employee of the company, and while in their service injured one of his fingers in a machine. Some time after this he injured another finger, and it is for these two injuries that suit has been brought.

Peter Lind, who has been managing the business of his brother, Thomas Lind, during the latter's illness, and William Pearson, who has represented this concern among the trade for several years, are arranging to start in business to manufacture findings. They expect to begin operations about March 1st.

The following amendment to the acts of incorporation of the Kent & Stanley Company (limited), was passed in the General Assembly of Rhode Island last week: Section 1.—The preferred stock mentioned in Section 2 of said act shall consist of 2,940 shares of the par value of \$100 each, in which case the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$494,000, divided into 4,940 shares of the par value of \$100, and may be increased to 3,000 shares of the par value of \$100, as may be determined by the Board of Directors, in which case the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. By Section 2 of the amendment the time for filing the certificates is hereby extended and the same may be filed within 30 days from the passage of this act.

The Attleboros.

James J. Horton, of Short, Nerney & Co., has gone to Florida, on his customary Winter vacation.

T. G. Sandland, who has been confined to his house for several weeks by a fractured leg, is slowly convalescing.

Fred. Newell, of Watson, Newell Co., is still on his sojourn in Florida, and is not expected home until late in the Spring.

A. B. Brown is getting out a new line of samples for novelties in chains. He has

engaged shop privileges with J. M. Richards, North Attleboro.

The Mossberg Mfg. Co. have recently purchased the power punching and embossing machines formerly manufactured by the Horton Mfg. Co., Reading, Mass. They have set up a large stamp for making hollow ware in the factory of Blake & Clafin. The hammer weighs 250 pounds.

The case of Blake & Clafin against Benjamin F. Merrill for a book account amounting to something over \$300, was called Thursday at Providence and defaulted. A judgment for \$270.57 was granted. This case is brought by one of several of the creditors of Merrill, in this vicinity and in Providence.

Among the recently elected officers of the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Co. were: President, E. S. Capron; secretary, E. R. Read; treasurer, A. W. Sturdy; directors, E. S. Capron, G. A. Dean, A. B. Carpenter, L. M. Stanley, George N. Crandall, Herbert A. Clark, Clarence L. Watson, A. H. Tucker, E. R. Read and A. W. Sturdy.

When completed the new building of the Watson, Newell Co. will be the best equipped for manufacturing jewelry and silverware purposes of any in this vicinity. The concern some time ago purchased the old Mechanics' Mill property and extensive alterations are now being made. At one end of the building a tall tower is being erected in the upper part of which will be located an immense tank for water purposes. In the basement a novel feature will be the introduction of a large block of solid granite, weighing about 12 tons, as a base for the large power stamps that will be utilized in the building. All of the latest improvements in machinery and equipments will be introduced.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION



I HEREBY NOTIFY YOU THAT MY BUSINESS HAS BEEN INCORPORATED AND ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AND WILL FROM THIS DATE BE KNOWN AS THE LAPIERRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. THIS COMPANY WILL RECEIVE AND COLLECT ALL ACCOUNTS DUE ME AND ASSUME ALL OBLIGATIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF FRANK H. LAPIERRE.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

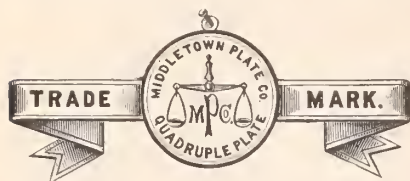
FRANK H. LAPIERRE.

Feb. 1, 1896.

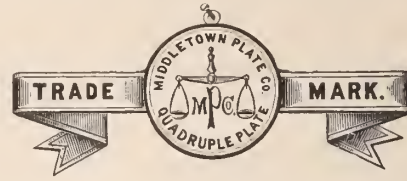
HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS OF FRANK H. LAPIERRE, WE SHALL CONTINUE TO ORIGINATE AND MANUFACTURE THE SAME HIGH GRADE OF NOVELTIES IN STERLING SILVER FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE, THAT HAS ALWAYS CHARACTERIZED THE PRODUCTIONS OF THAT HOUSE.

LAPIERRE MFG. CO.

FRANK H. LAPIERRE, PRES.
GUSTAVE A. HENCKEL, Sec'y.



THESE CUTS REPRESENT THE
TRADE-MARK
 OF THE



Middletown Plate Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

WHICH IS A GUARANTEE OF THE

Best Quality of Silver Plated Hollow Ware

ON WHITE METAL FOUNDATIONS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

BEAUTY OF DESIGN, FINENESS OF FINISH AND QUANTITY OF SILVER COMBINED WITH QUALITY OF FOUNDATIONS OR BLANKS ARE **ESSENTIAL** ELEMENTS ESPECIALLY REQUIRED IN PLATED WARE, HENCE **RELIABLE BRANDS** ONLY SHOULD BE PURCHASED FROM ANY STORE.



A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DESIGNS FOR 1896 NOW READY.

The Middletown Plate Co., MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

22 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

PER ANNUM.

United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	3.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

New subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII Feb. 12, 1896. No. 2.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted.

THE competition among the silversmiths to obtain the order to supply the silver service to be donated to the cruiser *Brooklyn*, by the citizens of the city after which the vessel is named, brought out an array of artistic designs, the like of which is seldom seen. The committee on selection had a difficult task to perform in making a just selection, but the successful competitors were fortunate in combining in their design elements and emblemata that won the preponderating approval of the members of the committee. An engraving of this design ornaments the first page of this issue of THE CIRCULAR. The most interesting circumstance in this connection, from a broad standpoint, is the established practice of donating a silver

service to the cruiser by the city or State after which it is christened. Thus have been endowed the *New York, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Detroit, and Maine.*

The Decrease in Revenue From Diamond Imports.

FOR the last five weeks each issue of this journal has contained from 10 to 20 letters from the jewelry trade denouncing the present tariff schedule governing diamonds and precious stones. The main argument advanced in every letter was that the duties as they have existed since August, 1894, have caused smuggling to greatly increase and the revenue to the Government, notwithstanding the enhancement of the duty figures, to greatly decrease. There has been in the past an inclination upon the part of our legislators to question the truth of the assertions of the jewelers as to the evils of increased tariff on diamonds, but they now have confirmation from the Customs Department itself. As reported exclusively in THE CIRCULAR last week the Treasury Department has instituted an investigation as to the falling off of receipts from imported diamonds. The Appraiser at New York reports that little, if any, revenue is now derived from that source. He says, however, that diamonds are now more plentiful and cheaper than they have been for many years, and he, in this connection, expresses the opinion that the smuggling of the precious stones is carried on more successfully now than heretofore.

The New York *Evening Post* in an able editorial reiterates what has been often set forth in THE CIRCULAR. It says: "Our wise legislators are having the same rude lesson taught them in the matter of duties on diamonds that they learned about the whiskey tax—that is, they find increased rates mean lessened revenue. With the duty on diamonds raised from 15 to 25 percent., [this is an error, the duty having been raised from 10 to 25 percent.] the returns have diminished upwards of \$100,000, though more diamonds are brought and sold than ever. In other words, the Congressmen responsible for the higher duties simply fell off the old *pons asinorum* of tax laws, the commonplace of taxation since Adam Smith's day, that if you make the rates so high as to put a huge premium on smuggling, smuggling you will infallibly have, and revenue you will infallibly lose. All this was patiently explained to the committee on ways and means by a delegation of diamond importers, but, partly through ignorance, partly with the demagogue's idea of taxing luxuries hard, the rates were put up nevertheless. The results are just what were to be expected."

The demoralization of the diamond trade may be of no consequence to our legislators, but the decrease in revenue caused by tariff rates which were intended to increase the revenue and which only increased smuggling to an alarming degree should be a matter of first interest to them.

The Value of Criticising Ads.

THE establishment of the Department of Advice and Criticism on Retail Jewelers' Advertising, in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR, has elicited many expressions of approval from the retail jewelry trade. We quote the following letter as a characteristic expression of opinion on the need of such a department:

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We send you copy of our last week's ad. Your idea in devoting a part of your columns to advice, criticism, etc., of ads. is a good one and should be appreciated and widely read by retail jewelers. Too much money is thrown away in the "attempted" use of printer's ink. *** Our idea is that jewelers should advertise tersely and be strictly truthful in their representations in ads. as well as behind the counter.

Yours truly,

RYLAND & RANKIN.

We agree with this enterprising firm of retail jewelers in all their opinions expressed above. The Department of Advice and Criticism on Retail Jewelers' Advertising may prove the means of saving and making money for the retail jeweler. Read the sub-heading to the department; it tells how this desirable end may be gained.

MANUFACTURERS searching for ideas to embody in buckles for one inch belts will find several unique and attractive designs in Plate of Original Designs, No. 7, One-inch Belt Buckles, printed on page 8 of this issue of THE CIRCULAR. The number of patterns which may be derived through the combinations and permutations of the details entering into these original designs depends upon the ingenuity and artistic perceptions of the manufacturer.

AT the recent meeting of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association, a subject of general discussion and one evoking many expressions of satisfaction was the fact that the new gold and silver stamping law of the State is now in force. It was the feeling of all present that a great good for the trade had been accomplished in the passage by the Legislature of this measure.

Failure of Henry Moir.

EXETER, Neb., Feb. 6.—Henry Moir has given a bill of sale of his stock, store and tools to H. Schultz of Fairmount, who is his uncle. He claims assets of about \$1,000 and liabilities about the same. The principal creditors are Max Meyer & Bro. Co., of Omaha, and M. S. Fleishman & Co., Chicago, whose claims amount to about \$4,000 each. Max Meyer & Bro. Co. will probably get out an attachment.

The assigned stock of jewelry of A. Hafner & Bro., Taylor, Tex., has been purchased in bulk by Howard Bland, of Taylor.

New York Notes.

Max Freund & Co. have filed a judgment for \$104.17 against Felix Simon.

A judgment against D. De Sola Mendes for \$202.47, has been entered by R. Lass.

A judgment for \$1,265.98 has been filed against B. Eckstein by Stern Bros. & Co.

A judgment for \$471.23 has been filed by H. E. Oppenheimer & Co. against Elias Wolf.

H. E. Oppenheimer & Co. have entered a judgment for \$280.76 against Ernest Adler.

Goodfriend Bros. have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

H. A. Groen & Bro. have entered a judgment for \$3,180.50 against S. Simon and Herman J. Dietz.

J. Heilbronn and S. Marchand have succeeded Heilbronn & Blank, importers of diamonds, 26 John St.

Wm. A. Keddie, retail jeweler, has removed from 14 Maiden Lane to temporary quarters at 4 Maiden Lane.

Reed & Barton have taken a 10 years' lease of the store and basement of the new building, 41 Union Square, which will be completed by May 1st.

The Julius King Optical Co. have extended their New York offices and now occupy the entire ground floor of the Diamond Exchange building, 11 Maiden Lane.

The rumor last week that C. K. Colby, jobber in watches and jewelry, 11 John St., had failed, was untrue. Mr. Colby effected a settlement with his creditors on a basis of 50 per cent.

A false alarm late Saturday afternoon brought the fire engines to 37 Maiden Lane, where the new Lorsch building is being completed. As there was no fire the engines returned.

The Alvin Mfg. Co., silversmiths, have removed their offices and salesrooms from 4 Maiden Lane to 54 Maiden Lane. The company now occupy the store and basement of the new Fahys building, at that address.

The fire which broke out Wednesday in the Sorrento apartment house, 24 and 26 W. 125th St., resulted in considerable damages to the stock and store of A. & H. Hirschberg jewelers, 28 W. 125th St. The jewelers' loss is said to be \$1,500.

A decision by Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Monday in the suit of Watson vs Bartens & Rice, granted the motion of the defendants who asked that the judgment for \$2,095.95 obtained against them by default, Feb. 3d, be vacated, on the ground of irregularity.

Wm. N. Tuscans has renewed the special partnership with Mary N. Nickerson, under the name of W. N. Tuscans, to manufacture silver plated ware. The special partner contributes \$3,000, and the

period of the co-partnership is from Feb. 1st, 1896, to Feb. 1st, 1897.

O. Bartel, who has been connected with the F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, for the past 16 years, has resigned his position as secretary of the company. Mr. Bartel has made many friends in the trade and he hopes to retain them whatever his new undertaking may be.

New York creditors of Lyon & Scott, Ottumwa, Ia., representing claims of \$5,600, have commenced proceedings against that firm through the attorneys of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, attacking the validity of chattel mortgages given by Lyon & Scott, which aggregate \$6,700.

The hearing on the requisition of Alice I. Jones, accused of forgery by her former employer, Jno. B. Yates, 46 Maiden Lane, which was to have taken place before Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, Feb. 4th, was postponed until to-day. Miss Jones is under indictment by the Grand Jury of this city for forgery in the second degree.

Goldsmith & Frank have succeeded Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank, importers of diamonds and precious stones, 14 Maiden Lane. The old firm was dissolved by the retirement of Louis Herzog, the special partner. The remaining partners, Ingomar and Fred. Goldsmith and Alfred Frank, continue the business under the new name.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade representing claims of \$3,000 against M. J. Dingelhof, Wilmington, N. C., have brought a suit through their attorneys in that city, to restrain the sheriff from disposing of the proceeds of the sale under the recent judgments for \$11,224. The bulk of the judgments are said to be in favor of Dingelhof's wife and sons.

Ernest Rossier, an Italian boy, who says he is but 13 years old, attempted to swindle Adolph Balizer, jeweler, 1241 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, Wednesday, out of a watch, by means of a \$10 Confederate bill. Rossier placed the bill on the counter, grabbed the watch and ran. When the jeweler pursued him he opened fire with a revolver. He also attempted to shoot the policeman who captured him but was disarmed and taken to the police station.

The business of Frank H. La Pierre, manufacturer of sterling silver novelties, 26 University Place, was recently incorporated under the name of the La Pierre Mfg. Co. Frank H. La Pierre is president and Gustave A. Henckel is secretary. The company will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the old business and will continue as before to originate and manufacture the same high grade of sterling silver novelties as produced by Mr. La Pierre.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, handed down a decision Monday granting the motion of Joseph G. C. Cottier, for a temporary receiver for the firm of C. H. Peckham & Co., diamond dealers, 14 Maiden Lane. The motion is made in an action for a dissolution of partnership formed between

Cottier and C. H. Peckham, Jan. 1, 1893, which expired Jan. 1, 1896. Judge Lawrence in granting the motion says that neither party to the suit should be appointed receiver.

Word was received in this city last week that Nat. Raphael, San Francisco, had placed his assets at the disposal of his creditors. Raphael's statement shows a total indebtedness of \$38,000, of which, but \$3,500 is to creditors outside of California, the remaining indebtedness being to parties in San Francisco. His assets include stock invoiced at \$26,000 and book accounts at face value aggregating \$11,000. At a recent meeting of local creditors a proposition to settle at 30 cents was made, payable in notes of three, six, nine and 12 months, endorsed by two responsible parties. A committee of creditors was appointed to investigate the condition of affairs.

A framed photograph of Royal E. Robbins, of Robbins & Appleton, was recently presented to the New York Jewelers' Association and is now hung in the offices, 146 Broadway. The following note accompanied the portrait:

NEW YORK, Jan. 29th.
21 Maiden Lane.

MR. P. T. TUNNISON.

Secretary New York Jewelers' Association.

DEAR SIR: Will you accept to be hung on your walls of your rooms the accompanying portrait of our senior partner, Mr. Royal E. Robbins, who founded our business *fifty years ago*. It is a photograph of a portrait painted at the request of the City of Waltham and now hanging in the City Hall there.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

ROBBINS & APPLETON.

The sheriff Thursday took charge of the office of Moritz Freudenberg, wholesale dealer in cheap jewelry, 645 Broadway, on executions for \$6,932 in favor of Julius Doerenberg. The executions were issued on allowed judgments for \$1,385.31, \$1,525.59, \$2,021.50 and \$2,021.50 for money loaned. Mr. Freudenberg sold mainly to the dry and fancy goods trade. He has conducted business alone since 1881 and was for eight years previous to that date a partner in the firm of Weil & Rosenberg. Besides the jewelry business he has been for seven years past interested in a crockery and housefurnishing store at the corner of Columbus Ave. and 100th St., which was carried on under the style of the Enterprise Crockery Co. His credit was largely with out-of-town manufacturers in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with whom he has been trading for many years. His liabilities are reported to be about \$35,000. A proposition of settlement, it is said, will be made to the creditors.

Alex. C. Chase, formerly of the firm of Ludwig Nissen & Co., has commenced business on his own account, at 14 Maiden Lane, making a specialty of diamonds and rare gems and diamond mountings.

The firm of Edward F. Sanford & Co., composed of Edw. F. Sanford and Wm. T. Coombs, diamond dealers at 14 John St., has been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Coombs. Mr. Sanford continues the business under the old name.

How Two Clever Jewelry Store Burglars were Captured.

THE jewelry store of Alfred Bourgeois, Jackson, Miss., was entered on the night of Feb. 28, 1895; the safe was broken open and about \$4,000 worth of goods, consisting of 48 gold watches, 42 diamond rings, 70 plain gold rings, 36 small gold rings, two pairs diamond earrings, a miscellaneous lot of studs, pins, bracelets, etc., and \$51.00 in cash were stolen. Mr. Bourgeois, being a member of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, at once notified the officers of that organization of the robbery and they took entire charge of the case.

It is well known in the jewelry trade that the Alliance during the 13 years of its existence has not yet failed to catch a safe breaker who has robbed one of its members. It never gives in until the thief is run to earth, no matter how long it takes nor how much it costs to do it. In this case over 10 months' time and several thousand dollars were consumed before the offenders were brought to justice. The result, however, justifies the expenditure of money and effort, as two of the most notorious and brainy criminals of the country are retired from active business for several years. A number of most skilful detectives have been employed upon the case in different parts of the country. The management of the case was placed in the hands of W. A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, who is one of the principals of the detective agency bearing his name. He was ably assisted in the matter by his lieutenant, T. N. Vallins.

The first step that led to the capture was a careful investigation of the work done at Jackson. It was evident that the "job" had been performed by professional safe breakers of unusual skill, and that two men had been engaged in it. The tools used were left behind and were found to have been stolen from a blacksmith shop near-by. The two men were traced to a point between Jackson and New Orleans, where they appeared to have separated. One of them was tracked to New Orleans and then back to McComb City, Miss., at which point it was subsequently found that the stolen goods had been buried in the woods near the town. From McComb City the one man was followed to Memphis, Tenn. By this time, from the evidence accumulated, the conclusion was reached that the job must have been done by Billy Connors and John McGowan, who were known to work together. Both have numerous aliases and long and interesting criminal records.

The watch was kept up at Memphis, and on March 16, 1895, McGowan went back to that city and was promptly arrested. Connors, however, eluded the detectives and made his escape to New York, where it was subsequently learned that he took with him most of the stolen goods which had just then been dug up from their hiding place in the woods near McComb City and taken to Memphis. McGowan was taken to

Jackson on a requisition, and on July 13, 1895, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The lightness of this sentence was strenuously opposed in court by the representatives of the Alliance, but it was due to the fact that McGowan had given the authorities at Jackson valuable information concerning the murder, which occurred in that county, of deputy sheriff James White by professional burglars, four years previous.

The chase for Connors was then taken up in the east. Parties who were known to associate with him were shadowed in New York, Hoboken and at Coney Island, while in Chicago, which is his home, his relatives and friends were kept under close surveillance. Detectives in the employ of the Alliance in all parts of the country were notified to be on the watch for Connors and were furnished with photographs and descriptions of him. On April 2d, 1895, a telegram was received from Denver, Col., announcing that Billy Connors was in that city in company with two other well known "crooks." A close watch was ordered upon his movements and one of the Alliance operatives, in company with Chief of Police Ewing, of Jackson, armed with a warrant for Connors' arrest and a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, were dispatched to Denver to take him back to Jackson. On arriving in Denver, it was found that while the suspected party's name was Connors and that he answered to the description of the criminal as to age, height and general appearance and even to a mole on the cheek and a scar on the left side of the neck, yet he was not the man wanted for the Bourgeois robbery.

In the early part of August, Mr. Pinkerton learned that Connors was probably in Chicago, in hiding on the west side of the city. A close shadow was placed on his relatives and friends, but nothing developed from this proceeding except to drive Connors from the west side to the south division of the city. Here he was protected by a woman named Jenny Waters, residing at 3312 S. Halsted St. A constant watch was kept on this place until Aug. 25th when, during the absence of one of the operatives who had gone to dinner, Connors was seen by the man on duty to pass up the street and enter a saloon in the neighborhood. The operative endeavored to reach his assistant who had just left him; failing in this, he urged the regular police officer whom he met in the vicinity to assist him in making the arrest, as Connors was known to be a desperate character, but the officer refused, and fearing that Connors might escape, the operative boldly attempted to arrest him alone. This at once resulted in a fight with revolvers, creating much excitement in the vicinity. When the operative stepped up to Connors to place him under arrest he was talking with the woman, Jenny Waters, in the rear of Daly's saloon, a resort for thieves. The woman grasped the operative's arm and prevented him using his revolver until Con-

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BURNS, OVERTON & CO.,

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nors got out his pistol and began shooting at the operative. The operative broke away from the woman and returned the fire. Connors fled down 35th St. followed by the operative, to the door of the residence of Jenny Waters. At this point, police officers came on the scene and arrested the operative.

The detective attempted to explain matters to them and told them that Connors was a fugitive for whose arrest a large reward would be paid by the Jewelers' Security Alliance and showed them the man's photograph and description; but the officers were obdurate and took the operative to the 35th and Halsted Sts. police station, where he made himself known and was promptly given his freedom. Connors, however, had made good his escape, assisted by the stupidity or worse quality of the police officers who interfered at a critical juncture, and he remained at large four months longer before he was finally rounded up.

During this time he is known to have committed several burglaries in Dayton, O., and at different points in Kentucky and Tennessee.

In the latter part of October, Connors was heard from, in Louisville, Ky. The resorts in that city were watched and on Dec. 28, 1895, he in company with Dick Howard, with whom he was then operating, was placed under arrest by Major W. H. Owens. Both men denied their identity, but W. A. Pinkerton who knew them well, went at once to Louisville and fully identified them. Eminent counsel were employed at Memphis, by friends of the two men but Connors was taken to Jackson on a requisition from the Governor, on Jan. 2, 1896, and Howard was turned over by the Alliance

representatives to the authorities of Dayton, O., where he was wanted for burglarizing the safe of Frezell, Evans & Co., wholesale druggists, on Sept. 27, 1895.

Connors was disposed at first to make a strong fight, but when confronted with the mass of evidence against him, which had been accumulating for several months, he changed his mind and offered to plead guilty in hope of getting a light sentence. On Jan. 17, 1896, Connors was arraigned in court in Jackson, Miss., and entered a plea of guilty before Judge Crisman. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He then wrote letters to several parties to whom he had given portions of the stolen property. These letters have been used by Alliance operatives in recovering from the parties several diamonds and a watch. The goods have been restored to Mr. Bourgeois. Efforts are now being made to recover the balance of the goods which were placed by Connors with different parties in New York.

It is interesting to note in this connection that, though the value of the goods stolen from Mr. Bourgeois was upwards of \$4,000, Connors received from the plunder only \$525 in cash. McGowan was arrested too soon to get any portion of money received for the plunder. The balance of the proceeds went to parties who had advanced money for the men to work with, to those who shielded them from the officers of justice, and to the sharks, fences and receivers who aided in disposing of the "swag."

Connors assured the Judge after he received his sentence that if he were set free next day he "would sooner starve than touch another safe belonging to a member of the Jewelers' Security Alliance." In a letter to W. A. Pinkerton, dated Jan. 17th, the day he received his sentence, he writes: "No doubt I have given you ample cause to be very bitter, for I did wrong. I have had time to reflect and I assure you I am very sorry. I have tried to make what restitution I could for my wrong act, and I think it will be a warning to others, not only in Chicago and New York, but throughout the United States. I sincerely regret the trouble I had out on Halsted St. with your man, but I think now that I would be the winner if he had hit me." On Jan. 3d, 1896, John McGowan died in the penitentiary in Jackson.

Following is the criminal record of the two men: McGowan and Connors were raised in Chicago and have been thieves from childhood. Twenty-five years ago McGowan was an adept in what was then called the "Buggy Trick," and operated with such notorious men in those days as Eddy Guerin, Morris Kelly, Jordan and the Burke boys. McGowan in 1879 committed the Heckner jewelry robbery in Grand Rapids, Mich., and with Morris Kelly, his partner, was sentenced to one year in the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary. The lightness of the sentence on this occasion was due to the fact that the jeweler got

back the stolen property. McGowan and Kelly committed several safe burglaries in small banks in central Illinois, and were arrested at Ottawa, Ill., in January, 1882, and convicted and sentenced at Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1882, to four and a half years each in the Joliet penitentiary. On June 22, 1882, McGowan and Kelly escaped from the Ottawa jail. Kelly was re-captured and served out his time, but McGowan was never retaken. After his escape from Joliet he kept away from the north and lived south. He and Connors became partners in 1891, and made several burglarizing tours through Texas, Louisiana, and points in the southwest, committing jewelry robberies in El Paso, Tex., Baton Rouge, La., and other places. The parties burglarized in these places were not members of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, and the cases were not followed up in the way the Alliance always pursues when thieves make depredations upon its members.

Billy Connors was raised on the west side, Chicago, and for years was a partner of such well known burglars as Bobby Adams, John Cook, Charles Rosencranz, Al. Baeder, the Heaney boys and Charles Kinney. After committing numerous burglaries in Chicago, Connors was sentenced under the name of James J. Williams to five years in the Joliet penitentiary on May 6th, 1880, but was pardoned by Governor Hamilton on March 12th, 1883, through the influence of aldermen and other politicians on the west side. Not long after his release from Joliet he committed a bold diamond robbery at Goldsmith's jewelry store, in Madison St., by smashing a pane of glass and seizing a tray of diamonds and jewelry. He did the same trick later in Minneapolis.

He was next heard of as participating in the famous Minneapolis stamp robbery in 1886 with Charles Kinney, Bobby Adams, John Cook and others, and was arrested for this, but broke jail and escaped to Missouri. In Sedalia, Mo., he committed a robbery at the Democratic Convention, and for this was sentenced to four years in the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary. The Federal authorities from whom he escaped in Minneapolis heard of his confinement in the Missouri penitentiary, and on his release he was taken to Minneapolis and tried for the Post Office stamp robbery, his associates having been previously convicted. But Connors' friends and relatives concocted a strong alibi for him and he was acquitted. On returning to Chicago William A. Pinkerton sent for Connors and told him that the Pinkertons were the detective agents for the Jewelers' Protective Union and Jewelers' Security Alliance, and that he must keep his hands off the members of these organizations which he promised he would do. Since his conviction in Jackson, Miss., Connors alleges that he did not know Mr. Bourgeois was a member of the Alliance, and that had he known it, he would not have had anything to do with the robbery. He claims McGowan planned the robbery.

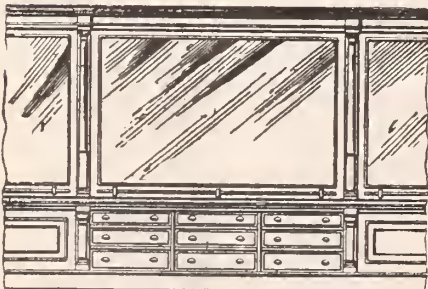
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CALL AND SEE US.

Meeting of the Creditors of George Greenzweig & Co.

Hardly a dozen of the eastern creditors of George Greenzweig & Co., San Francisco, Cal., responded to the call for a meeting of creditors, which was held Saturday afternoon at the offices of Chas. Putzel, Murray St. and Broadway, New York. Chairman Bonner, of the creditors' committee, reported that after numerous communications with Mr. Greenzweig, the committee had decided to recommend the acceptance of the debtors' offer to settle at 25 cents. The largest eastern creditors, said Mr. Bonner, were L. & M. Kahn & Co., and though for personal reasons they had not accepted the offer, they nevertheless recommended the other creditors to accept. A discussion took place over the advisability of accepting the proposition. The agreement produced by Mr. Putzel was signed by a few firms. It is not binding unless signed by all the creditors.

THE ATTACHMENTS AGAINST GEO. GREENZWEIG & CO. DISMISSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 2.—All the attachment suits against George Greenzweig & Co. have been dismissed by consent before Superior Judge Slack.

GEO. GREENZWEIG SUES A. JUDIS FOR LIBEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—A libel suit has grown out of the failure of Geo. Greenzweig & Co. The action was brought by George Greenzweig against Alphonse Judis to recover \$20,000. He alleges that Judis defamed him by telling several persons that he (Greenzweig) had purchased large quantities of merchandise by false representations regarding his wealth and mercantile standing. He also alleges that Judis made a statement in writing accusing him of procuring \$13,750 worth of diamonds from L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York, under representations which were false and fraudulent. He declares that Judis knew that the statements were false.

Frauds Who Used The Mails Sentenced.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—The trial of R. D. Uhthoff and his confederate, Cohen, accused of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, ended Wednesday in the United States District Court, after a session of four days. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and Uhthoff and Cohen were each sentenced to 18 months in the Maryland penitentiary and fined \$500.

Many jewelry firms were among the victims of the prisoners.

The Elgin Union Watch Co. Furnished Inferior Watches.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—The suit of D. S. Arnold, a jeweler of Sweet Water, Tex., against John J. Strickland, doing business under the name of the Elgin Union Watch Co., came up for trial in

Judge Slover's court last week. The evidence adduced showed that a contract had been made between the parties in 1894, by which Strickland was to sell Arnold 280 gold watches, 14 karat gold, Elgin works, etc. For these Arnold was to pay \$500 for every 30, and in addition was to deed to Strickland some Texas land.

The first 30 were not up to contract, but Arnold paid the \$500. Seventy came in the next batch, and on these Arnold had paid \$500 before receipt. They were so obviously inferior that he brought suit against Strickland for failure of contract. Judge Slover, after hearing the case, gave the jury peremptory instructions to return a verdict for \$1,000 and interest in favor of Arnold.

President-Elect Robbins Entertains Many of His Friends.

In addition to the financial advantages which must accrue to the members of a trade organization in bringing about a uniformity of prices, thus doing away with ruinous competition and destroying that feeling of distrust of one's neighbors, which must exist when each thinks his competitor is trying to underbid him, there is another circumstance which produces much good, and that is the opportunity for social intercourse which a thoroughly organized association affords. The truth of this statement was well proved Thursday evening when the members of the Berkshire County, Mass., Retail Jewelers' Association were brought together on the invitation of the newly elected president, F. A. Robbins, at his pleasant home on Appleton Ave., Pittsfield. All day the weather was discouraging, but notwithstanding this, many members of the association from North Adams, Adams, Lee, Dalton and Stockbridge, as well as Pittsfield, were present.

After the latest arrival had been made comfortable, supper was announced. The supper, reflected the highest credit for plan and execution upon that gentle spirit, which though not quite so active in out-of-door works, nevertheless exercises the most potent and charming influence within the portals. After the supper had been discussed, billiards and whist were taken up, causing the time to pass only too quickly, so that the announcement of "carriages for the depot" came upon the company much too soon and brought to an end what each felt was a well spent evening. Mr. Robbins was admirably seconded in his duties as host by his able assistants, J. F. Kahl and J. Tanner.

Among the guests present were: E. J. Spall, T. H. Richardson and H. M. Stillson, Pittsfield; L. M. Barnes, L. G. Higley and E. M. Dickinson, North Adams; C. Knight, Dalton; C. A. Whitman, and F. W. Roberts, Adams; E. F. Hurd, Lee; and J. O. Jacot, Stockbridge. In addition to these guests, who were members of the Association, a few personal friends of the host from out-of-town felt themselves much privileged in being present.

New Jewelry Stores.

Jay Barrett, Peckville, Pa.

E. D. Taylor, Lanark, Ill.

Mr. McMillan, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

S. Blau & Co., 47 W. Market St., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Fred Hosser, 5th St. and Capitol St., Springfield, Ill.

Ike Watelsky, Hastings, Pa., has opened a branch store in Patton, Pa.

The Ryon-Wells Jewelry Co. are a new jobbing firm organized in Charles City, Ia.

Jesse Tilton, Viroqua Wis., has associated himself with Dr. Pinch, Hillsboro, Wis., and will engage in the jewelry business.

S. E. Carey Co., Keokuk, Ia., have incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000 in \$100 shares, to do a wholesale and retail business in queensware, silverware and merchandise of like nature. The promoters are Samuel E. Carey, Eugene S. Baker, Clyde R. Joy, Willis E. Good, David A. Trieber, all of Keokuk.

Syracuse.

E. C. Meacham has returned from a six weeks' trip through Pennsylvania for Hitchcock & Morse.

A. N. Dorchester, the popular salesman formerly with the Kent & Stanley Co., is now covering the territory including Syracuse for G. E. Luther & Co.

Jewelry representatives in Syracuse, the past week included: Alex. Levin, for Max Nathan; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; A. N. Dorchester, G. E. Luther & Co.; E. Horton, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Wm. D. Spear, Parsons & Greene Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Terrill, E. Ira Richards & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Fred. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; H. W. Frolichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Edward M. Ross, Haviland & Co.; Jas. Engel, Lissauer & Co.; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Mr. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Mr. Lawrence, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Mr. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; C. M. Wells, American Optical Co.; Theo. Yankauer, Rees & Yankauer; Mr. Van Pelt, S. Lindenborn; Mr. Nordlinger, L. & M. Kahn & Co.

J. P. Ernst has purchased the jewelry store of John Kuschke, Public Square, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The loss on the building and contents of the New Haven Silver Plate Co., on W. Water St., Lyons, N. Y., by fire, Feb. 4th, is \$8,735. The silverware stored in factory, which is a total loss, was valued at \$4,235; insurance \$3,500. The machinery in building was valued at \$2,000. It is said to be but slightly damaged. The mechanical appliances were insured for \$5,000.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1896.

NO. 2.

Chicago Notes.

C. E. Patterson, Towle Mfg. Co., is back from his western trip.

Mr. Barbour, of the Barbour Silver Co., and Cephas Rogers, of C. Rogers & Bros., have returned east after a short stay at their western offices.

C. P. Dungan, Meriden Britannia Co., returned from his Karsis, Utah, Colorado, Montana and Missouri trip, reports the best first trip he ever had.

A. H. Richards, El Paso, Tex., came north to bury his wife at her former home, Oshkosh, Wis., and returned to Texas Friday after a short stay here.

Thomas V. Midlen, manager of the Chicago office of the Gorham Mfg. Co., went east Wednesday, the 5th inst. to spend three weeks at the factory and New York office.

Miss Green, jewelry and silver buyer for Siegel, Cooper Co., and Mr. Gardner, buyer for the same departments for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., are on eastern purchasing trips.

A number of changes in location May 1 are in contemplation. Mr. Church, manager of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., has several locations under consideration. A lease by a silver company is in the east awaiting signature.

Frank P. Wallace and Miss Maude A. Beach, of Joliet, were married at high noon Thursday last at Christ Church, Joliet. Mr. Wallace is one of the best known retail jewelry salesmen of this city and for three years has been with Hyman, Berg & Co., and previously for five years each with Spaulding & Co. and J. B. Mayo.

The Barbour Silver Co. have leased the 4th floor of the Meriden Britannia Co. building, 147 State St., for a term of four years from May 1, 1896. The company will take the entire floor, thus much increasing their facilities for handling western business. The location is one of the finest on the street.

The Ansonia Clock Co. have signed a lease for the building now occupied by the Peninsula Stove Co., 79-81 Wabash Ave., west side of street and south of Randolph and will take possession May 1. The Benj. Allen \$300,000 building is to be erected on the present site of the Ansonia Clock Co.'s building, thus necessitating the removal.

W. H. White, a well-known engraver of 125 State St., died Feb. 3d, at Coldwater, Mich., from a complication of stomach troubles. Mr. White came here seven years ago and after a course of engraving with John B. Wiggins, opened an establishment for himself and had built up a large business at the time of his death.

Buyers were represented last week in the Chicago market by A. H. Richards, El Paso, Tex.; S. Pepperman, Greenville, Miss.; J. M. Bigwood, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. R. Knights, Dubuque, Ia.; F. H. Shearer, Bay City, Mich.; L. H. Bauer, Elgin, Ill.; E. P. Long, St. Cloud, Minn.; W. J. Welsh, Iowa City, Ia.; W. H. Elsinger, St. Paul, Minn.; C. I. Josephson, Moline, Ill.

Cincinnati.

Herman Keck sailed from Antwerp last week.

Albert Bros. are making a run on clocks and silverware.

The Homan Silver Plate Co. are bringing out some very pretty new Spring patterns.

S. Koch, of R. Jacobs & Co., has returned from a short trip and reports fair trade.

Orlando Woodward, the new traveler for the John Holland Gold Pen Co., will start out this week.

The Hellebush street clock which has been opposite their place for the past 15 years or more is being removed to the new store.

E. & J. Swigart have increased their optical department until it ranks second to none in the west. They have given it a whole floor in their large building.

S. M. Peck, who went to Evansville, Ind., in response to an anonymous letter regarding his stolen diamonds, has returned without hearing anything about them.

John Francis, of O. E. Bell & Co., has started out on his first trip for this firm. He will see all his old friends in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and will be out two months.

The friends of Col. Wm. Michie, the 4th St. jeweler, tendered him a farewell dinner at the Scottish Rite, last week. Mr. Michie and his wife left last week for an extended tour of Europe and Africa.

The stock, fixtures and the factory outfit of Gustave Fox & Co. were to be sold in entirety, Monday. Mr. Fox will resume business as manufacturing jeweler as soon as he secures a room. Lee Kaufman has not yet decided what he will do. He has several offers to travel. Mr. Fox will not relinquish any of the specialties upon which he has made a reputation.

Indianapolis.

Harry L. Meyer has opened a new store in New Albany, Ind.

Feb. 3d E. C. Miller's barn was destroyed by fire. The horses and carriages were saved.

Carl F. Walk is combining business and pleasure in a trip to New York, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Keller, of Keller, Ettinger & Fink New York, was in the city last week looking after the firm's claims in the Wm. J. Eisele failure.

Sketches for the silver service for the battleship *Indiana* have been received by Gov. Mathews, through Julius C. Walk & Son. Designs were sent by Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Whiting & Co., New York, represented locally by Charles Mayer & Son; the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, represented locally by J. C. Walk & Son; Tiffany & Co., New York; Samuel Kirk & Son, Baltimore, Md.; and Dominick & Haff, New York. The executive committee will meet Feb. 7th to examine these designs.

Kansas City.

J. B. May, Horton, Kan., has sold out and is stopping in Kansas City for the present.

Jas. C. Huteson, of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., New York, spent several days in town last week.

W. H. Meyer's jewelry store. Lawson, Mo., was robbed on the night of Feb. 1 of \$2,400 worth of diamonds and jewelry. The safe was drilled and blown open. Several parties are suspected of the crime, but no arrests have been made.

Among the out-of-town customers here last week were: Amos Plank, Hutchinson, Kan.; J. B. May, Horton, Kan.; David Beam, Eldorado, Kan.; Frank Bernhart; Butler, Mo.; J. H. Whiteside, Liberty, Mo.; G. Essig, Plattsburgh, Mo.

Pacific Coast Notes.

T. M. Beeson, San Jacinto, Cal., has sold out.

R. W. Gilmore, Willets, Cal., sustained a small loss by fire recently.

Whitley & Clock, Los Angeles, Cal., have dissolved, Mr. Whitley continuing the business.

J. Forester, Billings, Mont., recently disposed of a half interest in his business to U. E. Frizelle.

Wm. Holliet, formerly with Andrews' Diamond Palace, San Francisco, Cal., has opened a store in Weaverville, Cal.

W. A. Ingalls has purchased the interest of C. E. Bragg in the South Bend Jewelry Co., South Bend, Wash., and in the future will be sole manager of the business.

Louis Luckhardt has decided to move his jewelry establishment from North Yakima, Wash., to Spokane. He was formerly in business there and still owns property on Howard St.

San Francisco.

Carrau & Green have bought the stock of M. Wunsch & Co.

Among the latest arrivals from the east were: G. Rodenberg, S. & B. Lederer; C. S. Untermeyer, Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co.; and Geo. R. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.

Great inroads have been made in the stock of Andrews' Diamond Palace during the present sale and the business will close shortly. Col. Andrews announces that as soon as his affairs are settled, it is his intention to spend a year or two abroad, but expects to return to San Francisco to make his permanent home.

Phelps & Miller have asked the police to assist them in searching for their cashier, Louis Waldman, who has been missing since Jan. 21. Experts are now engaged in examining the firm's books. It has been rumored among the wholesale houses that the books of Phelps & Miller will show a shortage of \$10,000, but the members of the firm say it could not be possible for any employee to have secured that much. All the transactions in which large sums were handled, or any business done through the bank, was attended to by E. W. Manchester, the assistant manager. Waldman was trusted almost exclusively with the local business.

Cleveland.

Ackley & Freeman are closing out their stock preparatory to removal.

G. W. Gaines, salesman with the Webb C. Ball Co., was called to Dunkirk, N. Y., last week on account of the death of his father-in-law.

W. L. Newmeyer, formerly with Spaulding & Co., Chicago, has accepted a position with the Cowell & Hubbard Co. as engraver. H. Mansfield, who is connected with the Cowell & Hubbard Co., left last week for a short stay at his home in Gloucester, Mass.

St. Louis.

John Siemers, a well known jeweler of Franklin Ave., died a few days ago.

Wm. Pflueger, representing Jos. Noterman & Co., Cincinnati, O., was in the city last week.

The entertainment committee of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association recommend that, hereafter, their annual banquet be dispensed with. This, the association by a large majority has decided to do.

Charles Kraus and William Waters were arrested last week and identified as the men who broke the window of the Hirschberg Optical Co.'s store, at 11th and Olive Sts., the night of Jan. 20, and stole ten pairs of opera glasses valued at \$300. The goods were recovered.

William Mauch, who has been a director of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association for some time, resigned at the last meeting, owing to his being compelled to be absent often, and Phil Frech was elected to serve in his place. The association decided that the silver and gold bullion from assays on hand, be made into a gavel and presented to the National Retail Jewelers' Association at their next annual convention in July, to be held in Atlantic City, N. J.

President Mauch, of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, sent out a short time ago, the following letter to the manufacturers in regard to the question as to whether a manufacturer is bound to replace the entire case when the case is guaranteed, should any part of it wear so as to expose the bare metal before the specified limit is reached. A number of replies have been received and there seems to be a great difference of opinion.

MR. MAUCH'S LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, January, 1896.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of various letters from jewelers throughout the United States and Canada inquiring as to the validity of guarantees placed on filled cases of various manufacturers. If a case is guaranteed for 15 or 21 years, does this mean that it shall not wear off in any part during time it is guaranteed? Any information will be thankfully received.

H. MAUCH, President.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A. H. Simon, St. Paul, has returned from the east.

The Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, have secured the agency of the E. Howard & Co. bicycles.

The assignee L. C. Lane, of The Reed & DeMars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis was granted a license by Judge R. Jamison, of the District Court, to sell off the entire assets of the insolvent firm.

An application was made by one creditor to have Leslie C. Lane removed as assignee of the Reed & DeMars Jewelry Co. and have him superseded by a receiver. Judge Russell denied the application, but allowed Attorney Gallagher to make an order appointing a receiver to bring action against the stockholders, Mr. Lane going right on with his charge. Numerous other creditors have since made application for a receiver also. W. H. Creveling, traveling salesman for the Reed & DeMars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, who represented that firm on the road for the past six years has severed his connection with that firm.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

**Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.**

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PRESCRIPTION WORK Made with Promptness and Accuracy.

Watch Case Manufacturers

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
REPAIRING.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

Lapp & Flerishem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, FEB., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros.' Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler on application.

Pittsburgh.

West, White & Hartman are in their new quarters in the *Chronicle Telegraph* building.

K. Smit, Washington, Pa., is auctioning off his stock to quit the business in that town.

G. B. Barrett will leave this week for an extended tour through the southern States and Mexico.

The jewelry store of W. A. Pollard was totally destroyed in the disastrous fire which occurred in McKeesport, last week.

Abe Teplitz, of the late firm of Teplitz & Niemann, McKeesport, has bought the stock of Henry & Holt, and will shortly start in business.

A. Kruger, the Phoenixville, Pa., jeweler, is a full cousin of Paul Kruger, president of the South African Republic, and corresponds regularly with him. The last letter received was in December.

Visiting jewelers in the city last week were: H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; F. H. Hayes, Washington, Pa.; W. Wade, East Liverpool, O.; H. S. Johnson, Apollo, Pa.

Alexander McKinley, one of the best known jewelers and watchmakers in Washington, Pa., died on Feb. 8, at his home, aged 79 years. His entire life was spent in Washington. His wife, four sons and one daughter survive him.

Detroit.

F. X. Petz has removed from 466 Gratiot Ave. to the corner of Orleans St. and Gratiot Ave.

The jewelry firm of Knudsen & Guinan, Manistique, Mich., have dissolved, Mr. Guinan retiring.

A. H. Higgins, formerly of Croswell, Mich., has started a new jewelry store in Union City, Mich.

John Phillips & Co., show case manufacturers, are fitting up the store of Hart, Rohan & Co., 8 Monroe Ave.

The following Michigan country jewelers were in Detroit last week: M. E. Briggs, Howell; H. T. Mitts, Saginaw, and J. A. McLaughlan, Wyandotte.

H. Kaiser was last week appointed guardian and administrator of Anton Kaiser, the Gratiot Ave. jeweler. It is understood that the business will be sold out.

Herman A. Rolshoven, of Rolshoven & Co., was last week married to Miss Grace Bradshaw Swales. The couple started for California, where they will be gone until April.

Fred. H. Taber, who recently started a jewelry store in Holly, Mich., announces that he will return to Grand Ledge, where the Holly stock will be consolidated with that of D. D. Shane. The new firm will be known as Shane & Taber.

John Snyder recently started a jewelry

store, at 863 Grand River Ave. He apparently did a good business and a number of customers left their watches and jewelry to be repaired. Last week the store was suddenly closed and his creditors and customers are anxiously looking for him.

Wells & Morgan, jewelers, Lansing, Mich., report that a tray in the safe containing \$1,000 worth of diamonds has mysteriously disappeared. The place where the tray fitted into the safe is void, and no one apparently knows when it was taken. The tray had not been seen for 10 days. The safe stands in the center of the store.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Charles Roe, the E. Ingraham Co.; A. B. Daggett, the Derby Silver Co.; A. H. Bryan, the Foot & Brooks Co.; Arthur Pinover, A. Pinover & Co.; Thomas Nicholson, Housatonic Mfg. Co.; J. L. A. Fowler, Fowler Brothers; Mr. Franklin, Louis Kaufman & Co.; O. C. Lane, Reed & Barton; Charles F. Ketcham, Riker Brothers; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; I. W. Friedman; Charles A. Hetzel; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. A. Cuppia, Redlich & Co.; and W. J. Carrow Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

American potteries are producing so-called Delft ware, and very attractive it is with its underglaze effects.

WEST, WHITE & HARTMAN,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
ARE



Pittsburg's

Non-Retail House.



TO

NEW No.

232 Fifth Ave.,

2d Floor.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

POSITION wanted by traveling salesman by March 1st; A. 1 references furnished. Address J., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the W.-st, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TRAVELING SALESMAN desires position; acquainted with jewelry trade Eastern and Middle States. Hustler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by experienced watch and clockmaker, salesman and jewelry repairer; references. Address B. M. M., 64 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN—A young man of experience and A1 references wishes a good line for the New England States. Address C. E. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER would like position; thoroughly competent on fine and complicated work. Address Waltham, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION wanted by first-class watchmaker, engraver, diamond setter and salesman; married, best of reference; no cheap man; state salary. Address Lock Box 256, Bellaire, O.

WANTED—By a young man (24) position with manufacturing jeweler or precious stone house as bookkeeper or salesman; unquestioned reference. C. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN desires position in stock or office of jewelry house; can furnish A1 references from present employers who are retiring from business. G. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION wanted by first class man, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of fine, complicated watches; references A. 1. Address Complicated Watches, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—With first class house, position as adjuster of chronometers; large experience here and in Switzerland; references first class. Address Chronometer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by an engraver, chaser and designer on silver or gold; has had charge of engraving department in large factory; first class references. Address J. W. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—Good bookkeeper desires position with a good house; is accurate, careful and understands his business; position desired where integrity and push is recognized and appreciated; salary moderate; highest references. H. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION as traveling salesman by man of 25, of good appearance; for the past three years have been buyer in large retail store; am anxious to go on the road and am willing to hustle; well acquainted in New York State, have been connected with the jewelry business all my life; practical in every respect; first-class reference; have certain trade guaranteed me; would like to correspond with reliable house. Address A. B. F., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker who can also do plain engraving. Box 302, Northampton, Mass.

WANTED—A salesman to carry a line of sterling silver hollow ware west and south. Address, giving reference, experience and terms. W. O. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A salesman at present traveling in the southern States for a silver or fancy pottery house, whose trade is with the best jewelry and china houses, and who desires to add another line, not conflicting, to represent a cut glass manufacturer whose reputation is unexcelled; goods sold from photographs; with right party a liberal arrangement can be made; references required. Address "H. G.," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

A N established paying jewelry business in Chicago is for sale; a fine opportunity for a practical man, spot cash only. Address M. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

RECEIVERS' SALE—The stock, fixtures, etc., of Lyon & Scott, Ottumwa, Ia; finest jewelry store in the State; sealed bids received till March 1, 1896; call and examine stock. A. Odenwalder, receiver.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$30,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—To settle the estate of owner lately deceased, the oldest watch and jewelry business in one of the large and growing cities in Michigan, established over thirty years, superior location, has the good-will of its patrons, and a large annual trade. This is a rare chance to acquire a successful business. Correspondence solicited. Address P. O. Box 881, New York City.

To Let.

8 MAIDEN LANE—Store and basement to rent from May 1; rent \$4,500. Apply 79 Maiden Lane, upstairs.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT—A corner office in the Sheldon building furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Room 35, No. 68 Nassau St., New York.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

TO LET—Corner store, No. 20 Maiden Lane; very desirable basement and sub-cellar; terms moderate. Inquire Room 9, No. 20 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET—Top floor at 52 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for manufacturer. Apply to L. & M. S. Herzog, at office of Louis Kaufman & Co., 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

WANTED—To purchase quaint and curious antique watches or movements. Send description and price to J. Gompf, jeweler, Utica, N. Y.

WANTED—You to know that the genuine "Moseley Lathe" equals the best of the very best. When interested write your jobber for new price list, or to the manufacturers, Moseley & Co., Elgin, Ill.

FOR SALE—Magic tricks and illusions, how to perform them in the parlor, or on the stage. The art of conjuring taught by mail; send stamp for catalogue and particulars. San Francisco Magical Co., Modesto, Cal.

WANTED—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.



FACTORY AND POWER TO LET IN NEWARK.

WILL BE RENTED WHOLE OR DIVIDED TO SUIT TENANTS.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

E. N. CRANE,
475 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

PRICE 25c.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
YOU NEED A SALESMAN
YOU NEED A WORKMAN
YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
YOU WANT A PARTNER
YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE
SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE
OF THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

Formation of the Optical Society of the State of New York.

A bill introduced Thursday in the New York Legislature by Assemblyman Andrews, of New York city, is of vital interest to the opticians throughout the State. The bill provides for the incorporation of the Optical Society of the State of New York, for the purpose of improving and regulating the practice of dispensing opticians of the State and among its provisions gives the society certain powers and privileges.

There is to be an examining board to examine all persons applying for a certificate as dispensing or refracting opticians, who will keep a record, examine into complaints, etc. All men who are practicing opticians at the time of the passage of the act are to be eligible for a certificate. The bill provides that after its passage, all men who desire to practice as dispensing or refracting opticians must pass an examination before the board of examiners. Any person practicing without a certificate from this board is to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The bill was drafted by T. Channon Press, lawyer, 34 Nassau St., acting for the Optical Society of New York.

This society was formed last December at a meeting held in response to a call signed by all the leading opticians of New York city. The meeting was held at the Arena, 31st St. near Broadway, Dec. 14th. E. B. Meyrowitz presided. Chas. F. Prentice, 178 Broadway, submitted a plan for an association of opticians having for its object the elevation of the optician to a high degree of proficiency, and the cultivation of good fellowship and public esteem. An incentive was provided by the desire to

rescue the opticians of good standing from the odium now attached to those who are superficially educated.

The proposition met with unanimous approval and several plans were proposed, among which was a National association, a voluntary unincorporated association and an association incorporated under the general laws. Lawyer T. Channon Press explained the want of protection in the measures proposed and submitted the bill introduced by the Legislature last week, which met with unanimous approval.

Another meeting of the Society was held Saturday evening at Rehau's, 31st St. and Broadway, at which a large number of opticians from all parts of New York State attended and joined.

In speaking of his bill to a CIRCULAR reporter, Mr. Press said in effect that it was the result of the feud between the oculists and opticians which has been growing for several years. The action taken was simply a matter of self-preservation on the part of the opticians, and the bill was introduced to anticipate a movement by the oculists against the opticians, which would relegate the latter to a position which would permit them to do nothing but fill the oculists' prescriptions.

Odds and Ends of News.

Edward Summerset, a burglar who on Jan. 18 stole \$2,000 worth of jewelry from E. C. Humphrey's store, Palo Alto, Cal., has been identified in the City Prison, San Francisco, Cal. He was taken to San José.

At the annual meeting of the Rogers & Brother, Waterbury, Conn., last Tuesday, these directors were elected: D. B. Hamilton, of Waterbury; George H. Wilcox, George Rockwell of Meriden; C. Berry Peets of New Haven; and George M. Curtis of Meriden, George C. White and Frederick P. Wilcox of New York. The directors elected D. B. Hamilton president and treasurer and George Rockwell secretary.

It is said that a plant for the manufacture of jewelry and drug boxes will be established in Brunswick, Me., very soon. A stock company is being formed with a capital of \$10,000. H. D. Adams, formerly with the Dennison Mfg. Co. and later with the Auburn Paper Box Co., will be manager of the new company.

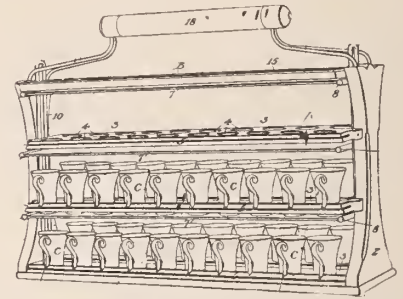
A bill of sale has been filed whereby W. H. Blaisdell, trustee, in consideration of \$8,500, conveys to G. W. Foster the stock of jewelry, etc., and fixtures, situated at 221 Market St., Galveston, Tex., also all accounts and claims against persons indebted to said trustee.

The jewelry stock of C. J. Wells, Nashua, Ia., is stored away until the court decides who is the rightful owner of the stock. Wells sold the goods to H. L. Fitch, of New Hampton. The sheriff received a telegram from two wholesale jewelry dealers in Chicago to hold the stock until their bills were settled as they had an attachment on the goods.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 4, 1896.

553,846. SANITARY COMMUNION SER-

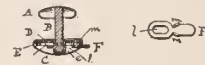


VICE. CHARLES FORBES, Rochester, N. Y.—Filed July 13, 1894. Serial No. 517,477. (No model.)

553,880. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. BRYAN S. WAKEMAN, Scranton, Pa.—Filed Apr. 13, 1895. Serial No. 545,588. (No model.)

553,890. ELECTRIC PROGRAM CLOCK. HERMAN T. R. ZEIDLER, Berlin, Germany.—Filed June 29, 1895. Serial No. 554,422. (No model.)

553,944. COLLAR-BUTTON AND STUD. SAMUEL J. STONE, Providence, R. I.—Filed



Oct. 10, 1895. Serial No. 565,285. (No model.)

553,975. EYE-GLASSES. JOSEPH H. E. DECELLES, Southbridge, Mass.—Filed Dec. 24, 1894. Renewed Sept. 30, 1895. Serial No. 564,231. (No model.)



In eyeglasses a bridge or connection between the lenses, comprising four rods, two of which are tubular rods, and two solid rods, said solid rods adapted to telescope into the tubular rods, and one solid rod and one tubular rod attached at their outer ends to the upper end of one bridge side bar, and the other solid rod and tubular rod attached at their outer ends to the upper end of the other bridge side bar, and two yokes or cross-heads, one secured to the inner end of each tubular rod, and adapted to slide loosely on the other tubular rod, and a spring supported on one tubular rod, between said yokes.

DESIGN 25,113. BADGE. THEODORE CHAMBERLAIN COMBES, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 13,



1895. Serial No. 568,866. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,114. BUTTON. JOSEPH M. LITCH-

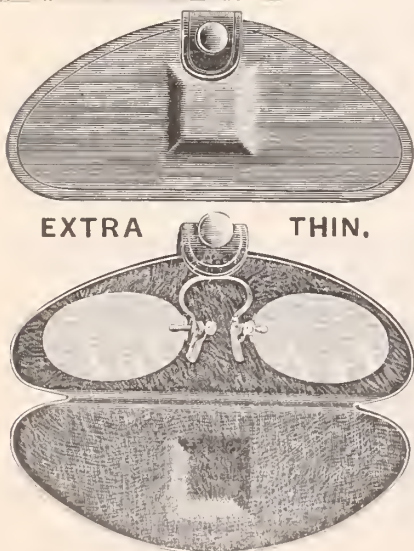


FIELD, San Francisco, Cal. Filed Sept. 25, 1895. Serial No. 563,660. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,115. BUTTON. JOSEPH M. LITCH-



FIELD, San Francisco, Cal. Filed Sept. 26, 1895. Serial No. 563,810. Term of patent 7 years.



KOENEN'S NEW SHELL CASE

FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

THE LATEST AND BEST. THIN AND STRONG.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.

SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.

News Gleanings.

Wallace Sloan, Princeville, Ill., has sold out to J. B. Ferguson.

David Warner, Kansas, O., has gone east to buy Spring stock.

Albert Bonewell, of Rowsburg, O., recently purchased a jewelry store in Creston.

Greenleaf & Crosby, of Jacksonville, Fla., have re-opened their branch store at Palm Beach.

Roberts & Moore, Piper City, Ill., have dissolved. Mr. Roberts will continue the business.

St. Clair Fechner, jewelers' auctioneer, recently closed the sale of the Spear stock. Columbus, Ga., very successfully.

Joseph Hyman, a former well known jeweler of Portsmouth, Va., who went to Valdosta, Ga., for his health, died in that city recently.

George K. Rudert, Wilmington, Del., has removed from 835 Market St. to the second story of the Allmond building, 8th and Market Sts.

William Ramsden, of Jersey City, N. J., has applied and been granted a license to auction jewelry in Walden, N. Y., for the next 12 months.

There is a rumor current in Norfolk, Va., that a clock factory is to be started in that city, and that Connecticut capitalists are backing the scheme.

The copartnership existing between Harry C. Nichol and George Reger under the firm name of the Standard Watch and Clock Co., Baltimore, Md., was recently dissolved.

The Messler jewelry stock, Canton, Ill., has been sold by the sheriff. The invoice showed goods of a value slightly in excess of \$1,400. J. S. Messler bid in the entire stock for \$700.

The large plate glass window of L. P. Harvey's jewelry store, Tullahoma, Tenn., was recently crashed in and several watches stolen. Bloodhounds were put on the trail next morning, but could do no good.

Elmer Horn, formerly employed by J. C. Schmidt, jeweler, 731 Cumberland St., Lebanon, Pa., has engaged with John K. Laudermlch, 844 Cumberland St., whose store he and jeweler Allen N. Hoffer will manage.

Charles Bachem, manufacturer of diamond mountings, has removed his offices and factory from 355 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., to 249-251 N. J. R. Ave. This change gives him better facilities for supplying the large demand for his products.

W. E. Dennis, Humeston, Ia., has assigned to J. D. Hasbrouck, for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are \$1,700 with liabilities amounting to \$1,200. The cause of the assignment was primarily the payment of some claims on which he was security.

The Oswego Silver Metal Co., Oswego, N. Y., have elected the following officers:

President, D. J. Toothill; secretary, A. F. Sheldon; treasurer, James Dowdle; board of directors, D. J. Toothill, A. F. Sheldon, James Dowdle, Charles A. Tanner and Dr. A. F. Sheldon, of Lyons.

A tray of diamonds valued at \$500 was stolen Feb. 6 by two unknown men from Andrew Aird's jewelry store, Troy, N. Y. The thieves entered the store and asked to see some diamonds. The tray was placed on the counter and immediately one of the men slipped the jewels into a bag and they made for a train for Albany.

A bold robbery took place some time on the night of Jan. 31 at Harry McNamee's jewelry store, Market St., Wheeling, W. Va. The front windows were violently broken in, and though the proprietor was asleep in the rear room he did not hear the noise. There was not much of value in the window, but what there was was taken.

The stock of the Oshkosh Silver Plating Co., Racine, Wis., was last week seized on executions of judgments for \$6,000 in favor of the German National bank. The company were organized a year ago with \$25,000 capital. The principal members of the company are F. H. Josslyn, H. I. Weed, George Bauman and F. J. and A. J. Barber.

William H. H. Hatch died on the evening of Jan. 31, at his residence on Lincoln St., Portland, Me., age 83 years. Mr. Hatch had been retired from business for some years. He was a silversmith, and later a jeweler. He was for some time a member of the firm of Banks & Hatch, and later was in business under the firm name of W. H. H. Hatch & Co.

Kesselmire's jewelry store, E. Main St., Salem, O., was broken into some time on the night of Jan. 31, an entrance being effected through a door in the rear. A row of holes was bored at the top of a panel in the door, weakening it so a hole could be made through the door by kicking the panel out, which was done, allowing the burglars to reach through and remove a heavy wooden bar which bolted the door from the inside and permitting them to unlock the door, the key having been left in the lock inside. There was no door between the back room and the store room, permitting them to walk on through into the front part of the store where lights are kept burning all night, but in face of all this they opened a case, extracted the jewelry from three trays and made their escape without being detected. About \$75 worth of watch chains, napkin rings, buttons and hair pins was taken.

BAND RING MOUNTING



3351.

DESIGN
PATENTED
Sept. 24,
1895.



3350.

CHARLES KNAPP,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPECIALTY: SUPERIOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S RINGS



"APOLLO"

THIS IS
ONLY ONE

of the many and beautiful designs we are prepared to furnish in complete lines. The APOLLO has established its own reputation in use.

ALL WARES

$\frac{925}{1000}$ FINE.



TRADE MARK

Send
for
Catalog.

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

Silversmiths,

Providence,

R. I.

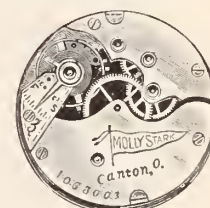
OUR LATEST

..THE....

"MOLLY STARK"

"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know. Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,

CANTON, OHIO.

SECURITY PIN GUARD



PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MANFD BY SECURITY MFG CO.

25¢

7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers

TARIFF DECISIONS AND CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reported from Washington expressly to The Jewelers' Circular.

Drawback on ASSISTANT Sec-
retary of the
Clock Exportations. Treasury Hamlin
has addressed the
following letter to the Collector of Customs
at New York:

"On the exportation of clocks manufactured by the Ansonia Clock Co., of New York city, in part from imported porcelain and onyx cases, porcelain and zinc dials, bevelled glasses, or glasses made from imported window glass, drawbacks will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on such imported materials used, less the legal deduction of one per centum. The entry under which the clocks are to be inspected and laden must show the number of clocks of each kind or variety to be exported, and the kinds and dimensions of the imported cases, dials and glasses used; and the manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must describe such parts or materials by reference to the manufacturer's catalogues, photographs and sworn statements filed with the collector of customs at New York, and also as described in the invoices under which the same were imported. In case the glasses are cut from imported window glass, the quantity used may be determined by adding the weight of the exported glass, to cover wastage incurred in manufacture, the respective percentages shown in the manufacturer's sworn statements hereinbefore mentioned. In all cases the manufacturer's declaration

on the drawback entry must show in addition to the usual averments, that the exported clocks were made from kinds of imported material and in form as set forth in said sworn statement. These instructions shall supersede the instructions of Sept. 29, 1892."

Lace Pins and Hat Pins

That are not Jewelry.

SOME time since two protests were entered with the Board of General Appraisers, one by H. Wolff & Co., and the other by Samuel Schiff & Co., as to the rate and amount of duty chargeable on certain merchandise imported by them per *Ems* and *La Champagne* on Dec. 24, 1894, and April 23, 1895 respectively. The merchandise covered by the first protest consisted of lace pins, which were each a little over an inch in length, having a gilt shaft of metal and an imitation pearl head. That covered by the second protest was invoiced as gold and strass hat pins, which had fancy heads and were composed entirely of metal, including the shaft, with the exception of one of the samples which had an imitation diamond set in the head. None of the above mentioned articles were composed of precious metals nor were they plated, but the metal parts were either gilded or otherwise made to represent gold.

The appraiser assessed these goods for duty as jewelry under paragraph 336 of the act of

Aug. 28, 1894, which provides for "jewelry x x x 35 per centum ad valorem," while the importers claimed they should more correctly have been classed under paragraph 170 of same act, which reads, "pins, metallic, including pins with solid or glass heads, hair pins, safety pins, hat pins, bonnet, shawl and belt pins, not commercially known as jewelry, 25 per centum ad valorem."

It was therefore a question as to whether these articles were commercially known as "jewelry." The Government's counsel yielded the point that lace pins were not commercially so known, and after extensive testimony had been taken in reference to the hat pins, it was found that among the millinery trade, where such articles are chiefly handled, they are never known as jewelry. Evidence taken from members of other trades was conflicting upon this point, some of the witnesses who were summoned by the Government being manifestly incompetent. There is a rule laid down by the courts to the effect that a commercial term to be controlling in tariff must be uniform, and it is, therefore, plain that these articles are not jewelry within the meaning of paragraph 336. The protests that the goods mentioned above should be assessed for duty at 25 per centum ad valorem was accordingly sustained.

The Duty on Im- mersion Object Glasses.

ON May 26, 1895, Williams, Brown & Earle, Philadelphia, Pa., imported per steamer *Britannic* certain optical instruments, upon which the collector of that port assessed duty at 40 per centum ad valorem, under paragraph 98 of that act of Aug. 28, 1894, as "optical instruments," against which assessment the importers entered a protest.

The articles in question were optical instruments known as immersion object

THE STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO..

98, 100, 102 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

MAKERS OF
WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only
Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered trade mark "SILVER WHITE."

Exclusive Papers for Jewelers.



We are manufacturers of **HIGH GRADE STATIONERY** for the most critical trade.

The most extensive and complete assortment of Sizes, Styles, Qualities, etc., including numerous Specialties.

Product universally conceded to be the Highest Standard known for excellence in quality, workmanship and style.

When in search of the Best Goods at reasonable prices, address

PARSONS & GREENE Co.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

glasses, of which the component material of chief value is metal, the glass being secondary. The importers claimed that they should have been classified either under paragraph 100 as "lenses of glass or pebble, wholly or partly manufactured, 35 per centum ad valorem," or under paragraph 102 of the same act, which reads, "All manufactures of glass, or which glass is the component of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per centum ad valorem." It was the opinion of the Board that the last mentioned claim was without force, for the reason that glass is not the component material of chief value entering into the fabrication of these instruments; and it was further their opinion that these articles should not be correctly classified as lenses.

The Board of Appraisers maintained that they were correctly classified by the collector, and expressed themselves to be of the opinion that all lenses of pebble or glass are not excluded from classification under paragraph 98, but in the present case the merchandise consisted of optical instruments and were not lenses of either pebble or glass. The protest was therefore overruled and the collector's decision affirmed.

Caleb Wheeler, Salem, N. J., one of the oldest and best known jewelers in New Jersey, died on the 3d inst. His funeral on Thursday last was attended by many members of the trade.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

Jewelers who have not yet put in a line of stationery should give the matter careful consideration at this time. An art stationery department is an experiment that is well worth trying. A very large or expensive assortment of goods is not necessary at first. The four essential, fashionable sizes are dainty, billet, octavo and commercial. If a line comprising these four sizes in a well selected variety of popular styles is carried, it will be found complete enough for all ordinary demands. Such a stock can be so arranged as to make a nice display, without taking up much space.

Dealers who fear to handle this line because of their lack of knowledge as to what to select will be pleased to learn that the Whiting Paper Co., 150 Duane St., New York, make a special feature of filling orders for sample stocks, assorted in the best possible way, according to their own discretion. Their many years' experience in this line and their complete stock of fashionable papers enable them to fit out jewelers with

an assortment of stationery that will prove salable without loading them with useless stock. One hundred dollars, or less if for a small store is enough to start a stationery branch. The Whiting Paper Co. call the attention of the trade to the fact that they do not do stamping, engraving or printing, but deal solely in paper, envelopes, cards, etc.

*

A new line of note papetries is being introduced by the Parsons & Greene Co., 18 Murray St., New York. These papetries are made in five sizes, from petite to octavo inclusive, and in an assortment of seven tints. They are packed in dainty boxes tinted to match the paper. The packets of envelopes are neatly tied with braidene and the bands on the note sheets are handsomely embossed and lithographed in olive, light green and gold. The Parsons & Greens Co. are also showing their high grade papers in handsome pocket boxes, which may be obtained in four sizes. The note sheets are tied with broad ribbons and are contained in pockets with hinged cover.



TRADE MARK
1865

WHITING
Paper
Company
New York
Mills, Holyoke Mass

Whiting's
Woven
Linen

The Latest Production

in Fine Stationery is

Whiting's Woven Linen.

It is a paper of the greatest excellence—made of the very finest stock—of medium weight—superbly finished. It can be had in White and Azure, in every size and style suitable for polite usage. Put up in boxes of striking and artistic design.

EVERY JEWELER catering
to fashionable trade
SHOULD CARRY THIS PAPER.

Samples on application.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

148-150-152 Duane Street,

Mills: Holyoke, Mass.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF ADVICE AND CRITICISM ON RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 157 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART II.

I knew a merchant who asked his linen buyer to also buy the silks for the firm. This happened after the buyer had managed the linen department profitably three years. The merchant knew he would please the buyer, but he didn't figure that he would harm himself. The buyer, of course, was proud of his advance; the merchant was glad to save the silk buyer's salary.

The buyer was an experienced linen buyer. None ever disputed this. He had made a study of linens all his life; knew of nothing but linens; and made an unusual success of this linen department. Still—though he knew that he knew about silks as much as you or I of the bottom of the Atlantic—he started out to buy silks.

He went into the market with a confident air, as though he knew it all. He, no doubt, was under the impression that, if he could buy linens right, he could as easily buy silks or anything else. But it was only a short time thereafter, that he realized he was badly mistaken.

The new silks the public wouldn't buy, though they were good silks. The trouble was that besides the prices being too high, the styles were not as Dame Fashion dictated. The silks were wrongly bought.

"Penny wise and pound foolish" was the merchant in this instance. It was a costly experiment to him. Not only did he lose money, but his silk trade drifted to his competitors. And his linen department? This was so neglected, that instead of showing increased sales, it figured down to a loss.

I relate this little story solely for the purpose of making it easier to be understood that newspaper space—like merchandise—should be bought by someone who knows how to buy it. Those only that have made a study of it can buy it right.

The first step to take after you have decided to use newspapers to increase trade (and the news-

paper is undisputedly the best channel through which to sell your wares) is to figure out how much you can afford to invest in this branch of your business. When this is settled comes the search for the newspapers in which to spend this money judiciously.

The newspaper you like best, that your folks, neighbors and friends like best is the one to head your list. You may feel satisfied that the newspaper you and all your friends read is the most popular organ—read by many others—though its circulation may be said to be the smallest by its boasting rivals.

At least one-half of the advertising appropriation should be spent with this medium; the balance, under the very same test in the next best and third choice. But here stop.

Now go to the best newspaper. Tell the manager that you intend to spend within one year such an amount of money for advertising in his newspaper; that you want to know how many inches of space you can buy for that money. I would suggest that you purchase the space under conditions that it can be used as you find you need it, not as the newspaper wants you to use it.

You can't be too careful in the buying of newspaper space; it is harder to buy than merchandise. After you are positive that it is bought as it ought to be bought, comes the task of using it.

It's as hard to use space correctly as it is to buy it correctly. You've got to study the buying as well as the using of it. It is money thrown at the newspaper publisher to buy of him a certain quantity of space, to be used daily or weekly (as the paper may be issued) which cannot be changed until the ad. has appeared so and so many times in such and such a period.

You should buy the space so that you may be allowed to fill it with the news of your business. In order to do this your space must contain fresh business news

every time it appears in the newspapers. Whatever space it takes to put such news into, use—no more, no less.

Make these arrangements with other papers selected.

* * *

In the next issue I will give a few hints as to how to make use of the business news, and how it should be put into the newspapers.

* * *

EL RENO, Okla., Jan. 7, 1896.
Editor of 'THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I enclose a few ads. also a "Homemade" jingle.

This "jingle" doesn't interfere in the least, with the spreading of "printer's-ink," which I shall continue at regular intervals.

The people all know I am here and I'm not going to let them forget it.

Yours truly,
CHAS. E. ROSE.

Mr. Rose sent 22 ads. with this letter. They average very

FREE!

An After Dinner cup and saucer to every purchaser of my Christmas "Sterling Silver" After Dinner Coffee Spoon. Spoons are assorted patterns. Price 75c. each.

CHAS. E. ROSE,
"THE JEWELER."

good. The "borders" used are striking; the general display excellent. Mr. Rose certainly knows how to write ads. I note that he does what I believe to be the best advertising, namely putting into an ad. but one idea I also notice that he changes "copy" daily. This is sensible advertising. We have only room to reproduce here three ads., each 4½ inches deep by 11 col. wide. I believe Mr. Rose could improve his ads., gain out-of-town trade and "new comers" to his town, were he to add his address. I believe he has quick-

est response to ads. that quote prices. I would be pleased if

DID YOU RESOLUTE?

If so, your diary should read thus:

Resolved to get up early—bought a Nickel Alarm Clock for 98 cents of

CHAS. E. ROSE,
"The Jeweler."

GOT A GIRL?

A little girl big enough to use a knife, fork and spoon?

Want a nice present for your little girl for Christmas?

The set usually sells for \$1.50—I'll sell it for \$1.00.

CHAS. E. ROSE,
"The Jeweler."

Mr. Rose would inform me of his experience in this regard.

Recent Good Ads.

Under this heading will be reproduced every good ad sent and others besides.

Few People Have Eyes Alike.

Fully nine-tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it's a decided difference—in others only a slight variation. A careless examination will fail to bring out this effect—the same lenses will be adjusted to both eyes—and head-aches and eye strains that medicine fails to relieve are the result. We test each eye **SEPARATELY**—select proper lenses—adjust glasses to suit both eyes.

Eye-glasses and Spectacles—as low as \$—

How About Your Eyes?

Nearly every human being has defective eye-sight. Our skilled Oculist examines eyes free, prescribes and accurately adjusts eye-glasses. If you don't require glasses he will tell you so.

YOU CAN CATCH A DUQUESNE CAR

With any kind of a Watch, but if you wish to make a train on the P. R. R. you must have a correct timer.

OUR SPECIAL RAILROAD WATCH

For men, is absolutely correct—inexpensive—but has all the essentials. Solid Gold \$50; Solid Silver \$15 to \$20.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Precious Stones. *

BY GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ.

PART I.

AMONG the principal items of importance to the precious stone industry in 1894 is (1) an article by Prof. William H. Hobbs calling attention to the fact that the Wisconsin diamonds are probably distributed through the Kettle moraine, on the Green Bay Lobe of the Glacial Ice sheet; (2) the finding of a 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ carat diamond at Dowagiac, Mich.; (3) the developing of a new ruby mine near Franklin, Macon County, N. C.; (4) the finding of emeralds at Mitchell's Peak and near Earl Station, N. C.; (5) the memorial to Congress to preserve the world renowned agatized forest in Arizona; (6) the finding of a remarkable compact variscite, giving a new ornamental stone, utahlite; (7) the smaller output of turquoise mines due to the depressed financial condition; and (8) the skillful financiering by which the outputs of diamonds has been regulated and sold for \$17,500,000 for 1895, due to the efforts of Cecil Rhodes, organizer and life governor of the De Beers Diamond Mining Company.

DIAMONDS. LOCALITIES.

Wisconsin.—A very interesting relation is coming to view among the occurrences of the diamonds occasionally announced from the drift region of the Northwest. In previous reports, reference has been made to several of these, particularly to the large one (15 $\frac{1}{2}$ carats) found in 1876 in digging a well at Eagle, Waukesha County, Wis., and to the several small ones, none of a carat's weight, found in prospecting for gold along Plum Creek, Pierce County, Wis., from 1887 to 1889. In 1893 a diamond crystal of 3.83 carats was found in a clay bank at Oregon, Dane County, Wis., on the farm of Mr. Judson Devine; it is a rhombic dodecahedron, somewhat modified and distorted and much rounded. This is also the form of the Eagle stone, though the latter is yellowish in color, while the Oregon crystal is white. It now appears that another diamond of the same form, weighing 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ carats, wine-yellow in color, and strongly resembling the Eagle crystal, was found in 1884 at Kohlsville, Washington County, Wis., on the farm of Henry Endlich. It is now in the possession of his widow, who retains it as a memento of her husband. It measures three-fourths by one-half by three-eighths inches.

On comparing these several occurrences, it has been shown by Prof. William H. Hobbs, of Madison, in a paper read before the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, December 30, 1893 (*Amer. Geol.*, vol. 14; July, 1894; pp. 31 to 37), that the three larger and remarkably similar crystals from Eagle, Oregon and Kohlsville, all occur in the Kettle moraine of the Green Bay Lobe of the Ice sheet. Those from Plum Creek

which are smaller and of different form, were from a stream bed some 20 miles from another lobe of the Kettle moraine, but within the area of the older drift. The source, or more probably the sources, of these drift-borne diamonds, must, of course, lie to the northward, and may be to some extent indicated by the glacial striæ. Professor Hobbs points out that there are two regions where basic intrusive rocks have cut through carbonaceous shales, as in South Africa; one of these is in northwestern Wisconsin, in the Menominee district, and the other northwest of Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Pigeon River. The courses of the striæ from the Menominee region extend southward to the Green Bay moraine, and those from Pigeon River come down not far from the locality of Plum Creek. Somewhere in those regions it may be that diamond mines will yet be discovered, under conditions resembling the African; and occasional specimens will be encountered in the drift to the south.

Michigan.—An additional discovery bearing marked relations to these has lately been made on the other side of Lake Michigan. This is a diamond crystal of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ carats, measuring 13 by 9 by 11 mm., a hexoctahedron, found in Glacial Drift at Dowagiac, Mich., and the finder, Mr. Fred. B. Blackmond, states that he made an extensive search, but that no other stone was found. Dowagiac is in southwestern Michigan, between Niles and Kalamazoo.

California.—Mr. W. P. Carpenter, of Placerville, Cal., who has from time to time reported the finding of diamonds in auriferous gravel, under the usual conditions of their occurrence on the Pacific Coast, has lately obtained two crystals, one weighing over 7 grains troy and the other 6, of rounded form and rough surface, each nearly one-fourth of an inch in diameter and faintly tinted, the larger with a greenish shade and the smaller with pale yellowish. As many as forty or fifty small diamonds have been taken from the gravel at this place from time to time in the past; but since stamp mills have been employed little is found but the crushed fragments encountered in "panning up" the amalgam taken from the batteries. Mr. Carpenter proposes to work his section of the channel by other means, and avoid the possible loss of diamonds of more value than the gold. The occurrence is similar to that of other California diamonds—in the hard compacted gold-bearing gravel occupying ancient river channels now filled and overlain by igneous rocks.

Montana.—At Deer Lodge, Mont., Mr. Owen Emerson obtained in 1894 a brilliant white diamond weighing 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ carats. Unfortunately it is flawed and would not cut a stone of much more than one carat.

The rumor that appeared in the press early in 1895 as to the discovery of brilliant diamonds at Mount Edgecombe, near Sitka, Alaska, was entirely without foundation. It was fully denied by Mr. John G. Brady,

of Sitka, who informed this office that the report arose from his remarking that diamonds might possibly be found on Mount Edgecombe, where, he thought, the geological formation presented some resemblances to that of the South African diamond fields.

In the chapter in this report by Mr. George F. Becker on a Reconnaissance of the gold fields of the Southern Appalachians, he states (p. 272, Part III):

The direct association of gold and diamond anywhere in the world is known in only one instance, and this has never before been described in print. Professor Arzruni showed me the specimen, exhibiting it some years ago, and now gives me permission to make it known. In 1887 the Royal Polytechnic High School at Aachen acquired from Mr. Ernst Winter, a diamond dealer in Hamburg-Eimsbittel, a gray, opaque, flawed, Kimberly diamond, which shows at two points inclusions of native gold in grains. It seems that this native gold must be considered as a constituent of the basic eruptive rock in which the Kimberly diamonds occur.

British Guiana.—In the gold fields of British Guiana Mr. E. P. Wood, commissioner of mines, reports the occasional finding of diamonds in panning gold, and hence judges that they may occur in some abundance in the auriferous gravels, and that search for them might be worth while, as only a few would be noticed in the ordinary washing for gold.

Australia.—A good deal has been said and hoped for as to the occurrence of diamonds in South Australia, and Mr. Calvert has published an article in a London mining journal on the prospect and probability of such discoveries, comparing the volcanic intrusions and the conglomerates of several South Australian localities with those of South Africa and Brazil. Recently the statement has appeared that a diamond has been forwarded to the government geologist of the province from Mount Kingston, where it was found by the sender in panning for gold. It is a perfect crystal, a little over one carat in weight, with curved faces and slightly tinted with yellow.

India.—It is announced that Dr. King, director-general of the geological survey of India, has been sent by the Indian Government to examine diamond mines in the native state of Panna, in Bundelkund, and report upon the best mode of operating them.

South Africa.—From the report of Gardner F. Williams, the manager of the De Beers diamond mine, we ascertain that from June, 1893, to June, 1894, the De Beers diamond mines produced \$14,000,000 from 2,500,000 loads washed; 0.89 carat to a load, at a value of \$6.10 a carat. The average yield per load, 16 cubic feet, was 1,600 pounds. The mining was done with a profit of \$5,645,000, and a dividend was paid of \$4,935,000. The 2,606,362 loads of earth on the floor was valued at 84 cents a load. This was formerly counted at \$1.26 a load; the lower cost is due to improved facilities and to changing the hours of labor from twelve to eight hours a day. For the past few years the entire output has been sold in rough to English dealers; that is,

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey

the rough diamonds have been sold in London.

In January of the present year the Antwerp and Amsterdam dealers formed a syndicate and endeavored to break the English control of the rough-diamond market by offering a higher figure than the English syndicate had bid for a three months' option on the entire output. The English syndicate then made a higher offer for the whole product of 1895, and a sale to them took place of over \$17,500,000, the limit fixed for the output this year, thus by clever financiering adding stability to the price of diamonds in the face of the greatest panic of modern times. With increased American demand, the price may advance.

IMPORTS.

The following table shows the diamonds and other precious stones imported into the United States from 1867 to 1894:

Diamonds and other precious stones imported and entered for consumption in the United States, 1867 to 1894, inclusive.

Years ending	Diamonds.			Diamonds and other stones not set	Set in gold or other metal.	Total.
	Glaziers'.	Dust.	Rough or uncut			
June 30, 1867	\$906	.....	.....	\$1,317,420	\$291	\$1,318,617
1868	484	.....	.....	1,060,544	1,465	1,062,493
1869	445	\$140	.....	1,997,282	23	1,997,890
1870	9,372	71	.....	1,768,324	1,504	1,779,271
1871	976	17	.....	2,349,482	256	2,350,731
1872	2,356	89,707	.....	2,939,155	2,400	3,033,648
1873	.....	40,424	\$176,426	2,917,216	326	3,134,392
1874	.....	68,621	144,629	2,158,172	114	2,371,536
1875	.....	32,518	211,920	3,234,319	.....	3,478,757
1876	.....	20,678	186,404	2,409,516	45	2,616,643
1877	.....	45,264	78,033	2,110,215	1,734	2,235,246
1878	.....	36,409	63,270	2,970,469	1,025	3,071,173
1879	.....	18,889	104,158	3,841,335	538	3,964,920
1880	.....	49,360	129,270	6,690,912	765	6,870,244
1881	.....	51,409	233,596	8,320,315	1,307	8,606,627
1882	.....	92,853	449,513	8,377,200	3,205	8,922,571
1883	.....	82,628	443,996	7,598,176	22,081	8,126,881
1884	22,208	37,121	367,816	8,712,315	.....	9,139,460
1885	11,526	30,426	371,679	5,628,916	.....	6,042,547
Dec. 31, 1886	8,949	32,316	302,822	7,915,660	.....	8,259,747
1887	9,027	33,498	262,357	10,526,998	.....	10,831,880
1888	10,025	29,127	244,870	10,223,630	.....	10,557,658
1889	8,156	68,746	196,294	11,704,808	.....	11,978,004
1890	147,227	179,154	349,915	12,429,395	.....	13,105,691
1891	565,623	125,688	408,198	11,657,079	.....	12,757,079
1892	532,246	144,487	516,153	13,328,965	.....	14,521,851
1893	357,939	74,255	444,137	9,321,174	.....	10,197,505
1894	82,081	53,691	764,554	5,865,067	.....	6,768,393

a Not specified since 1883.

b Includes stones set and not specially provided for since 1890.

The greatest diamond of any time, surpassing even Tavernier's original Great Mogul, was found at the Jagersfontein mine in June, 1893. It weighs 971 carats, exceeding any diamond ever known; it is a fine blue-white in color, except one slight spot in the center. It is valued at \$2,000,000, and it was believed would cut a drop stone of 600 carats or a brilliant of over 400. The Emperor William was looked upon as a probable buyer, but in February, 1895, it was said to have been presented by the President of the Orange Free State to Pope Leo XIII.

A very novel and interesting experiment

was lately reported from London, viz., the burning of diamonds in liquefied oxygen, by Professor Dewar. He heated diamonds red-hot and dropped them in the liquid oxygen, but the intensely low temperature cooled them, and they sank without igniting. He then tried again, heating a diamond extremely with a blowpipe; this one caught fire on touching the liquefied gas, and burned steadily on the surface of the oxygen, the diamond became opaque from the carbon dioxide produced. Professor Dewar also performed the same experiment with graphite.

(To be continued.)

Soldering Fluid.—The ordinary "soldering fluid" or "acid," used by tinsmiths and others, answers a very good purpose in preparing small articles to be electroplated or plated. In spite of the best ef-

Workshop Notes.

To Solder Tortoise Shell.—Bring the edges of the pieces of shell to fit together, observing to give the same inclination of grain to each; then secure them in a piece of paper and place them between hot irons or pincers; apply pressure and let them cool. The heat must not be so great as to burn the shell; therefore try it first on a piece of white paper.

Molding Mass.—A molding mass for coins and medals is obtained by adding to melted thin fluid sulphur about the same quantity of silicious marl and some graphite (plumbago). If this mass, melted over a flame in a spatula or spoon, is rapidly poured over the coin or metal, an impression of great sharpness is obtained. Remember, however, to be quick about it as the mass cools rapidly. The plumbago will prevent the work from becoming dull.

Cleaning-rags.—These cleaning-rags which are excellent for polishing metallic surfaces, are prepared in the following manner: Dip flannel rags into a solution of 20 parts dextrine and 30 parts oxalic acid in 20 parts logwood decoction; wring them gently and sift over them a mixture of finely pulverized tripoli and pumice stone. The moist rags are piled one upon the other, placing a layer of the powder between each two. They are then pressed, taken apart, and dried.

Dead White on Silver Article.—Heat the article to a cherry red or a dull red heat, and allow it to cool; then place it in a pickle of 5 parts sulphuric acid to 100 parts water and allow it to remain in for an hour or two. If the surface is not right, rinse in cold water and repeat the heating and pickling operation as before. This removes the copper from the surface of the article, leaving pure silver. When sufficiently whitened remove from the pickle, rinse well in pure hot water, and place in warm box sawdust.

A New Alloy.—An alloy known in Germany as Nuremberg gold, is at present frequently employed there for the manufacture of cheap gold ware, and is well suited to the purpose. As far as its color is concerned, it is absolutely similar to that of pure gold, nor is it in any manner influenced by a continual exposure to air. The alloy will retain its color even after violent use, and the fracture exhibits the pure gold color. Its composition is: copper, 18; gold, 2½; aluminum, 7½.

Transparent Cement.—Ordinary cements generally leave yellowish traces which look disagreeable, especially with transparent objects. The following receipt makes a perfect color cement: 7½ grains indiarubber, cut into small pieces, are thrown into 60 grams chloroform, in an air-tight closing bottle. When the rubber has been dissolved thoroughly, 15 grains mastic are added and digested for about eight days until dissolved. The cement prepared in this manner is used like any other.

forts of the amateur, the work will sometimes "strip" or peel off. But if the article, after having been cleaned, is washed over or dipped into the "acid," the coating applied will be found to stick as effectually as it does in soft soldering.

AS SEEN BY THE WITS.

LAWYER—You say the prisoner stole your watch. What distinguishing feature was there about 'he watch?

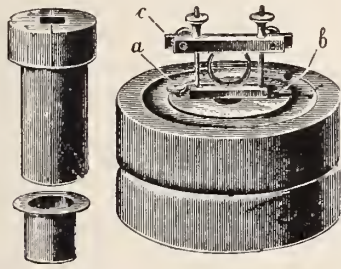
WITNESS—It had my sweetheart's picture in it.

LAWYER—Ah! I see. A woman in the case.—*Scottish-American.*

Engraving-block for Rings.

THE engraving-block described below may be of interest to those of the readers of THE CIRCULAR who do engraving of rings, etc. It is the invention of a quite famous German watchmaker F. K. Kallenthaler, of Worms, several of whose inventions have heretofore appeared in these columns.

Accompanying illustration shows the block in one-fourth size; on the left side are two full sized chucks. The principal illustration shows at the same time the use of the block. This is large and sufficiently heavy to lie stationary upon the bench, so that the engraver has both his hands free.



In the center of the block is a large hole, which serves for the reception of different chucks or clamps for holding buttons, spoons, coins, etc.; such a chuck is shown above to the left alongside. When the

block is to be used for engraving rings, the central hole receives the shell shown below, into which the larger part of the chips resulting from engraving then drops; the other portion drops into the half round gutter of the block.

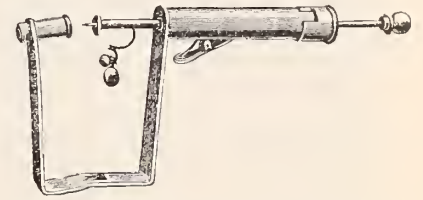
The rim is by two clamps held in such a way that it does not interfere with the management of the graver; if required, the rings can be taken out readily. The lower clamp rests upon a brass plate which is kept fixed by the screw *a* and the button *b*. It can easily be taken off by unscrewing. As is readily seen the upper clamp *c* serves for holding the article steady.

Ear-Piercer "Triumph."

THE CIRCULAR has in the course of its existence noticed a number of "ear-piercers"—from a woman's falsetto screech when having her ears pierced, to the most perfect diabolical machine doing the work. And still they were not perfect, as the little utensil described below is "perfecter" still. It not only pierces the ear, but inserts also the hook of the earring into the hole. For this purpose the apparatus is furnished with a gold plated silver needle, which is provided with a slot into which the end of the earring is inserted, as is visible in the illustration. The thin shell which incloses the loosely inserted piercing needle has a slot underneath, so that the earring,

hanging underneath, can shoot forward with the needle.

The other arrangement of the piercer is similar to that of the ordinary kinds. By pulling out the visible button, a cylindrical spiral spring located within the enveloping



shell is tightened; a pressure upon the pawl underneath the shell unlocks it, pierces the hole and carries the end of the earring through.

The tube in the movable part of the bracket is filled with a cork in which the piercing needle remains sticking, and out of which it can be pulled readily.

"Excuse me, Mr. Barnothing," said the London lady to her very wealthy acquaintance, "but isn't mining very interesting!"

"Very, ma'am."

"I am very ignorant on that score. Tell me, do diamonds come in quartz?"

"Oh, I suppose some people that work on a small scale get 'em that way, but I had 'em comin' in gallons, ma'am."—Washington Star.

.... PRESSES

WE CALL ATTENTION

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Yours very truly,

MOSSBERG MFG. CO.

ATTLEBORO, MASS.



Marble Sculptures.

Above snap shot of a section of our gallery of statuary, represents a small part of the works of art just imported for **Season 1896**.

Our exhibit comprises many beautiful specimens of both the French and Italian modern schools of sculpture, besides **reproductions of the classical works** of the best masters of the past centuries, the originals of which are **to be found in the museums and galleries of Paris, Rome, Florence, Naples** and other depositories of art in Europe, and is without question the most important and interesting collection of **Marble Statuary** ever gotten together in the United States, from the smallest delicate pieces suitable for Cabinets to the full life size busts and figures, executed by some of the principal artists of Europe in both **Castellina** and **Carrara Statuary Marbles** of exquisite purity. Our range of subjects is so wide that we are confident of pleasing all tastes.

In connection with above Statuary, we also show a magnificent collection of **Columns** and **Pedestals** of various shapes and sizes, in **Bardiglio, Marmor, Alabaster, Prado, Sienna, Rosso Antico** and other **Colored Marbles**, besides an especially choice collection in very fine **Black Marble**, susceptible of a higher polish than any other marble.

A few French Pedestals specially designed for us in **Green Onyx** and mounted with rich bronze and **Enameled (Cloisonne)** Trimmings will interest buyers of rich novelties.

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GEO. BORGFELDT & Co.

NEW YORK

SONNEBERG FÜRTH SOLINGEN BODENBACH LIMOGES STOKES-UPON-TRENT



Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.'s Stock of Marble Statuary.

ONE of the principal pieces in the statuary gallery of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., on the fourth floor of their building, 18-24 Washington Place, New York, is the beautiful female figure, "Odalisca," here illustrated. The Oriental slave girl is sculptured in almost life size, the work being by the artist Piezza. The piece is of Carrara marble and is valued at \$600. Though this may be considered one of the finest marbles in Borgfeldt & Co.'s gallery, there are many others which, while not quite so large, show equal beauty. In this collection are not only specimens of the French and Italian modern schools of sculpture, but also a large number of reproductions of the classical pieces famous in marble, as well as copies of the most noted subjects in the galleries and museums of Europe.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD
AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY,
CUT GLASS, BRONZES ETC

SPRING LINES OF IMPORTED CLOCKS.

MANY new and beautiful styles of clocks and clock sets are to be found in the large consignment of goods for the Spring trade received last week by the Chas. Jacques Clock Co., 22 Cortlandt St., New York. The samples which are now being opened are principally china and china and gilt clocks and clock sets and a variety of small bronze busts.

NEW GOODS IN TEPLITZ.

A FINE variety of new shapes and colorings in Teplitz pottery is contained in the line shown by Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, 52 Murray St., New York. Larger pieces and richer decorations than in any previous line of this variety of pottery are here to be found. Of

the decorations, many are controlled exclusively by Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, and these are among the most beautiful designs shown. One, worthy of particular mention, consists of a finish closely resembling old

ivory with an ornamentation of raised gold flowers.

TWO NEW PAIRPOINT CUTTINGS.

TO their many beautiful cuttings already on the market, the Pairpoint Manufacturing Co. recently added two more known as the "Majestic" and "Monarch." These beautiful patterns are departures from the conventional designs, though they combine recent and popular effects. The line will be found at the company's New York branch, 46 Murray St. The "Monarch," a high grade pattern, is formed of three rich rosettes filled in with silver checker work and spiral prism cuttings, and is seen in bowls and nappies. The "Majestic," a similar combination of rosettes and deep cuts, is a medium grade design and is cut in a full line of articles, decanters, globes, comports and bowls being conspicuously numerous.

NOVELTY IN CUT GLASS.

A NOVELTY in cut glass has been introduced by T. B. Clark & Co., 860 Broadway, New York, consisting of a line of footed pitchers, bowls, jugs, caraffes, decanters, vases and other articles of like nature. The foot adds much to the beauty of the form of many pieces, particularly certain vases and jugs. The cuttings of pieces of this kind are of the better grade only, such as the "Adonis," "Desdemona" and "Manhattan."

THE RAMBLER.



SPECIMEN OF MARBLE STATUARY IN THE STOCK OF
GEO. BORGFELDT & CO

Terami ware is the name of the new ware for decorative purposes. The rayed borders, delicately tinted, are delightful for paintings. The flower vases are specially made to receive small flower groups in the French style. The shapes are graceful and the prices low. The ware can be painted in oils or the usual china colors. In the latter case, of course, firing is resorted to.

Gold and Silver of the Renaissance.

PART IV.

(Continued from Jan. 8, 1896.)

THE revival made quicker progress in England in jewels and goldsmiths' work than in architecture. We seem to have been indebted to Flemish, German and Italian artists for the first change from mediæval types, and the old traditions lingered long in the country. Henry VII. came to the throne at the close of the long and savage wars of the roses. During the continuance of the struggle the nation went back in many ways from the refinement of the fourteenth century. The cultivation even of home fruits ceased with the ruin of houses and manors, and the desolation of orchards and gardens, the population dwindled, the arts lost their vigor and beauty. The architecture, sculpture and metal work were not equal to what they had been, and fresh life was needed when peace was once more secured. The reign of Henry was peaceful and prosperous. He gathered riches, encouraged learning, built much, invited foreign painters to his court, and made the beginning of a collection of books, paintings, plate, and other furniture of his houses, some of which remains in our royal palaces and in the British Museum to this day. Though careful of his money Henry VII. knew how to show

royal splendor on fitting occasions. At the marriage feast of his son, Prince Arthur, in the palace of the bishop of London, Princess Katharine of Aragon was served on gold plate set with precious stones and pearls, valued at twenty thousand pounds.

When Henry VIII. succeeded he inherited a large treasure and his reign was rich and splendid, especially in all that relates to the present subject of gold and silver-smiths' work. That he had Italian goldsmiths under his orders is more than probable, after the example of his royal brother of France. A George or jewel for the garter belonging to this period and now in private hands is said to have been made for him by Cellini. It is of fine gold set with jewels. Some idea of the richness of his dress and personal ornaments may be gathered from the notices met with in Hall and other writers of the pageants and banquets of the court. At a dance in his palace of Westminster the king invited the ladies to pluck off the golden letters H and K with which his dress was covered. On this the citizens who were allowed to look on broke in, took the jewels from the ladies and the letters and ornaments from the king, who was stripped to his doublet and drawers. One shipmaster got 3*l.*, 18*s.*, 8*d.* for the letters of beaten gold which fell to his share.

The accounts of the festivities prepared for Anne Boleyn illustrate the sumptuous living of the court. Gold cups of assay

(standard gold) were used by the new queen at her coronation feast, and given as fees to those whose office it was to hold them. Henry had already given her nearly twelve hundred pounds value of cups, flagons, bowls, trenchers, covered cups, spoons, salts, chandeliers, and a chafing dish when he created her Countess of Pembroke. He took her with him when he went to meet Francis. The banquet hall was there hung with cloth of silver, raised with gold. The seams were covered with wreaths of goldsmiths' work set with stones and pearls. A cupboard of seven stages (the reader will remember more than one painting of Paolo Veronese in which silver and gold plates are represented set out in this way) was covered with plate of gold, and no gilt plate. Ten branches of silver-gilt and ten of white silver hung over the table by long chains of the same metal and bore two wax lights each.*

(To be continued.)

* This article is adapted from "Gold and Silver" by John H. Pollen.

Chris. Morgan, of Essex, Conn., a traveling salesman for Rogers & Brother, takes exception to the statement that W. K. Smith, of East Hartford, has the largest dog in the State. Mr. Morgan has a St. Bernard, six feet ten inches long, 33 inches high and weighing 170 pounds at the age of 22 months.

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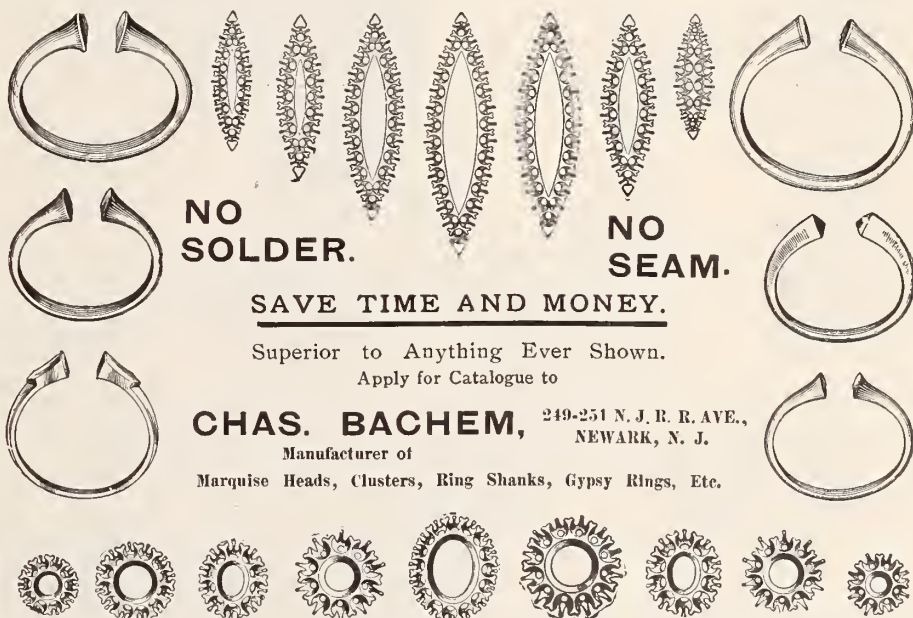
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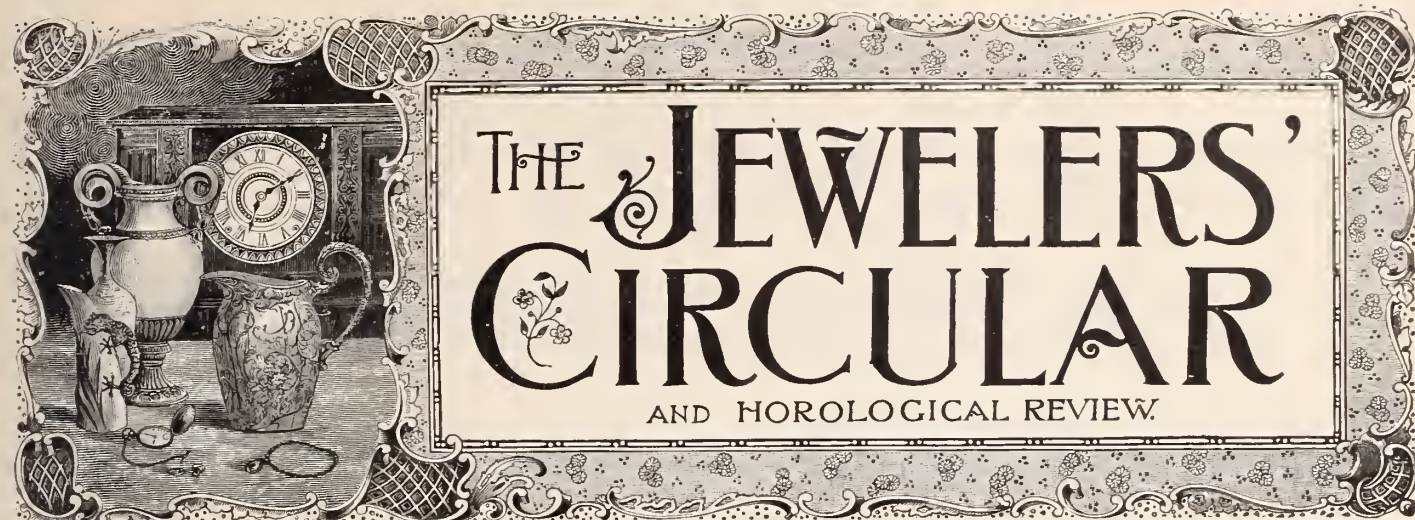
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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1896.

No. 3.

THE INDIAN AND HIS LIFE ILLUSTRATED IN SILVER.

THE beautiful silver loving cup presented to Richard Croker, of New York, will rank with many of the products shown at the World's Columbian Exposition by the same makers, Tiffany & Co. Studies of the native Indians were one of the features of their decorative silver work in their Chicago exhibit, and this subject was the keynote of the decoration of the Croker testimonial. The cup weighs 210 ounces, stands 13½ inches high, and has a capacity of two gallons. It is a superb example of massiveness in silversmithing. Through the skillful treatment of the artists, the piece chiefly suggests solidity combined with art, while its massiveness and weight are only revealed in handling. As a background to the more elaborate applied decorations, there is etched around the body of the cup a very ornamental Indian belt or girdle. Upon the upper half of the cup, between two of the handles, is the following inscription, also etched: "Presented to the Hon. Richard Croker at a dinner tendered

him Hotel Savoy, February 8, 1896."

There are three horn shaped handles springing from finely modeled castings of

bears' claws prove them to have also been great warriors. The handles taper off toward the top, and terminate in three ten

pointed stars, which reach the highest point in the decorations, and symbolize the ascendancy of the principals represented. Between the handles upon the body of the cup are three Indian shields with horsehair and small eagle feather decorations. Protruding from the shields are tomahawks, spears, Indian war-clubs, quivers with arrows, and other implements of war. Each trophy of arms is accompanied by a calumet, the red man's pipe of peace. Over the feet at the base of the cup are a number of superbly modeled tiger-heads. The modeling of these and the Indian heads is perfect. The eagle feathers and other Indian ornamental devices are enameled in colors. In its entirety the cup is an example of highest art work in silversmithing.



THE \$2000 CROKER TESTIMONIAL CUP.

the heads of braves. The war-bonnets of eagle feathers worn by the braves indicate that they are chiefs, and their necklaces of

Vases suggestive of Easter are in form of the calla and other lilies.

KENT & STANLEY CO., L'T'D,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

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NEW DESIGNS IN ALL LINES.

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as the movements are on
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ATTENTION is called to
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of this case. Produced to
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Gold and Silver of the Renaissance.

PART V.

(Continued from Feb. 12, 1896.)

THE splendor of the royal table was not without imitators amongst the great lords and dignitaries of the kingdom. The treasure of Cardinal Wolsey, of which an account was given by his goldsmith, Robert Amadal, in 1518, with the weight and cost annexed, consisted of such items as "an image of our Lady" of 300 ounces of sterling silver. Six great candlesticks made at Bruges with leopards' heads and cardinals' hats, chased and gilt, weighed two hundred and ninety-eight ounces. Among the cardinal's service of plate were three "chargeours," a hundred and ninety-seven ounces; twenty-five plates, nine hundred and sixty-eight ounces; twenty-two dishes, four hundred and fifty-one ounces. The usual weight of platters was from thirty-six to forty ounces each; dishes, twenty to twenty-five; saucers, twelve to fifteen; a cup of "corone" gold, sixty-four ounces. According to Cavendish, his biographer, "There was at great banquets a cupboard as long as the chamber was in breadth, with six desks in height, garnished with guilt plate, and the nethermost deske was garnished all with gold plate, having with lights one paire of candlesticks with silver and guilt, being curiously wrought, which cost three hundred marks. This cupboard was barred round about that no man might come nigh it, for there was none of all this plate touched—there was sufficient besides."

Such table plate was not confined to the households of personages like the cardinal or the very greatest noblemen of the early sixteenth century. John, Lord Dynham, in 1505 bequeathed to his wife fifteen hundred and ninety ounces of plate. Apostle spoons among other items are named in the will of Amy Brent, who bequeathed in 1516 "thirteen silver spoons with the figure of J'hu and His twelve apostles."

Holbein designed cups, arms and jewelry during this reign. A drawing by him of a cup for Queen Jane Seymour is kept in the print room of the British Museum, with other designs for jewels, etc. Some of his drawings are in the museum of Basle, notably one of a dagger with a Dance of death in tiny figures. Torrigiano had been already employed by Henry VII. and designed candelabra and other decorative metal work belonging to the goldsmiths' craft. In the privy purse expenses published by Sir H. Nicolas the name of John Baptist, the king's Italian goldsmith, occurs more than once, and that of Cornelius, probably a German or Swiss.

The privy purse expenses of Queen Mary give a detailed list of the jewels and precious goldsmiths' work in her possession while princess. On the occasion of her wedding feast there was a sideboard of nine stages of gold cups and silver dishes. Philip of Spain gave her jewels worth fifty thousand ducats, and sent a treasure to London that filled ninety-seven chests, each a yard and a quarter long, loaded on twenty carts.

The age of Elizabeth was a period of great expenditure in jewelry and goldsmiths' work, especially such as could be

carried on the person. The dresses of the queen were extravagant both in fashion and cost, as we see by tolerably exact representations in her portraits. Her courtiers were expected to make her continual presents, and these were generally of jewels. There is a miniature case in the Kensington collection, No. 4404. '57, a fine example of enameled work, made perhaps for a present to be given by herself. Without referring to private collections we may quote several pieces of table plate preserved by colleges and corporations which belong to the latter half of this century; a cup and cover, a tankard, a set of apostle apoons and a salt cellar, at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, the gift of Archbishop Parker, an ewer and salver belonging to the corporation of Norwich, and other pieces belonging to several city of London companies. In the Kensington Museum there is a sugar or pepper caster of silver, with a medallion on it of St. George, and an inscription to the sovereign of the order, like those commonly used from the seventeenth century to the present time. In 1559 the Earl of Arundel entertained her majesty sumptuously in the palace of Non-such, and gave her the cupboard of rich plate that she had used for supper. This example, as well as that of giving jewels, had to be followed by other noblemen and courtiers of the queen. She herself sent a cupboard of plate to James VI. on the occasion of the baptism of Prince Henry. Some of the gold cups were so heavy that Sir James Melville to whom they were delivered could hardly lift them. They were soon melted down.*

* This article is adapted from "Gold and Silver" by John H. Pollen.



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A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Just now green stones are the fashion; of course, the emerald comes first.

*

In contrast with ornate chasing is the absolutely undecorated silver ware, which depends for its charm on grace of form alone.

*

Single stones, when of goodly size, are set in gold rims composed of a series of tiny points.

*

For the luxurious seamstress are needle cases of silver consisting of numbered cells to hold different sized needles. By turning an indicator the right needle comes out.

*

Blue steel is employed with pleasing effect for match boxes and other personal trifles.

*

The Princess ring is decidedly effective with its three or five colored stones set in a framework of diamonds.

*

The ivory envelope holder with silver handle containing a knife blade for sharpening pencils, combines beauty with utility.

*

The number of individual dishes for the table bountiful has been increased by the addition of individual wine decanters in cut glass.

*

A new use has been found for cluster earrings, namely, to mount on chain bracelets. The cluster remains intact and may, at any time, be returned to its original purpose.

*

An outcome of the Napoleonic craze is a revival of Napoleonic designs in ceramics, a notable instance being the Napoleon jugs.

*

Occasionally long chains of pearls are in three or four divisions, joined together by small diamond snaps, so that they can be taken apart, and the short pieces worn around the throat, the arm, or in any manner that appeals to the fancy of their possessor.

*

In anticipation of Easter floral designs in quite new patterns are making their appearance, not only in jewelry, but in silverware.

*

Very artistic are the new card cases of monkey skin, with applied decoration of enameled silver, emulating early spring flowers. The blooms are of natural size, form and color, and lie on their leather background as gracefully as if a careless hand had flung them there.

ELSIE BEE.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
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Fashion Notes From Paris.

THE VARIETY AND HARMONY OF HEAD JEWELS—PROFUSION OF JEWELRY WORN AT RECEPTIONS—Mlle. D'HAUSSONVILLE'S WEDDING PRESENTS—TURQUOISES AND PEARLS.

PARIS, France, Jan. 30.—Paris jewelers are endeavoring more and more to vary the style of haircombs, aigrettes, diadems, and all articles made to adorn the heads of aristocratic or mondaine beauties. It is not sufficient to devise a great variety of patterns; each one must be made to fit, so to speak. It must be in perfect harmony with the style of the hair, which itself must be arranged so as to suit the *genre de beauté* of each lady. A sober yet very noble head ornament recently made by a Paris jeweler for a Russian princess, consists of three large feathers, one of which rises loftily above the others which are weighed down gracefully by a pear shaped pearl at the end. The feathers shoot up from the middle of a cluster of smaller ones fixed to a diamond motif resembling an irregular rosette, with a large pearl in the center and a tiny one at the base.

The grand reception given lately at the Austrian Embassy, was the occasion for a magnificent display of jewelry. The dress worn by the Ambassadress, Countess Walckenstein Frostburg, was particularly remarkable, being of silver grey satin trimmed with sable tails fastened to the satin by diamond knots in the Louis XIV style.

Among the numerous presents offered to Mlle. Madeliene d'Haussonville on the occasion of her marriage with the Marquis de Bouneval, were especially noticed: a rivière of diamond *pavés*; a handsome pearl carcan necklace; a diadem formed of twigs of snowdrops, diamond and pearls; three enormous diamonds divided with short chains, being successions of brilliants; diamond antennæ starting from a large turquoise; diamond wings with a big pearl lightly set between them; an elegant wreath formed of diamonds and turquoise, to be worn either as a necklace or as a diadem; a pansy consisting of sapphires; a gold purse with two ruby eyed snakes entwined forming the clasp; a sunshade with a handle of polished steel incrustated with pearls.

Spherical, oval, or lozenge shaped hair pin heads paved with turquoises alternating with pearls are suitable for young ladies; so are ear-rings, studs, watch-cases, umbrella tops in the same style.

The well known chaser, E. Vernier, has been appointed by the Minister of Public Instruction to go to Egypt to examine the jewels belonging to the Gizeh's museum. He will find, no doubt, sufficient material for a substantial report on the goldsmith's art in ancient Egypt.

A leader of fashion wore on one of her recent receiving days a white satin gown, the corsage of which was entirely studded with minuscule diamonds.

JASEUR.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

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IN THE LATEST DESIGNS

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

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JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
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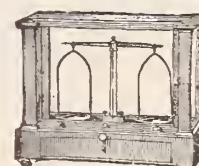
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St. Cor. Maiden Lane. New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

**WAITE
THRESHERS
GOODS
SELL!**

A ROMANCE of TWO WORLDS

AN OLD
ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY

OUR SPRING LINE

will comprise many novelties that are sure to prove **SELLERS** and should be in the stock of every up-to-date dealer in the land. Don't fail to see them.

WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
Providence, R. I.

F. M. WHITING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS.

Factory and Main Office,
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



New York Office,
1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new **NEAPOLITAN** pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF . . . **Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks**
AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Proceedings of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—The Philadelphia Horological Society held their regular monthly meeting on the evening of Feb 6th, at their rooms, Broad St. and Columbia Ave, vice-president Kerth presiding.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the January meeting the following applicants for membership were elected: As active member, Frank Wagner, of Philadelphia; associate members, A. O. Jennings and W. Weidlich, of the Waterbury Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn.; D. C. Stull, Provincetown, Mass., and A. A. Campbell, Philadelphia.

A letter from president Lewis was read stating that on account of illness he had been compeled to defer until a future date his lecture on "Oils and Oiling in Horology," which he had intended to deliver that evening. W. N. Brunner, chairman of the committee on prize essay, reported progress and that the committee would necessarily have several more meetings before any definite conclusions could be reached and final action taken.

The invitations to the Society's "smoker" will soon be mailed by the committee having the matter in charge and everything indicates that a very pleasant evening will be passed by those present. Several well known watchmakers, possessed of musical and elocutionary talents, have promised to attend and assist the committee to make this a memorable evening in the history of the Society.

Nominations for officers for the ensuing year were made. The election will take place at the annual meeting to be held on March 5th. The thanks of the society were tendered to Henry W. Wildt, Alexandria, Va., for the contribution to their museum of his patent pendant bow tightener and opener. It is hoped that members and others interested in horological pursuits will assist the Society by contributing to their library and museum any publications or articles for which they may have no further use.

The queries in the "Question Box" were generally discussed at length, affording considerable instruction through a varied interchange of views.

The Hands of this Watch Move from Right to Left.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The latest invention of the watchmakers of Switzerland is a watch whose hands move from right to left instead of from left to right as in ordinary watches. This unique invention is designed for the markets of Turkey, Japan and other Oriental countries, where the natives read from right to left, and where there has been a demand for watches of this character. The watch is the invention of a Geneva watchmaker, who has covered it by Swiss patents and has applied for patent rights in the United States.

OUR RINGS LEAD

IN DESIGN,
IN VARIETY,
IN QUALITY,
IN FINISH,
AS SELLERS.



MEN'S STONE RINGS,
FANCY STONE RINGS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
SERPENT RINGS,
DIAMOND RING MOUNTINGS,
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FOR JOBBING TRADE ONLY.

HUTCHISON & HUESTIS, RING MAKERS,

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NEW YORK OFFICE, 3 MAIDEN LANE.



Our Guarantee of Quality
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B. A. BALLOU & CO.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

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CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

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Cutting Works,
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N. Y.



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CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



18 JOHN ST. NEW YORK



Pine Cases

Sold Direct to the
Retail Trade.

Always something new.

CASING SWISS MOVEMENTS
A SPECIALTY.

A.W.C.CO

DESIGNS:
CHOICEST.
HANDSOMEST.

Always ahead.

SELECTION PACKAGES
SENT ON REQUEST.



AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO., 11 John St., New York

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

FORMERLY HERZOG, GOLDSMITH & FRANK.

Importers of

Manufacturers of

Sole Owners

Diamonds and
Precious Stones.

⊙ Diamond Mountings and
Fine Diamond Jewelry. . .

⊙ The Popular
Pivot Earring. . .

Committees of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

At the first meeting of the new Board of Directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, held Thursday at the Board's offices, 68 Nassau St., Goodfriend Bros. and Zach A. Oppenheimer were elected to membership. Herbert M. Condit was elected secretary and the following committees were selected:

Finance committee: Aug Oppenheimer, chairman, Leo Wormser and E. V. Clergue.

Arbitration committee: F. H. Richardson chairman, Ira Barrows, S. H. Levy, Geo. E. Fahys and C. F. Wood.

Membership committee: W. A. Copeland, chairman, A. Lounsbury and W. I. Rosenfeld.

The only new members on these committees are S. H. Levy and C. F. Wood. The remaining gentlemen were all re-elected.

Jewelers should be on the Lookout for Lewis J. Selezwick.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 11, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Having been a subscriber for a number of years for your valuable paper and noting your earnest endeavors to run thieves and confidence men to the wall, I would like to call your attention to a little case on hand and to have you make the facts known through your CIRCULAR.

In October, '95, I purchased of Jarck Optical Co., No. 473 Fulton St., Brooklyn, a bill of pocket books. The goods were shown me at my store by their agent, Lewis J. Selezwick. Feb. 5th, 1896, Mr. Selezwick called on me and I remarked I was about to pay the company; he said they had requested him to call on me and make collection. I paid him \$22.54 cash and a check for \$20.00 which I stopped payment on after receiving a letter from the Jarck people stating he had not been in their employ for the past three months and was never authorized to make a collection. Would like you to investigate if convenient and warn the trade as it now appears clear to me I have been imposed upon by a contemptible rascal.

Yours truly,
W. E. LAMOREAUX.

Mr. Jarck, when seen by a CIRCULAR reporter, substantiated the statements in the above letter. He discharged Selezwick about the middle of last November, for unreliability. Selezwick is a young man, about 5 feet in height, stout, blonde and has a small light mustache. He speaks with a Polish accent. Mr. Jarck said that Selezwick played the same game upon W. A. Fisher, jeweler, Franklin, Pa., the amount in this case being \$11.06.

William H. Severance Found Dead in Bed.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 12.—William H. Severance, a well known business man, was found dead in bed at his boarding house on Temple St. at 1.30 o'clock P. M. He was a jeweler and watchmaker, having a place of business on Washington St. He was about 45 years of age.

PRIOR TO OUR ————— ♦

REMOVAL

FROM,

WE OFFER TO

80 & 82 Chambers Street,

THE TRADE

TO

FOR

26 & 28 Washington Place,

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

OUR WELL ASSORTED STOCK, CONSISTING OF 

Clocks and Regulators,
Fine Austrian Glassware,
Lamps and Globes,
Fine Teplitz Vases,
Delft Pottery,

Bronzes,
Bric-a-Brac,
Sevres Goods,
Onyx Pedestals,
Fine Porcelains,

Cabinets, Etc., Etc.

Glaenzer Freres & Rheinboldt,

Until April 1st, at 80 & 82 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK.

The Sale of the Gustave Fox & Co. Stock and Fixtures.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 15.—Twenty or thirty jewelry merchants attended the assignee's sale of Gustave Fox & Co.'s stock of jewelry, etc., this week in their store,

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Do you wish to extend your trade to above mentioned countries? If so, write or call upon

BURNS, OVERTON & CO.,

Representing H. E. REYNELL & Co., of Kobe, Japan.
Constable Bldg., 5th Ave. and 18th St., N. Y. City.

**PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES**

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

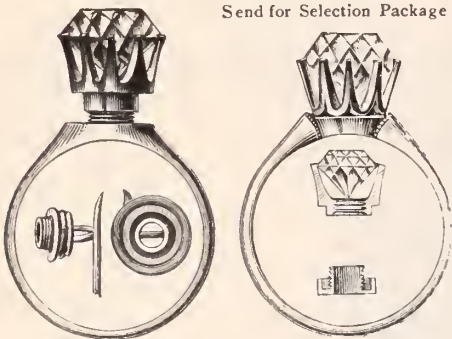
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

The Bonner Combination

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package



BONNER, RICH & CO.,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
604 Champlain Building, CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK

FINE CASES,

For Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

HARDWOOD CHESTS,

TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES.

Samuel C. Jackson's Son,

180 Broadway,
New York.

6 E. 4th St. Henry C. Ezekiel, of the Ezekiel & Bernheim Co., officiated as auctioneer for the assignee. The entire stock of jewelry, diamonds, safes and store fixtures were first offered in one lot, and the highest bid made upon the same was \$7,200 by M. J. Goldberg. The factory outfit, machinery, etc., were then offered as a lot and the highest bid on this was \$400, by the same gentleman.

In accordance with the conditions of the sale the two separate lots were then offered together, and after several bids by M. J. Goldberg, C. M. Rothschild and O. E. Conner & Co., the highest bid was made by M. J. Goldberg, of \$7,900, at which amount they were knocked down. The sale was subject to the confirmation of the Court of Insolvency.

Annual Meeting of the Meriden Britannia Co.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meriden Britannia Co. was held Wednesday, the attendance being very large.

The old board of directors were re-elected as follows: D. B. Hamilton, Waterbury; George Rockwell, George H. Wilcox, George M. Curtis, J. M. Harmon, Meriden; F. P. Wilcox, New York; C. Berry Peets, New Haven; H. J. Lewis, Stratford; G. P. Davis, Hartford. The directors held a meeting sub-sequently and re-elected the following officers: President. George H. Wilcox; vice-president F. P. Wilcox; secretary, George Rockwell; treasurer, George M. Curtis; auditors, E. J. Doolittle, C. E. Stockder, Jr.

A CONTRACT

HAS BEEN MADE BY US WITH THE

LIBBEY GLASS CO.,

TOLEDO, OHIO,

WHEREBY WE AGREE TO

USE THE LIBBEY BLANKS EXCLUSIVELY.



These are the best Blanks made, and together with our Original and Artistic Designs, Excellent Workmanship and Superior Finish, make our CUT GLASS WARE positively the HIGHEST GRADE goods on the market.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545 to 549 West 22nd Street, New York.

Removal Notice.

THE **ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,**

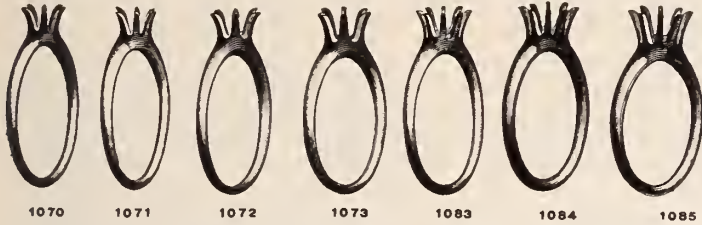
Silversmiths,

announce the REMOVAL of their
NEW YORK office and salesroom

FROM **No. 4 Maiden Lane**

to commodious quarters in the new

FAHYS' BUILDING, No. 54 MAIDEN LANE.



We are sending the Retail Trade some cuts
of our new "TIFFANY" DIAMOND
MOUNTINGS that they will do well to notice.

M. B. BRYANT & CO.,

10 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We think our line of Fancy Stone Rings the Best in the Market.

JACOT & SON,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Musical Boxes,
DECKER BUILDING,
Union Square, New York.

SECURITY PIN GUARD
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MANFD BY SECURITY MFG CO. **25¢**
7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.
85c. doz. Net Cash Discount to Jobbers

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,

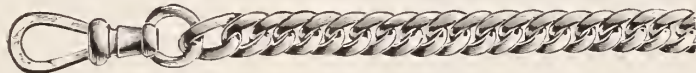
ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.60	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

NYE'S SUPERFINE OILS.

Special grades for



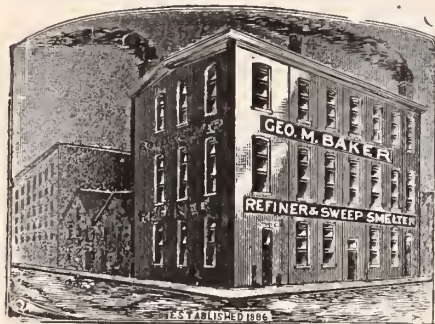
CHRONOMETERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELERS'
LATHES,
ETC., ETC.

NYE'S OILS
acknowledged
SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS.

WM. F. NYE,
Manufacturer,
New Bedford,
Mass.

ONE TRIAL

OF OUR WORK ON REFINING OF ALL
KINDS WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT
OUR RETURNS ARE THE BEST.



CONVINCE YOURSELF.

GEO. M. BAKER,

Gold and Silver Refiner and Sweet Smelter
PROVIDENCE R. I.

OUR LATEST

..THE....

"MOLLY STARK"

"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have to do us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,
CANTON, OHIO.

Imports and Exports for December, 1895, and the Preceding 12 Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The summary statement of imports and exports for the month ending Dec. 31, 1895, and the twelve months ending the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1894, has been issued, and contains the accompanying figures relative to the jewelry trade.

The Affairs of the Hamilton Watch Co. in a Flourishing Condition.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—The stockholders of the Hamilton Watch Co. held their annual meeting on Tuesday and elected the following board of directors: George M. Franklin, P. T. Watt, John F. Brimmer, Chas. D. Rood, Springfield, Mass., and Webb C. Ball, Cleveland, O. The board organized by electing the following

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	DECEMBER.		TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER—	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Clocks and parts of.....dut...	30,228	47,711	175,369	510,410
Watches, watch materials, and movements.dut...	96 009	108,279	985,396	1,132,695
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, etc.....free...	10,342	4,024	839,806	111,033
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver...dut...	44 111	58,455	446,887	1,051,203
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set...dut...	330,930	253,25	6,710,472	6,623,669
Imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	3,823	3,281	598,426	55,482
France.....	122		83,111	2,832
Netherlands.....			104,394	2,073
Other Europe.....	6,897	738	32,498	46,899
Brazil.....			20 681	1,426
Other countries.....			606	1,821
Total diamonds, etc.....free..	10 342	4,024	839,806	111,033
United Kingdom.....	138,695	51,924	2,525,686	2,315,957
France.....	86,179	115,795	1,518,766	1,712,677
Germany.....	30,924	27,162	334,632	415,450
Netherlands.....	101,603	56,506	2,148,183	1,881,631
Other Europe.....	15,962	58,403	508,432	1,288,992
British North America.....	78	144	104,867	7,451
Mexico.....	1,245	417	7,051	38,549
East Indies.....			3,109	6 658
Other countries.....	355	1 351	6,633	7,507
Total jewelry, precious stones, etc.....dut..	375 041	311,710	7,157,359	7,674,872

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	74,705	81,761	888,704	854,754
Watches, and parts of.....	19 452	38,153	310 338	448 412
Total.....	94,157	119,914	1,999 042	1,303 166
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver..	54 305	63,828	705,959	820,381
Plated ware.....	36,115	36 419	295,214	385,772

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

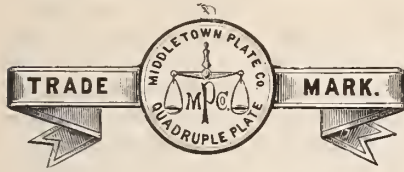
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks, and parts of.....dut..			343	106
Watches, and watch materials, etc.....dut..		624	48,434	2,214
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, etc.....free..			2,220	2,141
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver..dut..	3,381	16,414	55,065	53,716
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set..dut..	526	553	4,851	20 826

The merchandise remaining in warehouse on Dec. 31, 1894 and 1895 respectively, was as follows:

Clocks, etc.....	\$35,082	\$47,443
Watches, etc.....	18,344	38,656
Jewelry, etc.....	39,553	47,456
Precious stones etc.....	32,520	16,057

officers: President, Geo. M. Franklin; vice president, Webb C. Ball; secretary, P. T. Watt; treasurer, Frank P. Coho.

The statement of the officers showed the company's affairs to be in a very gratifying condition, the business having more than doubled during the past year.



THE _____



Middletown Plate Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

WE PUT OUR NAME AND TRADE-MARK ON OUR GOODS AND THEY ARE A GUARANTEE OF THE **BEST QUALITY OF FOUNDATIONS IN WHITE METAL, THE BEST QUALITY OF PLATE, AND FINEST QUALITY OF FINISH, TOGETHER WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN.** THE MARKET IS FLOODED WITH WORTHLESS WARE.

◆ BUY ONLY RELIABLE BRANDS. ◆

"The
Flora"



No. 075
TOILET
WARE,
9 PIECES
TO MATCH.

The Middletown Plate Co.,

MIDDLETOWN,
CONN.

22 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

Third Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.—An interesting "Smoker."—History of the Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.—In January, 1893, a number of gentlemen identified with the leading jewelry houses of Philadelphia,

was outgrowing its accommodations. The Walnut St. rooms had become too small, and more commodious quarters were secured



PARLOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

together with several representing prominent wholesale firms of New York and the east, were gathered in the Colonnade Hotel, when the subject of the foundation of a club for the use of those interested in the jewelry and kindred trades, was discussed. It was agreed by every one that such an organization could not fail to become popular, providing, as it would, a place where those interested could meet for social intercourse, and affording to out-of-town members a congenial and comfortable rendezvous during their visits. From this informal talk originated the now successful Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia.

Two months later the Pennsylvania Legislature granted a charter for the club, and a suite of rooms was engaged at 1107 Walnut St., and were tastefully furnished and decorated. The first officers were: John T. White, president; Wm. Linker, vice-president; Geo. W. Read, secretary; Henry B. Chambers, treasurer, and the following board of governors: J. Frederick Thomas, Wm. H. Long, Harry Schimpf, Jas. W. Barry and Wm. G. Blair. In 1894 Geo. W. Read assumed the presidency, and Wm. H. Long was elected secretary. In March 1895, Wm. P. Sackett was elected president, with T. J. Mooney as vice-president, and Henry B. Chambers, treasurer. About this time it was clear that the club

new apartments the Club received a fresh impetus, and the membership rapidly increased until now there are about 150 well known representative members of the trade on the roll, and it is probably the most successful organization of its kind in the country. It is steadily utilized by its members, and its well equipped cafe, billiard and pool room, reading room and parlor are in constant requisition. Its unique entertainments known as "smokers" are most enjoyable affairs, and invitations to these social gatherings are gladly accepted by those to whom they are extended.

The club had its annual meeting yesterday when the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, William P. Sackett; vice-president, Frank L. Wood, New York; treasurer, Wm. H. Long; secretary, James W. Barry; board of governors, T. J. Mooney, Henry B. Chambers, Charles F. Duffy, New York, Wm. G. Earle and A. G. Lee. During the year 37 new members were elected. The annual meeting was followed by a "smoker" at which President Sackett presided and which he introduced by a cheerful and appropriate speech.

The Failure of H. M. Smith & Co.

H. M. Smith & Co., manufacturers of gold pens, and jobbers of watches and jewelry, 83 Nassau St., New York, made an assignment Thursday to Edward V. Slausson, giving preferences for \$14,410. The firm is composed of Horace M. Smith, Horace R. Bateman and Chauncey F. Frazier. The preferences, which are all on



A COSY CORNER OF THE PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

at 924 Chestnut St.

On entering upon the occupancy of its

notes principally for borrowed money, are to the following persons: Mrs. E. R. Bass-

ett, \$7,000; C. R. Bassett, \$300, both of Brooklyn; Mrs. E. C. Winant, Hackensack, \$2,000; Mrs. Mary E. Frazier, Norwalk, O., \$2,000; Mrs. S. A. Bateman, West Stephentown, N. Y., \$1,625; Horace F. Adams, \$300; Mary De Whitridge, Bay Ridge, \$500; Connecticut Indemnity Association, Waterbury, \$186; Rubenstein Bros., New York, \$499. The assignee, who is a lawyer at 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn, stated Thursday that he was hard at work on his schedules and would file them inside the 20 days allowed by law, probably early this week. A meeting of the creditors, he expected, would be called as soon as the schedules were ready.

Mr. Bateman, of the firm, said the failure was due to bad business and poor collections. The assets, he said,

to the cigar store across the street, leaving Thomas Coffey in charge of the jewelry store. Young Coffey, who has been in the employ of Mr. Kaempff for some time, lives at St. Joseph's Home. Hardly had the door closed after the exit of the proprietor when another customer entered. It was the gentleman who afterwards appropriated to his own use a tray of diamonds valued at \$3,000 and omitted to pay for them.

The visitor was about 5 feet 7 inches in

tray in which they belonged was missing, and the sliding door of the show case was open.

The Death of Eugene V. Roddin.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—The death of Eugene V. Roddin, which occurred Feb. 7, removes from the jewelry circles of Chicago one of the most prominent heads of houses devoted to the catalogue trade. Mr. Roddin had not been feeling well for a few days previous to that date, the trouble being thought to be stomach trouble. The day of his death he took supper with the family and declared he never felt better in his life. At midnight paralysis of the heart came, causing death in a few moments.

Mr. Roddin had been in the jewelry business since 1855—since the



T. J. MOONEY,
MEMBER, BOARD OF GOVERNORS.



WILLIAM H. LONG,
TREASURER.



FRANK L. WOOD,
VICE-PRESIDENT.



JAMES W. BARRY,
SECRETARY.



GEO. W. READ,
EX-PRESIDENT.

OFFICERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

were probably worth nominally about \$60,000 and actually about \$32,000. The liabilities amounted to not more than \$50,000.

Horace M. Smith, the head of the firm, who was supposed to have retired Feb. 1st, said that he would remain in until the difficulties were settled. Mr. Smith started the business in 1865 and failed 1875. He settled with his creditors and resumed, starting the firm of H. M. Smith & Co. two years later with H. R. Bateman, who had been in his employ. Chauncey M. Frazier was admitted about 10 years ago. In addition to traveling for the firm Mr. Frazier conducts a retail jewelry store in Norwalk, O.

Jeweler Kaempff's Smoke Costs Him \$30 Per Second.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—One of the boldest jewelry robberies that have ever taken place in Philadelphia was accomplished in less than two minutes and in broad daylight Wednesday. Jeweler Theodore Kaempff, 46 S. 3d St., also smoked a cigar that cost him \$30 a second. This is how it all came about: The jeweler has done business at his present location for many years, and when an old customer, after making a purchase and chatting a while with Mr. Kaempff about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, offered to buy cigars for two, the shopkeeper accepted the invitation with alacrity. Together they repaired



WILLIAM P. SACKETT,
PRESIDENT.

height, smooth-shaven and of dark complexion. He wore a black derby hat and a dark blue overcoat, with the collar turned up closely around his neck. Pointing to a pair of gold link cuff buttons in the nearest case, he blandly inquired their price. The boy said he did not know, but would find out if the prospective purchaser would wait until he brought Mr. Kaempff from across the street. Coffey accordingly ran across the street and returned at once with his employer. They saw the stranger leave the shop and hasten up 3d St., just as they neared the door. Suspecting nothing wrong, the boy led the way into the shop and instantly discovered that not only were two \$100 diamond rings on the floor, but the

Chicago fire, in 1872, as E. V. Roddin & Co. He had built up a large business in his particular field. Of a social temperament, he was highly regarded in business and social circles. Mr. Roddin leaves an estate valued at \$30,000. A wife and two daughters survive him.

The funeral was held Monday, from the family residence, 57 Cedar St., and remains interred at Graceland Cemetery.

Mr. Roddin left no will. A board of appraisers consisting of J. A. Todd and Julius Schnering, was appointed by the court to inventory the stock of the jewelry house, and they completed their work to-day.

The Sterling Silver Law Before the Codes Committee.

The amended Sterling Silver Bill introduced in the New York Legislature by Assemblyman Andrews was to be considered by the Committee on Codes at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bill contains a section to the effect that any person who has in his possession goods stamped in violation of the two preceding sections, is liable to a fine of \$250, and the confiscation of the goods. If the fine is not paid he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

George H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., appeared before the committee as a representative of the silver-smithing industry of the State.

GREAT DIAMOND SMUGGLING SCHEME.

The Captain of the "Rhynland" Arrested Charged with Smuggling a Large Quantity of Diamonds—The Coettermans-Henrich-Keck Diamond Cutting Co. Implicated—Herman Keck Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—Special Treasury agents boarded the steamship *Rhynland*, lying at Pier 53, South Wharves, on Tuesday, and seized a box containing a large quantity of diamonds which was in the possession of Captain Losewitz, the master of the vessel. The Treasury and Customs officials state that for some time past it has been suspected that Captain Losewitz was engaged in bringing diamonds illegally to Philadelphia, information having come from the United States Government officers in Europe to that effect, and Government employees knew before the *Rhynland* left Antwerp that the diamonds were on the vessel and in the possession of Captain Losewitz.

Special Agent Cummings, of New York, was here when the vessel arrived, along with Special Agent Gallen, of Philadelphia, and Special Inspectors Donnelly, Martin and Johnson. Immediately on the steamer being docked Mr. Gallen went to Captain Losewitz's room, on the vessel's main deck, and informed him that he wanted a box containing \$20,000 of diamonds, which he had in his possession for delivery to Herman Kecke & Co., Cincinnati, O., and which was not on the vessel's manifest, and which he was charged with having brought illegally into the United States with intent to defraud the Customs laws.

The captain demurred at first about Mr. Gallen's authority to take the box containing the gems, but under threat of arrest if he refused to hand over the box, he proceeded to his berth and handed over the box, which was sent at once to the appraiser's stores, where a diamond expert pronounced the stones gems of fine quality.

On Wednesday a warrant for Captain Losewitz's arrest was sworn out, and accompanied by General Manager Higbee of the International Navigation Co., he voluntarily went to Collector of the Port Reed's office and for the first time disclosed the name of the party from whom he procured the jewels, one Van Hemelrick, a jeweler, doing business at No. 1 Shoemarket Square, opposite the Hotel San Antoine, Antwerp. The captain said that he had known Van Hemelrick for 20 years. He handed him the package, containing the diamonds, two days before the sailing of the vessel. He was to send them to Von Reeth, a jeweler, of 21 W. 4th St., Cincinnati.

After a careful investigation Collector Read said that he had no alternative but to report the case to United States District Attorney Ingham, for action. After the hearing, Captain Losewitz, accompanied by Special Agent John C. Gallen went to the Post-office to appear before District Attorney Ingham.

Frederick Shaw, of J. E. Caldwell & Co., without having an opportunity to weigh the diamonds, appraised them at \$7,000.

Late Thursday afternoon Collector Read sent the diamonds to United States Appraiser Ingersoll to have them carefully appraised. The Collector received a return which showed the value of the diamonds to be \$6,342.19. These diamonds are not of the finest quality. They have a yellowish hue.

The captain was taken before Commissioner Bell, and was accompanied by D. A. Ballard and Rufus E. Shapely, his attorneys. He waived a hearing and entered \$2,000 bail for his appearance at the current term of court. The only testimony taken was that of Mr. Gallen, who testified that he took from the captain, 536 diamonds weighing 225 carats.

The box in which the diamonds seized by Agent Gallen were sent to this country, is a frail little wooden affair about 2½ by 4 inches in size. It is lined with soft white material and covered with white linen. Some of the stones are very small, only weighing about half karat. None of the diamonds are extraordinarily large.

HERMAN KECK ARRESTED AND ARRAIGNED.

The case reached its second chapter today when Herman Keck, Cincinnati, importer of precious stones, was arraigned before Commissioner Bell charged by Agent Cummings with being the owner of the diamonds. In Mr. Cummings' charge the number of the diamonds was given as 536, and their value placed at \$10,000.

District Attorney Ingham asked for a continuance until March 18th, owing to the absence of Captain Losewitz and other important witnesses. This application was granted by Commissioner Bell, and Keck was held in \$3,000 bail, which was furnished by the Fidelity Trust and Deposit Co., of Baltimore.

Mr. Keck arrived in New York, from Bremen, on the *Aller*, on Tuesday. As soon as he reached the wharf he was arrested by the Treasury officials, headed by Mr. Cummings and Surveyor Dowling, but he was released upon a guarantee that he would appear in this city to answer the charges against him. Several Consular invoices for uncut stones purchased in European cities were found in his luggage by the New York inspectors, and were promptly seized.

After the hearing Mr. Keck denounced Mr. Cummings in the severest terms, and denied ever having known Captain Losewitz. He stated that his father was the pioneer in the diamond cutting industry in the west, and that he was now his successor. "Jealous diamond dealers, who have a protective society, brought it all about," he said, "and are persecuting me far and near." He also claimed to have paid \$100,000 in the last few months for duties.

The local officials believe that on March

18th Captain Losewitz will not only tell who gave him the box seized on the *Rhynland*, but will also tell more than that. Dozens of such boxes are believed to have been landed in this city, not only from the *Rhynland* but other vessels from Antwerp and Liverpool, and the Government's losses on duties are believed to have been enormous.

There are other important witnesses who will be at the hearing to substantiate the Government's case. They are now on the Atlantic Ocean on their way to Philadelphia with documentary evidence which is expected to put in prison the persons who have been concerned in recent diamond smuggling operations.

According to the Revised Statutes the master of the ship is liable to a penalty equivalent to the value of the merchandise not on the ship's manifest. The goods will also be confiscated. The criminal statute provides that "if any person shall import goods or assist in so doing contrary to law, or shall receive, conceal, buy or sell, or in any way facilitate the transportation or sale after importation, the goods shall be forfeited and the offender fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$50 or be imprisoned any time not exceeding two years or both, unless the defendant shall explain possession of the goods to the satisfaction of the jury."

The civil statute provides for failure to comply with the Customs regulations and the criminal provides for the punishment for smuggling.

COETERMANS-HENRICH-KECK CO. DISCLAIM OWNERSHIP OF THE STONES.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 15.—Special Treasury Agent Crites received notice from Philadelphia of the seizure of \$20,000 worth of uncut diamonds during an attempt to smuggle them into this country. The stones were consigned to Herman Kecke & Co., of Cincinnati. Coettermans-Henrich-Keck Co., whom it was supposed was intended, deny all knowledge of the goods and disclaim ownership. The gems became the absolute property of the Government on seizure.

INTERVIEW WITH AGENT CUMMINGS.

Special Agent Cummings, who was seen by a CIRCULAR reporter Monday, refused to state how the evidence implicating Keck was obtained. Mr. Keck, he said, has been held in \$3,000 bail to appear at the hearing in Philadelphia, March 18th, and he could say nothing about the evidence until that time. He did state, however, that the evidence was of a circumstantial character, and that the *Rhynland's* captain claimed to have received the package of diamonds seized by the Customs officers from a man answering Keck's description. This, coupled with the fact that the diamonds were consigned to Keck's company, and that Keck was in Antwerp on the 27th, the day the *Rhynland* sailed from that city, Mr. Cummings thought was sufficient grounds to warrant their suspicion.

Progress of the Opticians' Bill in New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Bill 727, to incorporate the Optical Society of the State of New York, is regarded favorably here. It is claimed that it would stop the selling of glasses by persons who, while having no special knowledge, pretend to be experienced opticians. This practice has become so extensive that its check by some such law is deemed necessary to protect the poorer classes of people.

THE NEW YORK STATE OPTICIANS' ASSOCIATION TO DISCUSS THE MEASURE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The trade are greatly stirred up over the introduction in the Legislature of the bill to organize the Optical Society of New York State, and James H. Morse, secretary of the New York State Association of Opticians, is nearly overwhelmed by the large number of letters of inquiry, etc., which he is daily receiving. The subject will be considered at a meeting of this Association, which will be held in Room 8, Pike Block, Wednesday, Feb. 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

There will be exhibited at that time before the association Dr. Zeng's refractometer for the diagnosing of errors of refraction. The inventor will be present to explain it.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE NEW YORK OPTICIANS ENDORSED.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 13 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

With extreme satisfaction I notice in your issue of the 12th, of the formation of the New York Optical Society and the presentation of a bill to the legislature for their protection, and a wiser move could not have been made and I wondered as I read it, if it was too much to be hoped for in the dim future in New Jersey, when the opticians would cease their whining and do likewise; first combine, then form a State association and have laws enacted for their protection by making all pass an examination before a State board and be obliged to have a diploma issued from the same, or in other words give them the same protection as the dentists and druggists. But alas, I fear by the time they arouse themselves from their lethargy it will be too late, for they will be bound hand and foot by the cords of law, formulated by the M. D.'s, to do nothing except hand out glasses over the counter, skilled men not being needed.

OPTICUS.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

As I have been misquoted in the public press, without suitable reparation having been made, I take the liberty of kindly requesting you to publish the following outline of the advantages which will accrue to

the public and opticians by an act, now before the legislature, incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York, to wit:

First: It will lawfully sustain the optician's traditional right to adapt glasses to the sight.

Second: It will protect the public against misrepresentations on the part of the optician as to his abilities and lawful functions.

Third: It will secure a higher scientific and practical proficiency on the part of the optician, which is undoubtedly for the public welfare.

To attain these objects the society seeks to be vested with the power to qualify by a proper examination, all those men who desire to become opticians after the passage of the act.

All opticians now engaged in business as principals, and their appointed representatives at their respective places of business, will *not* be required to pass an examination, but will receive certificates entitling them to continue their practices as heretofore, provided they shall have recorded their names and addresses with the society, not later than ninety days after the passage of the act. By such means the society will have a record of all opticians who now have the unrestrained right to practice in the State of New York. Beginning with this stage, the society proposes that all men hereafter wishing to become opticians for their own account, must submit to and pass an examination by the board of examiners, which shall be composed of members nominated by the society, but under the jurisdiction of the State.

Every optician in good standing will be eligible to membership in the society. It is consequently evident that every optician will have as much voice in directing the affairs of the society, as he has in exercising his prerogatives as a citizen under the constitution of the United States.

In presenting the bill before the legislature it was essential to introduce a clause limiting the amount which should be charged for certificates, but which limitation will be discretionary with the legislature to allow. Within the legalized limitation, it will be wholly discretionary with the society subsequently to fix the charge.

Every self-respecting optician should aid in supporting a measure which insures to him public esteem and immunity from factional slur and contempt. The motives of the promoters of the proposed plan should stand above suspicion. They have merely taken the initiative in assisting opticians to appeal for needed reforms that will redound to the benefit of the public and themselves. The officers of the present unincorporated society are Chas. F. Prentice, president, New York City; Geo. R. Bausch, vice president, Rochester, N. Y.; Fredk. Boger, secretary, New York City; A. J. Cross, treasurer, New York City; executive committee, W. W. Bissell and Geo. R. Bausch, Rochester, N. Y., E. R. Mason, Binghamton, W. E. Kenney, Utica, N. Y., J. J. Mackeown and A. J. Cross, New York City.

With few exceptions the efforts of the society have the sympathy and support of all representative opticians of the State. The bill we advocate is a clean public measure, being beyond the censure of honest men who are interested in the optician and his work.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. F. PRENTICE.

Sloan & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 860 Broadway, New York, the successors of the Jno. A. Riley & Sloan Co., are about to bring out the usual fine Easter novelties for which this house is noted, and many new and beautiful pieces in crosses and crucifixes.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town jewelers were registered in New York during the past week: J. W. Podmore, Troy, N. Y., Astor H.; G. Ilch Jr., Albany, N. Y., Metropole H.; A. E. Seivert, Quebec, Can., B'way Central H.; A. G. Barber, Boston, Mass., Gilsey H.; C. J. Weidhel, Scranton, Pa., St. Denis, H.; A. M. Kohn, Hartford, Conn., Imperial H.; G. E. Kohn, Hartford, Conn., Imperial H.; T. H. Purple, Chicago, Ill., Astor H.; W. S. P. Oskamp, Oskamp, Nolting & Co., Cincinnati, O., Westminster H.; L. Bornstein, Philadelphia, Pa., B'way Central H.; E. B. Davidow, Scranton, Pa., Hoffman H.; H. J. Block, Buffalo, N. Y., Netherland H.; A. H. Pray, Boston, Mass., St. Cloud H.; L. Leiter, Syracuse, N. Y., Hoffman H.; T. Parker, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Grand H.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry buyer for John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., Belvidere H.; E. Forman (Spaulding & Co.), Chicago, Ill., Holland H.; H. F. Legg, Minneapolis, Minn., Holland H.; C. H. Case, Hartford, Conn., Hotel Imperial; C. Hellebush, Cincinnati, O., Imperial.



ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES

THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.



Our Traveling Representatives

Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

D A V I D B. DODGE, Ypsilanti, Mich., will hereafter cover southern Michigan for B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., Chicago. He will start out on his new territory March 1.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Ostby & Barton Co., by D. A. Wilkins; Bassett Jewelry Co., by Mr. Blecker; Albert Berger & Co., by H. M. Somborn; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., by M. C. Fish.

The travelers in Kansas City last week were: Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; C. C. Azbell, Waterbury Watch Co.; Frank F. Gibson for William Kinscherf; Monroe Englesman, Louis Weil & Co.; L. Hirsch for Manassah Levy; Robert Welch, Welch & Miller; H. H. Bradley, Meriden Sterling Co.; M. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; J. R. Theis, for I. M. Berinstein.

Among the traveling men in Philadelphia the past week were: Robert Sibley, Brogan & Co.; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; John Welsh, Geo. O. Street & Sons; W. Pettingill, Derby Silver Co.; C. E. Hancock, Hancock, Becker & Co.; Frank Locklin, Unger Bros.; Geo. W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Fred. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott;

Edward Dingee, Gorham Mfg. Co.; and Charles Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: Z. E. Chambers, B. F. Norris, Alister & Co.; W. C. Sisco, Ansonia Clock Co.; A. L. Reed, Arms Mfg. Co.; H. H. Bradley, Meriden Sterling Co.; H. C. McConnell, C. G. Alford & Co.; J. H. McCormick, Waterbury Clock Co.; C. G. Cushman, Reed & Barton; Mr. Van Ness, Unger Bros.; and representatives of Ralph Dreyfus & Co. and M. Lipsett & Co.

In New Haven, Conn., last week were: John W. Ehlers; J. J. Redmond, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; A. H. Herzog; Mr. Nicholson; and representatives of the F. Kroeber Clock Co., Waterbury Clock Co., E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Middletown Plate Co. This week the following travelers will be in New Haven: Mr. Cox, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Charles Ballard, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Mr. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; and David Zimmern, Rees, Zimmern & Rees.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: L. Lilienthal; Robert Hamilton, Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.; Horace Steere, Arnold & Steere; C. W. Brewer, T. P. Ives & Co.; Sim. Englander; David Townsend, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co.; J. M. Fisher; W. H. Tarlton, Wightman & Hough Co.; C. R. Harris; Mr. Tift, E. A. Bliss Co.; J. L. Sweet, R. F. Simmons & Co.; William C. Wales, Waterbury Watch Co.; Harry Barrows, H. F. Barrows & Co.; Thomas G. Frothingham; E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Ed. Horton, J. B. Bowden & Co.; W. S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; Samuel Wallach, Wallach & Schiele; S. F. Levy, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Mr. Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; Alphonse Kahn,

James Kahn's Sons; Eugene H. Cox Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Chris. Morgan.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Mr. Sheridar, Horton, Angell, & Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; J. Brown Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; E. M. Rhoads, Simons, Bro. & Co.; Mr. Alexander for Frank W. Smith; A. S. Riley, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; E. Z. Reed, Reed & Barton; J. H. Thompson, for William Link; Mr. Parker, Osmun Parker Mfg. Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; W. A. Wiechman, Wood & Hughes; H. B. Whitney, H. G. McFaddin & Co.; Charles B. Trewin, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; S. Gutman, Stone Bros.; A. J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. S. Dinkelspiel, Koch, Dreyfus & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Valfer, S. Valfer & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Jos. J. Sideman, Ferd. Fuchs & Bros.; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; Frank J. Blakeman, for P. H. Leonard; Col. Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; and T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Z. M. Woods, the Matchless Metal Polish Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, Ehrlich & Sinnock; Mr. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Lou Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Keller, Downing, Keller & Co.; Mr. Cook, E. G. Webster & Son; Mr. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; Charles Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co., Ben Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co.; A. Kiersky, Roeder & Kiersky; Robert Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Walter R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Fred. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; George W. Townsend, Rest Fenner Smith Co.; N. I. Ashton, the Kent & Stanley Co., Limited; A. W. Ware, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Mr. Barker, J. W. Reddall & Co.; A. D. Englesman, Goodfriend Brothers; Augustus Kingsley, Reeves & Sillocks; John C. Hull, the Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Morris Weil Renominee Mfg. Co.; Mr. Ferris, J. J. Sommer & Co.; A. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Mr. England, Lissauer & Co.

Syracuse.

Adam Lauma, manufacturing jeweler, will remove on May 1st.

M. H. Rees is among the jewelers to change locations this Spring, but has not yet decided where he will remove to.

On May 1st H. J. Howe will move from the store in the Syracuse House block which he has occupied for the last 18 years. He goes to the store on Vanderbilt Square, corner of S. Salina and Washington Sts., where Joseph Seymour, Sons & Co. have done business for 15 years. Mr. Howe has purchased the retail business of the Seymours, who, however, will continue the manufacture of silverware at the works in Montgomery St. founded by their father, Joseph Seymour, 50 years ago.



BUBBLING

O'E'R AND O'E'R

WITH ALL STYLES AND COMBINATIONS OF LENSES TO FILL ORDERS SAME DAY RECEIVED.

ACCURACY Combined with PROMPTNESS Make our Lense service SATISFACTORY.

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Philadelphia.

President W. J. Miller, of the Derby Silver Co., was a Philadelphia visitor last week.

William Link, of Davis & Galt, has started on a northwestern trip.

Fred. Bloomhall has retired from the establishment of Wm. G. Earle & Co.

Harry C. Barry, of James W. Barry & Son, has returned from a southern trip.

Mildred Ethel, a daughter of Jeweler Pinkstone, 20th and South Sts., died on Saturday last.

John H. Lhular, the Passyunk Ave. jeweler who has been seriously ill, has much improved.

L. A. Scherr & Co. have introduced money carrying motors in their Chestnut St. store.

T. S. Mitchell will take possession of his new store in the Continental Hotel block on March 2d.

George M. Kite, of the Quaker City Watch Co., has been confined to his home for several days with influenza.

C. M. Brerhalter, formerly with John C. Kelly, has opened a watch repair shop in the office of Arthur Tilly, 722 Chestnut St.

J. A. Presper, Jr., optician, 2307 Frankford Ave., has leased the property at 3635 Germantown Ave., and will open an optical parlor in conjunction with his present place of business.

The bulk window of the optical store of M. Zineman & Bro., 130 S. 9th St., was smashed early Friday morning, and a number of opera glasses, lorgnettes and other articles were stolen. The store was robbed in the same way several weeks ago.

The beautiful library erected by Mrs. James W. Queen as a memorial to her husband, the well-known optician, who died July 12th, 1890, was formally presented to the Hope Presbyterian Church, 33d and Wharton Sts., on Saturday afternoon last.

A sample case of jewelry, valued at several hundred dollars, consisting of finger rings, breastpins, badges and society marks, was found on Saturday night on the Broad St. hump over Huntingdon St. The jewelry was all new, and is awaiting an owner at the Lehigh Ave. police station.

Canada and the Provinces.

L. McEwen, Lethbridge, Man., has assigned.

Fire recently caused damage to the store of Davis & McCullough, Hamilton, Ont., to the extent of \$800.

The bankrupt stock of W. H. Sproule, Ottawa, has been sold to T. H. Lee & Sons, Toronto, at 30 cents on the dollar and resold by them to Mrs. Sproule, by whom the business will be continued.

W. J. Stowe, representing W. H. Wilmarth & Co., Providence, R. I.; J. S.

Smith, St. Catharines, Ont.; and T. J. Boyd, Oshawa, Ont., were among recent visitors to Toronto.

C. D. Maughan, representing the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, left Monday, on a three months' trip to British Columbia and the northwest. Reports from that quarter are very encouraging, the condition of trade being better there than in other portions of Canada. There have been few failures in general business, and wholesalers in Toronto find their payments from customers in the northwest and on the Pacific Coast promptly met.

The cutting of prices by watch jobbers continues, profits being reduced to a minimum. Five per cent. seems to be regarded as good. When it is considered that the average expense is fully 10 per cent. it is not difficult to realize that this state of affairs must result disastrously to some of those concerned. The probable effect will be a weeding out of the weaker firms. The manufacturers may have to restrict the handling of their goods to a limited number of the larger dealers in place of the 20 or more establishments now engaged in the Canadian watch jobbing trade. The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches has been postponed from the 11th inst. until the 21st on account of the absence of J. A. Pitts, the president, in New York. A stormy session is expected.

New Jewelry Stores.

A. A. Wood, Defiance, Ia.
J. M. Thrasher, Chenoa, Ill.
T. H. Galloway, Vinton, Ia.
T. E. Briggs, Bessemer, Ala.
Charles Dansizer, Marshallville, O.
C. W. Boynton, White Pigeon, Mich.
Carpenter & Whitney, Wellington, O.
Mr. Cramer, Independence, Oklahoma.

W. A. Townsend, of Ossian, Ia., has bought out the jewelry stock of Blanchame & McGaheran, La Porte City, Ia.

In a fire in Allegan, Mich., last week, S. D. Pond was affected to the extent of \$300.

Jeweler Freeman, Scranton, Pa., lost considerable property by fire last week. The damage is covered by an insurance of \$1,500.

Alexander McKinley, Washington, Pa., died a few days ago, aged 76 years. For more than 45 years he conducted a jewelry store, being succeeded a few years ago by his son. He accumulated a competency. A wife, four sons and one daughter survive him.

H. M. Rich & Co., jewelers' auctioneers, 21 School St., Boston, Mass., are concluding an auction sale for Geo. H. Wood, Lowell, Mass. It is claimed to be the largest sale that has ever been held in New England in regard to money taken in in three weeks.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY,

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street,

NEW YORK.

Letters to the Editor.

THE CIRCULARS' SILVER STAMPING BILL NOW A LAW IN VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 13, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We observe from a report of the proceedings of our General Assembly of yesterday that House Bill to regulate the sale of goods marked "Sterling Silver," passed in the Senate and is now a law in the Old Dominion. We hope every State in the Union will join the procession and urge the adoption of such a law, which will be hailed with satisfaction by every honest dealer and protect the public at large. "Mr. Pewter Sterling's" days are numbered and we hope soon to hear of his demise.

Very truly,

C. F. GREENWOOD & BRO.

BOGUS SILVER PLATED WARE ON THE MARKET.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 12, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

While we are laboring for proper legislation for sterling silverware would it not be well to call attention to some abuses in the silver plated ware industry? At present the poorest trash is marked Blank "Silver Co.;" plated ware is advertised as "silverware," etc.

The writer recently asked if some goods were silver in two New York stores and was told that they were. Whose manufacture? Blank Silver Co.; not sterling goods at all.

The names of reputable manufacturers should be on each article and no fictitious names.

Yours truly,

G. H. HURIBURT.

Middletown Plate Co.

ANOTHER JEWELER CLAIMS THAT DIAMOND SMUGGLING HAS INCREASED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1896

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Enclosed please find answers to your questions on the Tariff on Precious Stones. We have been a little slow in this, but a request from Messrs. A. H. Smith & Co. induces us to make an immediate reply.

Yours very truly,

L. SUNDERLIN & Co.

1. The damage to, we believe, is very great.
2. We know of but few purchasers who will pay 25 per cent. duties if it can be avoided; therefore, smuggling is greatly increased.
3. No benefit whatever.
4. Tourists visiting Europe will invariably buy if the Tariff is high; if low, will buy at home.
5. See answer to No. 2.
6. The Government's increased Tariff offers a premium to dishonesty on articles of so very valuable and portable a nature.
7. Cannot see any increase but think it smaller than two years ago.
8. No.
9. Cannot give intelligent answer as we know nothing of this industry.

Annual Meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 11.—The members of the Boston Jewelers' Club had their annual meeting this evening at the Boston Tavern, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Charles F. Morrill, Morrill Bros. Co.; vice-president, James S. Blake, Kettell & Blake; secretary and treasurer, Arthur H. Pray; executive committee, M. N. Smith, Smith, Patterson & Co., E. A. Bigelow, Boston representative of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., and E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.

W. H. N. Pratt, who has been for a number of years the club's secretary, but who is no longer identified with the jewelry trade, declined to be a candidate again.

It was decided to vary the club's program this year and instead of giving a ladies' night banquet in March, as has been their custom in previous years, the members will wait until May next and then have a tally-ho party, riding to some convenient suburban point, accompanied by their wives and lady guests, and enjoying a banquet as the crowning feature of the occasion. The executive committee are charged with the duty of arranging the details for this event, which will undoubtedly be a pleasing variation from the usual annual spread.

A dinner followed the business meeting, and the post prandials were none the less enjoyable from the fact that they were purely informal.

Boston.

Mr. Barbour, of the Barbour Silver Co., was in Boston the past week on his annual visit to the jewelers of the Hub.

Henry G. Thresher was missed from his New England route last week. He is enjoying a pleasure trip to California.

President George W. Wells, of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., was among the callers on the jewelry and optical jobbers here the past week.

The funeral of the late Charles C. Reed, Hyde Park, took place last Tuesday, services being held at the residence of his father, jeweler G. P. Reed, Melrose.

Buyers in town the past week included: I. H. Dana, Warren, R. I.; C. A. Densmore, Chelsea, Vt.; Edward Moulton, Worcester; E. H. Frary, Weymouth; H. C. Sargent, Randolph; C. A. Trefethen, Manchester, N. H.

The topic for discussion at the February meeting of the New England Association of Opticians was "The relation of the oculist, refractionist and optician to each other and to the public; also, Is legislation thereon desirable in this State?"

D. C. Percival & Co.'s married salesman won the cup at the final bowling match of their "best two in three" series. It has been suitably inscribed in honor of the victory, put in a handsome glass case and given a pedestal in a conspicuous place in the establishment.



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A Novelty In Leather

WHICH RECOMMENDS ITSELF

To All.

INSPECTION OR CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

DEITSCH BROS.,

7 EAST 17th STREET, N. Y.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS. WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII Feb. 19, 1896. No. 3

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Diamond Smuggling Rampant.

IN the letters from almost 100 precious stone importers and retail jewelers, among them some of the most reputable and honored houses in the country, which have been published in the columns of THE CIRCULAR during the past two months, the conviction has been universally expressed that the smuggling of diamonds and other precious stones is being carried on to an enormous extent, under the inducement of the present demagogic and senseless tariff rates on this class of merchandise. Following this emphatic denunciation of the diamond schedule, came the

letter of Appraiser Bunn, of New York, to the Treasury Department, in which he noted that the Government is getting a greatly decreased revenue from diamonds, and in which he echoed the belief of the importers that smuggling is rampant. Now comes the sensational smuggling case developed in Philadelphia and New York. Surely our wise legislators must soon perceive the unwisdom of a law that not only transfers an established extensive industry from the hands of honest and upright merchants to those of unscrupulous operators and blacklegs, but also produces little revenue to the government.

The Circular's Silver C. F. GREEN-WOOD & BRO., Norfolk, Va., esteemed

subscribers to this journal, announce in a letter to the editor as published elsewhere in this issue, that House bill "to regulate the sale of goods marked 'sterling silver'" has been passed by the Senate of the State and is now a law of the Old Dominion. This is the measure drafted by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR and which has by reason of the active co-operation of its good friends in the different States been placed upon the statute books of New Hampshire, Maine, Missouri, Michigan, South Carolina and Arkansas. A similar law had been passed in Massachusetts and New York, while a variation of it, embodying sections bearing upon products of gold or of metal purporting to be gold has been passed by Connecticut. Thus a law regulating the stamping of wares of silver or metal purporting to be silver is now common to 10 States, while in four other States, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey and Rhode Island, jewelers are earnestly endeavoring to have the law adopted by their respective legislatures. The gratitude of the trade generally is due to such active co-operators in a good cause as C. F. Greenwood & Bro.

The Optical Society of New York State.

THE introduction in the Assembly of the New York Legislature of the bill to incorporate the Optical Society of the State of New York, regarding which a full report was published in these columns last week, has aroused in the jewelry trade a great commotion which has been augmented by the appearance of scare editorials in some newspapers. These publications attribute the basest of motives to the promoters of the bill, that it is a scheme of plunder because each party obtaining a diploma from the society must pay \$25. We do not see the matter in this light. It is essential that the society have some source of income for its maintenance, and perhaps no better plan is to be offered than that of charging for a certificate of membership. Into the measure under discussion, therefore, was incorporated a clause limiting the amount to be charged for certificates, but this limitation is discretionary

with the Legislature to fix. This limitation should be the lowest possible, just large enough to keep the society alive and to foster its objects.

While the science of optics is of quite ancient origin, the business of optician is comparatively new. This new field, like all others, has attracted crowds of persons, many of whom would find an avocation more suited to their ability and knowledge, in truck driving or coal heaving. However, notwithstanding the ease with which ignorant men have entered this field, eminent scientific authorities have demonstrated that spectacles which are properly adapted to the eyes can only be secured through the assistance of one who is skilled and actually engaged in the study of that branch of physical science which treats of the nature and properties of light, of the change which light suffers in its qualities or its course when refracted or transmitted through transparent substances, of the structure of the eye and the laws of vision, and of the construction of instruments which assist the sight. It is, therefore, obvious that optical defects can justifiably be relegated only to the charge of strictly scientific men.

The fitting of glasses by an optician is a matter affecting the public health, and is, therefore, within the police power of the State to regulate; hence the State may properly provide for the examination of persons who propose to pursue the occupation of optician. The bill introduced by Assemblyman Andrews provides for such examination. The advantages which will accrue to the public and opticians, by the passage of the act, as set forth by the president of the society in a letter to the editor of this journal published in another part of this issue, have all the appearance of rationality and desirability. They are: That the law would maintain the opticians' right to adapt glasses to the sight; that it would protect the public from misrepresentations on the part of the optician as to his abilities; and that it would secure a higher scientific and practical proficiency on the part of the optician, which is certainly for the public welfare.

Death of an Old New York Jeweler.

William Duncan Briggs died on Friday at his residence, 236 E. 118th St., New York. Mr. Briggs was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1809, of Quaker parents. When a young man he went to New York, and for many years he kept a jewelry store on the Bowery. Some 12 years ago he retired from business, and since then he had lived with his daughters in this city. He was for years a member of Company H, Seventh Regiment and served in the regiment during the Civil War and in the Astor Place and draft riots. Advancing age forced him to retire, and he became a member of the Veterans' League of the regiment. He was a member of Dr. Armitage's congregation. The funeral services were held Monday at the Fifth Ave. Baptist Church.

New York Notes.

J. G. C. Cottier has entered a judgment for \$423.47 against Wm. H. Mellins.

J. L. Levy has entered a judgment against Adolph Reichtold for \$162.20.

Eichberg & Co. have filed a judgment for \$465.77 against Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co.

A judgment for \$3,723 against Moritz Freudenberg has been entered, by Horton, Angell & Co.

A judgment against Lyonce Langer for costs amounting to \$78.73 has been entered by J. L. Hoffman.

The Market & Fulton National Bank have entered a judgment for \$4,710.87 against the Baird Clock Co.

A judgment against Wm. H. Eggert for \$221.36 has been entered in favor of G. K. Sheridan and J. O'Rourke.

The Mauser Mfg. Co., silversmiths, 14 E. 15th St., have been elected members of the New York Jewelers' Association.

S. A. Boyle & Co., jewelers' auctioneers, have been forced by need of more room to remove their New York offices from 14 Maiden Lane to 54 Maiden Lane, into the new Fahys Building.

A. E. Seifert, who is in business with his father, Gustavus Seifert, Quebec, Can., called at THE CIRCULAR office last week. He left subsequently on the *Aller* on a three months' tour of Europe.

The 84th birthday of Chas. L. Tiffany, founder and head of Tiffany & Co., was celebrated Saturday. Mr. Tiffany's office was the scene of an informal reception, and during the entire day was filled with friends and employes who called to express their congratulations and good wishes.

An order of Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, Friday, appointed Wm. H. T. Reeves receiver of the firm of C. H. Peckham & Co., diamond dealers, 14 Maiden Lane on the application of Joseph G. C. Cottier, one of the partners, in an action for the dissolution of the co-partnership which expired Jan. 1st.

Detectives Friday night arrested William De Mott, 17 years old, on the charge of robbing his employer, P. W. Taylor, jeweler, Brooklyn. It is alleged that De Mott had kept up a series of thefts for some time, aggregating about \$500 worth of jewelry. A quantity of jewelry was found in De Mott's possession.

Willard H. Wheeler was recently admitted as a partner in the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane. The firm now includes Hayden W. Wheeler, Hayden H. Butts, O. G. Fessenden, Walter N. Walker and Willard H. Wheeler. J. M. Lafferty and Geo. McC. Hixson will continue to have an interest in the business.

The hearing on the extradition of Alice I. Jones, which was to have been before Gov. Griggs, at Trenton, N. J., last Wednesday, was postponed as the day was a legal holiday. The hearing is set down for to day. Miss Jones is under indictment

by the New York Grand Jury for forgery on the complaint of John B. Yates, 46 Maiden Lane.

W. Wickham Smith, of Curie, Smith & Mackie, counsel for Jos. Frankel's Sons, in the suit brought to determine whether or not diamonds are free under the Wilson Tariff bill, said last week that the appeal from the decision of Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, declaring diamonds dutiable, would be argued before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, March 3d or 4th.

The report which appeared in the daily papers that Geo. Greenzweig & Co., San Francisco, Cal., had settled with their creditors on a basis of 25 per cent. proved to be premature. Chairman Bonner, of the creditors' committee, said Monday that the compromise paper was being circulated and all but one of the New York creditors had signed it. Several eastern and Newark firms had yet to be heard from.

A motion for a commission to take the testimony of Herman F. Hahn, Chicago, Ill., and Samuel and Morris Eisenstadt, St. Louis, Mo., was argued before Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, Monday. The motion was made by E. T. Oldham, on behalf of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., who claim that the men named in the commission are necessary witnesses in their suit in this city against the 23 manufacturers of watch movements and cases. Elihu Root opposed the motion for the defendants. Decision was reserved.

The Brooklyn police are looking for the thief or thieves who on Monday, Feb. 10th, about 3 o'clock P. M., stole about \$1,200 worth of jewelry from the home of Thos. W. Winter, 544 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Mr. Winter is a partner in the firm of Henderson & Winter, manufacturing jewelers, 15 Maiden Lane, and lives with his daughters at the above address. While the latter were out shopping, the house was entered by a sneak thief who ransacked all the rooms. The thief was surprised in his work by Mr. Winter's eldest daughter, Mrs. Smith, on her return but escaped with his plunder. A description of the man and a list of the stolen articles have been furnished to the police.

Daniel H. Stites, a former jeweler of 51 Maiden Lane, who was recently accused of having testified falsely in supplementary proceedings, was held Thursday by Justice Walsh, in the Jefferson Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of perjury. It was alleged that the defendant, in his testimony taken in supplementary proceedings brought against him as a judgment debtor, had sworn that he had owned no stock of any kind for five years. His wife testified that within that period he had transferred to her several shares in a dry-goods concern in consideration of \$500. Mr. Stites is 72 years old, and his friends say that his memory has been failing for some time.

Deputy Sheriff Butler last week placed a

keeper in the store of Isaac Herman, dealer in jewelry, at 1,486 Third Ave., on an attachment for \$673 in favor of Julia Dietz, obtained on the ground that he was disposing of his property with intent to defraud creditors. Herman gave a bill of sale to S. Reiss, his father-in-law, for \$9,700. Herman J. Dietz, husband of the attaching creditor, said he called at the store on Saturday evening to collect the bill, and was informed by Mrs. Herman that her husband had sold out to her father; that her husband had gone out of the city, and that she did not know whether he would come back. Mr. Dietz doubts the validity of the bill of sale, and claims that it was made to defraud creditors. A motion to vacate the attachment was denied Friday by Judge Fitzsimons, of the City Court. Herman conducted a pawnbroker's sales store for a number of years at 292 West St., then at 1,606 Second Ave., and recently at 1,486 Third Ave. Herman J. Dietz, husband of the attachor, was a diamond dealer at 65 Nassau St., where he failed less than a year ago.

The Jewelers' Building and Loan Association.

It was announced, last week, that the Jewelers' Building & Loan Association, of New York, would amalgamate with the Produce Exchange Building & Loan Association. After an investigation and negotiations which have been in progress for several months the two associations have agreed to submit the question of amalgamation to a vote which will take place on Feb. 26th, the Jewelers' Association to merge in the Produce Exchange with no change of name of the Produce Exchange Association. On Feb. 1st, the capital of the Produce Exchange Association was about \$800,000 and the Jewelers' Association \$100,000, and by the time of consolidation the combined capital is expected to be about \$1,000,000. The Produce Exchange Association has been in existence about eight years and Jewelers' Association seven years.

Secretary L. W. Sweet, of the Jewelers' Building & Loan Association, stated that the negotiations for the consolidation have been going on for several months, and the proposition has met with hearty approval from the members. By law the proposition must be submitted to the stockholders, but there are already enough votes pledged and sent in by proxy, to carry the consolidation plan. "There will be little change," said Mr. Sweet, "except the advantage of a large capital. The identity of our association will not be sunk, as the present office will be continued and known as the 'Jewelers' Branch' of the Produce Exchange Building & Loan Association and there will be two members of the Jewelers' Building & Loan Association on the general board. The jewelry members will be admitted into the Produce Exchange Building & Loan Association on a basis of dollar for dollar and be credited with the same number of years as in their own organization."

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Most of the manufacturers feel convinced that there will be a gradually increasing business during the balance of this year and that after the holidays next Fall that it will be the best known for years. In the meanwhile they are endeavoring to keep abreast of the time in producing such patterns as are wanted and are conducting their factories on the principle of filling orders and building up small surpluses. Collections are, it is said, easier than for some time past.

Only two or three concerns in this vicinity are interested in the recent failure of H. M. Smith & Co., New York. These are for small amounts.

Anson Manning, who was bookkeeper for Dutée Wilcox & Co. for several years, is now representing the concern in New York and the Middle States.

It has been rumored that D. Wilcox & Co. were arranging to open a retail store either on Westminster St. or in their new building on Washington St. The rumor is denied by Mr. Gardiner, of the firm.

Frank S. McCambridge has given a chattel mortgage on all of the stock, tools, fixtures, etc., in the optical parlors, Room 5, 283 Westminster St., to J. Fred. Thompson, to satisfy five promissory notes of \$200 each.

Dean Southworth, for several years with the McCormick Co., this city, and previously with D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, has opened an office at 33 Lincoln St., Boston, where he proposes to carry the lines of several manufacturing concerns of this city and the Attleboros.

The case of Wanton T. Sherman against Dewey F. Adams for \$300 has been settled out of court. This suit came from the balance of a bill for ten and a half months' salary at \$2,250 a year, with other items

making the total \$1,962.74. On this there was a credit of \$1,793, with \$91.50 interest.

C. A. Williams, of the recently organized firm of Crommelin & Williams, manufacturing jewelers' agents, Columbus Memorial building, Chicago, has been calling upon the manufacturers in this city and vicinity the past week and made arrangements with several concerns to represent them in the west.

The case of the Howard Sterling Co. against Parks Bros. & Rogers has been settled. An attestation judgment has been entered in the Court of Common Pleas. This is a case of trover and conversion brought on April 30, 1892, and upon which the Howard Sterling Co. were on July 11, 1892, awarded damages amounting to \$175.40 judgment and \$4.68 costs.

The John Nelson case came before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Wednesday for a hearing upon the appeal of the defendant from the verdict of the jury that found him guilty of receiving stolen gold. Nelson was arrested for receiving gold from an employe of the Waite, Thresher Co., and was convicted. Several manufacturers have been watching this case as it is supposed that Nelson could give valuable information concerning the disappearance of a large amount of gold that has been stolen from the various shops here and in Attleboro.

The Attleboros.

H. F. Barrows has been re-elected a director of the Providence Telephone Co. He was a purchaser of the new Government bonds to the extent of \$10,000.

The jewelry factory on Broad St., North Attleboro, for so many years known as the Draper building, is to be sold at mortgagee's sale on the 29th inst.

Frank Mossberg, of the Mossberg Mfg. Co., has been in New York the past week on important business. M. E. Bliss, traveler for this concern, is confined to his house by grip.

The manufacturing jewelry business of Robbins & Blake was, on the 13th inst., dissolved by mutual consent and Ezekiel Blake retires from the firm. The business will be continued by Charles M. Robbins, who alone is authorized to liquidate the accounts of the late firm. This concern commenced business in May, 1895, and last week was attached by a creditor which precipitated the dissolution.

Connecticut.

Gen. Geo. H. Ford and wife, New Haven, have returned from a stay in Lakewood, N. J.

The Derby Silver Co. are gradually increasing their force and daily accessions are made.

Ryan, Barrows & Parker, jewelers Danbury, have taken the local agency for the "Smalley" and "Sterling" bicycles.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, was held Feb. 11th. The directors elected were: Andrew Andrews, C. H. Tibbits, C. H. Brown, C. B. Yale, and William Whittaker, of Wallingford, Edward Miller, of Meriden, William Rogers, of Hartford, J. H. Guy, of Middletown, and C. P. Goss, of Waterbury. The officers elected were: Andrew Andrews, president; C. H. Tibbits, secretary; C. H. Brown, treasurer.

C. J. Monson, Jr., whose father was for about 40 years a prominent New Haven jeweler, the former being associated with him in business for years, has leased a store in the mercantile center of the city and is preparing to have it elegantly fitted and equipped, in order to re-engage in the jewelry business. Mr. Monson, the elder, retired from business a few years ago with a handsome fortune, and his son, after a stay of several years in southern California where he was engaged in various business enterprises, returned to New Haven about two years ago to again reside there. Mr. Monson, Jr., expects to take possession of his new store about the middle of April.

TO THE TRADE.

On account of Retiring From Business, we offer for sale at greatly reduced prices our entire stock, consisting of all kinds of Gold, Filled and Silver Cases; Movements, all classes of Gold and Diamond Jewe'ry and Loose Diamonds. Also Fixtures and Good Will of the Business.

MAX FREUND & CO.

8 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



"APOLLO"

THIS IS
ONLY ONE

of the many and beautiful designs we are prepared to furnish in complete lines. The APOLLO has established its own reputation in use.

ALL WARES

$\frac{925}{1000}$ FINE.



TRADE MARK

Send
for
Catalog.

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

Silversmiths,

Providence,

R. I.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Made on Distinct Principles. Patented.

3 SIZES OF SWAN "SAFETIES" CAN BE CARRIED ANYHOW OR ANYWHERE.

Three sizes of "Self-Filling" Swans, the wonder of the day, illustrating the improvement between the first fountain pen on record, patented 150 years ago,

"A Quill Covered With Sheepsgut."

An English patent in those days cost a fortune, thus the advance from the past to the present is sharply defined.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor & Patentee

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

MANUFACTURERS,

New York & London.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

A large number of hands employed at the factory of the Waterbury Watch Co. were paid off last Monday night, owing to the large amount of stock on hand and the lack of orders.

C. W. Goodwin, the Milford jeweler, will furnish the graduating class of the Milford high school with rings of handsome design. The ring will be plain gold with "96" in raised figures on the top. On the inside will be the class motto, "Graduation."

President Wilcox, of the Meriden Britannia Co., has been re-elected a director of the New England Brownstone Co. and of the Meriden Fire Insurance Co. Charles Parker, of Meriden, and D. B. Hamilton, of Waterbury, were also re-elected directors of the latter company.

At the annual meeting of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Feb. 13th, the old board of directors was chosen with the exception of L. S. Parsons, retired. D. S. Plume, of Waterbury, was chosen in his place. W. T. Woodruff was elected president, T. D. Bradstreet, secretary; S. E. Thomas, New York, treasurer.

Captain Hillhouse, of the Willimantic police, has sent out a circular describing some diamonds that have been reported lost or stolen at the Hartford union station, and a reward of \$250 is offered for their return. The earrings were 13/4 karats and the stones in the ring were 2 16-32 karats. Archibald W. Turner, a jeweler in Willimantic, is the person who reports the loss. The stones are valued at \$50.

Samuel A. Chapman died suddenly Feb. 13th in Waterbury. He was born in Ellington in 1832. He went to Waterbury in 1858 with Rogers & Brother as a contractor, remaining with them about seven years. At the expiration of this period he accepted a position as superintendent for the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Co., in which capacity he served 18 years, becoming one of the direc-

tors of the same. In 1883 Mr. Chapman organized the Chapman & Armstrong Mfg. Co., of which he was chosen president. He continued in this position until his death. He was also president of the Hammond Buckle Co. As a brass manufacturer he was considered one of the best in the country.

Pittsburgh.

Charles L. Clark, Blairsville, Pa., will remove to Connellsville, Pa., about April 1st.

Chessman Optical Co. have removed from Federal St., Allegheny, to 6th St., Pittsburgh.

John G. Buck, a prominent jeweler of Carrollton, O., and a frequent visitor to Pittsburgh, died last week.

J. M. Keller, for G. B. Barrett & Co., will start out on the road this week on his regular trip. Joseph Bueikle will leave for Heeren Bros. & Co.

Visiting jewelers the past week were: E. L. Walker, Verona, Pa.; W. R. Titley, Rochester, Pa.; Geo. V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; Mr. Baker, Washington, Pa.

Joseph M. Schaefer, old number 36 Fifth Ave., sold out last week to P. J. Brown. The business will be continued under the name of Joseph M. Schaefer, treasurer.

All the jewelers in the city are interested in the coming big fight of the Municipal League against the "ring." Otto Heeren is one of the leaders in the movement which marks an epoch in local politics.

Mrs. Sarah Dawson, mother of Mr. Dawson, of Wallace & Dawson, Smith's Ferry, Pa., brooded so over the accidental shooting of her son by a burglar trap set by himself, that she has sold her property and will do missionary work in the New York slums. Mr. Dawson's sad death was duly chronicled in THE CIRCULAR.

EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ALFRED K. SLOAN, Pres
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres

BENNET OSBORN, Jr., Treas
ALIAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y



HENRY C. HASKELL.

11 John St., New York.

Send
For
New
Price
List.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.

75 Nassau St., Room 8 Rear Building, New York.

Jules Jürgensen,

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

SOLE AGENTS.

John C. Hyde's Sons,
No. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

POSITION wanted by traveling salesman by March 1st; A 1 references furnished Address J., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED at once, by watchmaker and jeweler; six years' experience; own tools; steady job. J. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND SETTER wishes a position; can also do mounting. Address C. Finck, 264 Hudson Ave., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN—A young man of experience and A 1 references wishes a good line for the New England States. Address C. E. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN wants good selling line for New York State, Pennsylvania and New England; salary or commission. T. B. Van Pelt, 158½ Coles St., Jersey City, N. J.

SITUATION wanted by first-class watchmaker, engraver, diamond setter and salesman; married, best of reference; no cheap man; state salary. Address Lock Box 256, Bellaire, O.

WANTED—By a young man (24) position with manufacturing jeweler or precious stone house as bookkeeper or salesman; unquestioned reference. C. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION wanted by first class man, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of fine, complicated watches; references A 1. Address Complicated Watches, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—With first class house, position as adjuster of chronometers; large experience here and in Switzerland; references first class. Address Chronometer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

CITY SALESMAN, having a good trade, at present with one of the leading watch and jewelry houses, is open for engagement; best references. Address J. S., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY YOUNG MAN, 21 years old; can do good watch, clock and jewelry repairing, wait on trade; some knowledge of optical business. Address R., Eleventh & State Sts., Bowling Green, Ky.

SITUATION WANTED by an engraver, chaser and designer on silver or gold; has had charge of engraving department in large factory; first class references. Address J. W. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED, by watchmaker; first-class in every particular; tools and best of references; now head watchmaker in one of the best stores in Chicago. Address A. B., 1230 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

POSITION, by an optical salesman either in his own line or jewelry; has a big connection and can bring trade from the best jewelry and drug houses throughout the South, Middle States and Canada. Address C. R. T., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER JOBBER, good situation with large concern, anywhere in the United States; first-class references; at present employed by a large watch factory; would like to correspond. F. G. S., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED.—A reliable traveling man calling on the retail jewelry trade whose territory lies west of Pennsylvania, to take an easy, good paying, side line. Address O. T., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

An established paying jewelry business in Chicago is for sale; a fine opportunity for a practical man, spot cash only. Address M. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

RECEIVERS' SALE—The stock, fixtures, etc., of Lyon & Scott, Ottumwa, Ia; finest jewelry store in the State; sealed bids received till March 1, 1896; call and examine stock. A. Odenwalder, receiver.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$30,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To Let.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT—A corner office in the Sheldon building furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Room 35, No. 68 Nassau St., New York.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

WORKSHOP, near Maiden Lane, fireproof building; power, elevator, steam heat. Excellent light. Chas. S. Platt, 29 & 31 Gold St., N. Y.

TO LET—Corner store, No. 20 Maiden Lane; very desirable basement and sub-cellar; terms moderate. Inquire Room 9, No. 20 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET—Top floor at 52 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for manufacturer. Apply to L. & M. S. Herzog, at office of Louis Kaufman & Co., 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

SIDE LINE, by a salesman, representing a leading optical house through the South; nine years' road experience. Address M. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Magic tricks and illusions, how to perform them in the parlor, or on the stage. The art of conjuring taught by mail; send stamp for catalogue and particulars. San Francisco Magical Co., Modesto, Cal.

WANTED—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours. ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

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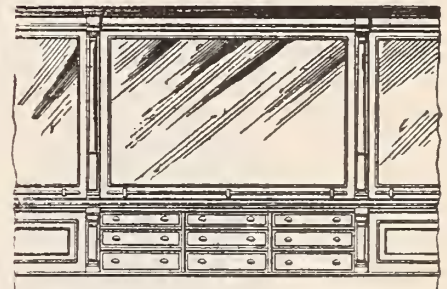
MELISHEK & PETTER.

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

FOR RENT.

One half of a store with show window on Maiden Lane, a few doors from Broadway.

A very desirable location for a line of either Solid Silver or Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Fancy Goods and Bric-à-Brac, or Cut Glass. Manufacturers or Importers of any of these goods having no New York Office would find the location one of the best in the City for both a retail and wholesale business.

For particulars address,

M. J. L.,

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1896.

NO. 3.

Chicago Notes.

Jacob Muhr, Philadelphia, Pa., Monday last visited his old friends in Chicago.

Frank Glickauf, Glickauf & Newhouse, has returned from a three weeks' stay in Hot Springs.

President Holbrook, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., was at the Chicago house of the company from Tuesday to Thursday.

S. C. Payson, manager of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., left for the east Wednesday to spend the week on personal business affairs.

George Gubbins, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., back Saturday from a trip to western cities, reports that jobbers at other points have had a very satisfactory January business with February opening well.

"Our business is holding up beautifully," said Manager Barnum, of the Ansonia Clock Co. "What we lack now is stock. Our February business beat February a year ago and the latter was considered a good month."

Heavy storms the past two weeks have had the effect of decreasing the number of mail orders to jobbing houses, and few buyers are in the city. These orders, however, are but delayed, and a week of seasonable weather is looked forward to.

The National Self-Winding Clock Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$80,000 in single shares of \$100, to manufacture and deal in clocks and kindred merchandise. The promoters are C. S. Burton, E. T. Wray and L. W. Johnstone.

Rockford, Ill.

The J. C. McAnarney Co. have been organized and succeed John McAnarney in the jewelry business on S. Main St. Mr. McAnarney is at the head of the new concern. The stock will be greatly enlarged and it is probable that a change in location will soon be made.

The plant of the Rockford Watch Case Co. was sold Feb. 13 by assignee J. B. Whitehead. It was bid in by Mrs. W. C. Taft for \$2,950. Bidders were present from Chicago and Elgin. W. C. Taft has assumed the management of the plant and business has been resumed with 20 employees. New machinery will be added and more men taken on in a few days.

St. Louis.

The Eugene Hyke Jewelry Co., of St. Louis, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 to do a general jewelry business. The promoters are Eugene Hyde, Jr., L. C. Hudson and Edwin I. Hyde.

Wreckers are at work tearing down the old building on the site where the new Jewelers' Exchange will be built. It will not be long before work of building will be commenced.

It seems to be the general opinion among the leading jewelers that there will be a big boom in trade when Spring opens up. The following are the opinions expressed by some of them:

Mr. Witte, E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.: "Everything looks bright, and our business for January has surpassed any we have had for years. I am sure it will continue during the year."

Goodman King, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.: "To my mind 1895 wound up the period of depression which has been the rule for the past three years. We may expect a good business from now on."

F. W. Baier: "Taking into consideration everything, I cannot see any reason why the coming year will not be a prosperous one. The country has recovered to a great extent from the dullness that has affected it for some time, and the people will spend some of the money that they have been saving. I expect a good general Spring business."

Organization of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—The retail jewelers of Portland have organized the Retail Jewelers' Association of Oregon. The following officers were elected for one year: W. Friedlander, president; G. Heitkemper, vice-president; A. S. Heintz, secretary, and H. S. Butterfield, treasurer. The objects of the association are to afford mutual protection, to keep watchful eyes on illegal enterprises and to scrutinize the qualities and makeup of goods offered by manufacturers to retailers. The charter will close on April 1st.

C. S. Clinton, North Platte, Neb., has given a bill of sale for \$3,000.

Cincinnati.

Peter Henry says that repair work in the factory is very brisk.

Fox Bros. & Co. report fair sales in their American cut diamonds this month. Two of their travelers have returned.

Jonas Wise, of Frohman, Wise & Newman, has returned from a very fair trip. Frank Haep is in the northwest for this firm.

Clemens Hellebush left for the east Saturday evening to buy stock for his new store. He expects to get settled by the first week in March.

Oskamp, Nolting & Co. are making a feature of window dressing and their display this week is exquisite. The entire 5th St. side windows are dressed with white satin and gold trimmings.

C. Hudson, of H. F. Barrows & Co. passed through Cincinnati last week. Mr. Schiele, of Wallach & Schiele, New York, was in Cincinnati last week looking after his interest in the assigned goods of Gustave Fox & Co.

The Duhme Co. are the sole agents in Cincinnati for the Howard bicycle. They are fitting up their late wholesale quarters for a sample and salesroom. Frank Duhme says this high grade cycle is sure to meet with general favor.

In two weeks the affairs of Gustave Fox & Co. will be wound up and the partnership dissolved. Mr. Fox will remain in Cincinnati and continue in the manufacturing business, while Lee Kaufman will go to Chicago and enter another business.

Jos. Noterman who has been in Asheville, N. C., since the first of the year, will return by way of New Orleans, where he has gone to attend the Mardi Gras. John Osthoff will go out on a trip as soon as Mr. Noterman returns which will be about March 1.

J. Kramer, who committed suicide several days ago, had been associated with Gustave Fox & Co. for many years as head bookkeeper, and was held in high esteem by all. The cause of the sad act was the failure of his eyesight. He dreaded becoming blind.

The marriage of Simon Cohen, jeweler, Erie, Pa., and Miss Gertrude Solomon took place Sunday.

Pacific Coast Notes.

L. C. Henrichsen, Portland, Ore., has been sued for \$115.

R. Hollander has opened a jewelry store in Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. F. Potter, Arlington, Ore., has sold out to R. H. Robinson.

S. K. Gilmour lost his jewelry store in a disastrous fire recently in Willits, Cal.

Chas. Bassett, South Bend, Wash., has removed to Chehalis, Wash., his old home.

C. Truelson, Pelatuma, Cal., was attached some days ago for \$80 due for rent.

E. W. Tilley has moved his stock into fine new quarters in Mount Vernon, Wash.

M. Maher & Co. have opened a jewelry establishment at 629 4th St., Santa Rosa, Cal.

The citizens of Redwood City, Cal., are raising \$900 for the purpose of buying a town clock.

The creditors of H. H. Day of Tacoma, have succeeded in removing the assignee selected by Day and putting in their own assignee. They expect to make a division of the estate notwithstanding a prior mortgage.

The Luckhardt Jewelry Co., of Spokane, Wash., have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000. The purpose is to do a general jewelry business in Spokane. The incorporators are Louis Luckhardt, Julia Rosetky and Alexander M. Winston. Mr. Luckhardt was in business in Spokane several years ago and has since conducted a large establishment at North Yakima.

San Francisco.

Joe A. Rosenberg, Kearney St., has retired from business.

It is understood that the firm of Hammersmith & Field are to incorporate and start in business again.

Barrett & Sherwood, 9 Geary St., have removed to 7 Kearney St. They are to conduct an auction sale in the new premises. J. H. French will be the auctioneer.

Alexander Lipman, who has been with A. I. Hall & Co., has gone into partnership with Stanley Glidden, as manufacturers' agents. E. V. Saunders has taken his place with A. I. Hall & Co.

The creditors of Nat Raphael have accepted a settlement on a basis of 30 cents on the dollar, and will resume business. At the meeting of the creditors Raphael made a statement, placing his assets at \$37,000, of which \$26,000 is in stock and fixtures, and

\$11,000 in outstanding accounts. His liabilities were \$38,000. He had invested \$4,000 and his brother-in-law \$1,500, and each had drawn \$3,000 per year for living expenses.

Indianapolis.

E. A. Collins, Franklin, Ind., was in the city last week on business.

Richard Wilson has been fined \$100 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for snatching a tray of diamonds in the store of C. J. Hollis, jeweler.

D. J. Reagan and Oscar Derndinger are back from their first trip for '96 for Baldwin, Miller & Co. They report trade fair, with a better outlook for next month.

In the Wm. J. Eisele assignment, the assignee reported the sale last week of the stock of jewelry to Frederick Schmidt and Herman Sprangle, mortgage creditors, for \$3,500. The sale was approved.

On Feb. 12th Henry D. Burgheim, 9 S. Illinois St., filed chattel mortgages on his stock as follows: Merchants' National Bank, \$546.68; Heaton, Sims & Co., \$250; Greenwood Banking Co., \$1,200; Ella Jessup, \$332; David Burgheim, \$2,000.

Indiana jewelers are becoming more and more interested in the bicycle business. Wheels are already handled by the following jewelers: Chas. Blake, Marion; Henry Rossier, Martinsville; C. K. McCan, Kokomo; H. C. Kachlein, Lafayette; Frank Sell, Elkhart; Ed. Ducas, Indianapolis.

Chas. R. Williams, vice-chairman of the committee representing the State of Indiana to select a silver service for the battleship *Indiana*, left Feb. 12th for New York to place the order with Tiffany & Co. All the designs submitted were of such a high order that the competition was very close. The silver service will consist of less than two dozen pieces, all large and massive. The cost will be near \$8,000.

Kansas City.

T. B. May has sold out his stock and is now looking for a new location.

M. R. Thomas, of the Santa Fé Watch & Clock Co., Topeka, Kan., made a short visit to this city last week.

E. J. Evans, formerly of Horton, Kan., who has been stopping in the city for a short time past, has left for Arkansas Pass, Tex., where he will locate.

R. T. Smith, jeweler, Newton, Ia., and his wife were shot and instantly killed last Tuesday by Chas. Phares. Phares after-

ward committed suicide. No cause for the deed is yet known.

Among the out-of-town buyers last week were: Hal Essig, Plattsburgh, Mo.; S. B. May, Horton, Kan.; Frank Wuerth, Leavenworth, Kan.; Gus Burklund, Osage City, Kan.; Otto Burklund, Ossawatimie, Kan.; L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. B. Lowe, Independence, Mo.; Amos Plank, Hutchinson, Kan.; W. H. Myer, Lawson, Mo.; W. G. Beasley, Rich Hill, Mo.

NEW IMPROVED



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145-147 WEST 5th ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturer of Engravers' Specialties.

Illustrated and descriptive circulars of Monarch Engraving Blocks and Engravers' Specialties sent on application.

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SPECIALIST IN

Watch Case Diseases

Key Winders
changed to
Stem Winders

Hunting Case
changed to O.s

English Case
changed to fit
American
movements

Can be cured at

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LONGWORTH ST.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Watch Case Manufacturers

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

REPAIRING.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms

PARSONS & CO.

Lapp & Flerhem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, FEB., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros.' Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler, on application.

Detroit.

R. G. Fuller & Co. is the name of a new firm of jewelers in Ionia, Mich.

Charles E. Philpot, with R. J. F. Roehm & Son, will start for Folkston, England, next Saturday, for a visit of six weeks.

Among the Michigan country jewelers here last week were: C. E. Montford, Utica; J. S. McLaughlan, Wyandotte, and George Chambers, Mt. Clemens.

Jeweler S. D. Pond, Allegan, Mich., suffered a loss of \$300 by fire to his stock and fixtures on Thursday. The greater portion of it was removed to a place of safety.

Henry Billymeyer, traveling salesman for the Standard Watch Co., with headquarters in Cleveland, O., last week lost his trunk containing \$400 worth of samples. He was not aware of the fact, however, until the detectives told him. They had found the trunk in the possession of a drayman who could not account for it.

A well dressed stranger walked into Arnold & Steere's jewelry store, 63 Woodward Ave., on Thursday and asked to look at some diamond watch charms. After he went out, one of the most valuable charms in the case was missed. The stranger was arrested and searched. The missing jewelry was not found, and he was released.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

B. Beard, of Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, started out on his northern trip last week.

Joe Aicher, of Aicher Bros., Minneapolis, returned from a business trip east last week.

L. S. Weller, St. Paul, who has been engaged in the retail jewelry business for the past 15 years, has gone out of business.

F. A. Defiel, St. Paul, who has been located at Seven Corners for a number of years past recently removed his business to 25 E. 7th St., a more central location.

Out of town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities the past week were: Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.; Peter Justus, Watertown, Minn.; L. P. Sandberg, Redwing, Minn.; E. C. Bennett, Pine Island, Minn.

E. Green, Minneapolis, who last Fall started a branch store in the Metropolitan Theatre building, First Ave. S., last week closed up the place, moving all his stock and fixtures to his store at 216 Washington Ave.

M. L. Finkelstein, St. Paul, has secured a lease of the building formerly occupied by L. S. Weller, 116 E. 7 St., and is now remodeling it. When the work is completed he will remove his business into the new store.

By an order of court, all persons having claims against the Reed & de Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., existing on the 9th day of January, 1896, such being the date of said assignment of the insolvent company, must present the same, duly verified, to Leslie C. Lane, assignee at No. 419 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, Minn., on or before the 11th day of March, 1896.

News Gleanings.

E. C. Saks, Milton, Pa., is closing out his business.

Jeweler D. W. Carey has removed from Frankford, Pa., to Hampton, Va.

Mrs. W. H. Rugg, wife of jeweler Rugg, Olean, N. Y., died last week.

Thomas Trapp, Trenton, N. J., has moved into his new store on E. State St.

D. W. Neff, Royal Center, Ind., has made an assignment to a Chicago firm.

George Neff, Jr., will soon open in the jewelry business in Rockwood, Pa.

W. B. Bell, Stockport, O., who has been ill with consumption, died a few days ago.

C. Schuttel, Pontiac, Mich., has closed his store and removed to Mt. Clemens, Mich.

H. Wettstein, jeweler, Rockford, Ill., has gone to Georgia and started in business there.

John Kuschke, Wilkesbarre, Pa., has gone out of business and is succeeded by J. P. Ernst.

E. P. Chapman, Oneonta, N. Y., has removed his jewelry business to another store in that town.

Mrs. Emily E. Watts, wife of jeweler J. C. Watts, Ann Arbor, Mich., died last week, aged 50 years.

H. F. C. Schneider, Kalamazoo, Mich., has removed from 808 Main St., to the corner of 7th and Main Sts.

F. W. Lamphere, jeweler, Lansing, Mich., recently died, and the stock has been purchased by R. J. Cleland.

Jeweler Maratsky, Hudson, N. Y., has fitted up the store at 359 Warren St., and removed his stock of jewelry to it.

W. H. Meyer, Sampson, Mo., whose jewelry store was completely wrecked by burglars recently, has reopened his business.

J. C. Van Slyke has sold out his jewelry business in Avoca, Ia., and will go to Peoria, Ill., to take a course in Parsons' Horological Institute.

The entire plant and stock of the Decelles Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., have been purchased by the Southbridge Optical Co., of the same city.

The Gundlach Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., have taken judgment for \$946.15 against Gustav D. Milburn, principal, and Fred C. Ruffhead, endorser.

The Sheriff sold the stock of the Stone jewelry store, 250 High St., Pottstown, Pa., last Monday, the sale amounting to \$449 84. T. J. Graham was the principal purchaser.

Charles Bininger has purchased his uncle's interest in the jewelry store of Bininger & Bininger, Lancaster, O. The latter will still remain in the employ of his nephew.

A. E. Knight who has been in the jewelry business in Nashville, Mich., for a number of years, has removed his stock and fixtures to

to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he has secured a location on Burdick St.

Plans have been accepted for a six-story fire proof building, 60 x 80 feet, to cost \$40,000, for the Van Berg Silver Plate Co., Rochester, N. Y. In their new factory the company will employ 75 hands.

Some nights ago burglars broke into the jewelry store of J. H. Barnes, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and stole three watches and two gold rings, making their escape with the property without leaving any clue to their identity.

M. A. Boyer, Dunkirk, O., has bought the entire jewelry stock of W. S. Orth. He now has one of the most complete stocks in Hayden county. Mr. Orth has gone out of the jewelry business and is studying electrical work.

J. H. Stafford, jeweler, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., looking very dignified, led the orchestra for a charitable affair in that city last Tuesday night. He was applauded time and again, and proved himself to be as able as many professional leaders.

Charles H. Leonhardt, manufacturing jeweler, E. State St., Trenton, N. J., has confessed judgment for \$92.75 in favor of H. E. Oppenheimer & Co., wholesale jewelers, New York. Another claim for \$102.75 against Mr. Leonhardt by the same firm has been settled.

Fred H. Taber, who has conducted a jewelry store in Holly, Mich., the past year under the firm name of Shane & Taber, has made arrangements to return to Grand Ledge, Mich., where the Holly stock will be consolidated with that of D. D. Shane, and business continued by Shane & Taber.

A bill of sale has been filed with the county clerk, whereby W. H. Blaisdell, trustee, in consideration of \$8,500, conveys to G. W. Foster the stock of jewelry, etc., and fixtures, situated at 2,221 Market St., Galveston, Tex.; also all accounts and claims against persons indebted to said trustee.

The old firm of Schmedtie Brothers, which has done a jewelry business at 704 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., for more than 30 years, has dissolved. August and Henry Schmedtie retire to private life, and the business will rest in the hands of John Hansen, the heretofore junior partner, who has been connected with the house for nearly 25 years. The firm name is now Schmedtie Brothers, J. Hansen, successor.

After a long and painful illness from Bright's disease, Louis Rose, an old time citizen of La Crosse, Wis., passed away a few days ago. Deceased was born at Halberstadt, Saxony, Jan. 1, 1820. In early manhood he learned the jewelry business and upon going to La Crosse in 1856 he established a store. For years he was associated with George B. Rose under the firm name of Rose & Bro., and in 1889 he retired from business cares with a competency. He emigrated to America in 1853, living for four years in Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED 1890.

J. BRIGGS & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire,

65 CLIFFORD STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE MAKE

STOCK FOR

CANE HEADS,
UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS
PENCIL-CASES,
WATCH-CASES,
WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

161

Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
701 6th Ave.,
NEW YORK.

FROM

47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.

NEW QUARTERS.

Come and see us.

**FLATWARE AND
HOLLOW WARE**
STAMPEDIS THE GENUINE.
Manufactured by**WM. ROGERS MFG CO.,**
HARTFORD, CONN.**SURPASSED ALL RECORDS!**AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (*CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS.*) THE**CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES**

OBTAINED

2 First PRIZES,**4 MEDALS**

AND

4 DIPLOMAS.**MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,**

— SOLE AGENTS, —

21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

**ENAMELED AND DIAMOND
WATCHES.****S**TERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE

Manufactured at

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

**TOWLE**

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET.

L. B. & H. H. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Wedding Rings.

Successors to HILDRETH MFG. CO.,

53 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 183 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART III.

He who writes an advertisement for a jewelry store should compose it of the news of that particular jewelry store. There are many things that can be written about, which do not appertain to the next jewelry store. Tell the people of what is new in the market—new in your store. Tell them of one thing at a time, but be sure you tell them all about it in brief, terse language. Speak in your ads. of your inexpensive articles. It is these that people can best afford to buy, that people will be tempted to look at. It has been proven that by means of the inexpensive, the more costly pieces are sold.

That you should never leave an ad. run twice, I have asserted already. But should you observe that an article seems to find unusual favor, advertise it again and again, but always put the ad. into a "new dress"; that is, every time you readvertise an article say something regarding the article that you have not said before. If you find you have already said all you can say, change the wording of the ad. Probably what you ended your ad. with the first time would be a good beginning for the next; But do not let the article advertised become too monotonous. Advertise the next article that is suitable and seasonable, but this article must be as good, if not better, than the preceding one, so as to find more customers and a greater sale.

Too many jewelers' advertisements speak of the store and stock in general. This method will not make the advertisement investment pay. Some jewelers again, when they do quote a price, do not say that such an article cost such a price. They speak about it in a general way, something like this: "Solitaire rings from \$7.50 to \$250.00." This sort of advertising is good only at one time in the year, about two weeks before Christmas, because then it serves to

inform the people of what they may find to buy for their money in your store. This is suggestive advertising which may lead to profit; but during the balance of a business year, speaking of one article at a time will be suggestive and profitable besides.

An advertisement that comes down to facts right from the start is not only good, but convincing and profitable. If it contains facts, it is bound to bring trade. I am convinced that truthful advertising reaps the greatest profit in the end. If, for example, you want to sell a ring, tell the people all about it; suggest to them at once for what purpose it is adapted at the time it is advertised.

I am sure you can find outlet constantly for some of your wares. There are weddings, birthdays, engagements and receptions daily. Spectacles are wanted. Watches, clocks and jewelry need repairing. Of course it needs study to find what an article is particularly suited to to-day. When you have found its immediate use, tell the public of it. This is the best and most profitable way of advertising.

Again you must be sure that you speak of an article whereof there is enough in stock to supply at least a day's demand. Then see to it that all your help knows what you have advertised and how you advertised it. Now to make the ad. pay your salesmen should, without the least hesitation, be able not only to sell an advertised article every time it is demanded, but should be competent to hold a customer, and sell another item instead, if the advertised article fails to find favor.

You must give assistance to a newspaper ad. to make it altogether satisfactory. For instance, you should put conspicuously into your show window a display of the article advertised. This helps in many ways. Selling becomes easier then to the one who has read the ad., as it serves

as repeater or reminder. Such a display serves as a tempter, for it is naturally expected that only things reasonably priced are put into ads. and into windows.

Woe to the jeweler who conducts jewelry advertising on a humbugging plan.

* * *

When you are competent enough to make use of the business news in your advertisements, the next thing to acquire is a knowledge of how to put the ad. into the newspapers.

Opinions differ on this question. Putting business news into the newspaper means placing advertisements. This is a very hard problem to master. It means the building of your advertisements in a style of your own and so different from all the others that it is conspicuous even to those who are not looking for it.

I am convinced that when an inexperienced hand places advertising, he merely guesses or speculates.

You must know where to buy the space in this or the other paper, and how to fill it. Without this knowledge you cannot get the best returns for the least money.

I know it to be best for every advertiser to have a type-style of his own that stands out conspicuously from the other ads. With this system, you can't say to a newspaper that you want so much space, and the newspaper can't force space upon you. You must take and pay for as much space as the advertisement requires. You thus use and pay for only necessary space—no more and no less.

* * *

I am convinced that an ad. can be improved by effective display and attractive borders. I'll speak about this part of advertising in the next issue.

* * *

Geo. F. Heydt, advertising manager for Tiffany & Co., New York, sends an ad., and writes:

"From a Jersey paper, pretty good, if original—more than likely, however, a stock ad. from some local ad-smith on Park Row."

I believe it would have been a better ad. were its last sentence, "Our assortment of fashionable jewelry and silverware is very



TIME WAITS FOR NO MAN, and those who watch and wait for time will only discover its flight. You can discover an elegant collection of time-pieces in our stock of ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver watches, which in all cases are models of accuracy, keeping time so well that they don't lose it. We can confidently recommend our watches and clocks, too, as entirely trustworthy, and meeting the needs of the hour to a second. Time is precious. Our assortment of fashionable jewelry and silverware is very complete.

A. Walter & Son
52 N. HARRISON ST.
JERSEY CITY.

JEWELERS and OPTICIANS.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge.

complete," omitted and in its stead inserted descriptions and prices of one or two timepieces. The public responds quickest to an ad. that pictures to them or describes articles on sale with the prices that will buy them.

* * *

Recent Good Ads.

[Under this heading will be reproduced good ads. culled from various sources.]

WATCHES.

<p>If CAN time YOU is TELL money THE time buy OF a DAY ON and A make WATCH time ? for ? yourself \$</p>	<p>Then why not have one while they can be bought for so little money? We can sell you a ladies' solid gold watch—a good, reliable timepiece, then for about the cost of an empty gold locket a few years ago. Should you want a better one we have them also. We can sell you a solid gold watch set with diamonds in the case, a good, reliable timepiece, and the diamonds alone seem to be worth as much as we ask for the watch yourself complete. We want to sell you a watch.</p>
--	--

P. H. LACHICOTTE & CO.,
1124 Main St., Columbia, S. C.
Official Watch Inspectors for Atlantic Coast Line.

Workshop Notes.

Aluminum Silver.—Copper 70, nickel 23, aluminum 7. This alloy has a beautiful color and takes a high polish.

Adhesive Cement.—Caseine dissolved in soluble silicate of soda or potassa makes a very strong cement for glass or porcelain.

Aluminum Bronze.—An excellent alloy which resembles gold in color, is very strong and durable, is composed of copper 90, aluminum 10.

Alabaster Cement.—Melt alum and dip the fractured faces into it; then put them together as quickly as possible. Remove exceeding mass with a knife.

Filling a Tube With Mercury.—Having got the tube which is open at one end (narrow end), heat the bulb in a flame; in doing this, the air in the bulb expands, but the other end of the flat tube being open, the expanded air gets out through this end. Next, before the air has had time to cool, plunge the open end of the tube below the surface of a vessel containing mercury. As this air cools it shrinks into less bulk, and the pressure of the air from without drives the mercury to occupy the vacant space. Part of this mercury will therefore be driven into the bulb. We next take the bulb, with the mercury in it, and heat it well above the flame of a lamp, bulb, tube, and all. The mercury will soon begin to boil, and its vapor will be driven out and the air before it, until bulb and tube will both be filled with vapor of mercury. When this is done, we plunge the open end of the tube once more into a vessel of mercury. As there is only vapor of mercury in the tube, when this cools it will condense, and the mercury in which the instrument is plunged will go into the bulb and tube and become filled.

Alloys.—In making alloys, especially where the component metals vary greatly in fusibility and volatility, the following rules must be observed: 1. Melt the least fusible, oxidable and volatile first, and then add the others heated to their point of fusion, or near it. Thus, if we desire to make an alloy of exactly one part copper and three zinc, it will be impossible to do so by putting these proportions of the metals in a crucible and exposing the whole to heat. Much of the zinc would fly off in vapor before the copper was melted. First melt the copper and add the zinc which has been melted in another crucible. The zinc should be in excess, as some of it will be lost anyway. 2. Some alloys, such as copper and zinc, may be formed by exposing heated plates of the best fusible metal to the vapor of the other. In making brass in the large way, thin plates of copper are dissolved, as it were, in melted zinc, until the proper proportions have been obtained. 3. Stir the metal before casting, and, if possible, when casting, with a whitewood stick; this is much better for the purpose than an iron rod.

A. WITNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND

WATCH MOVEMENTS,

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



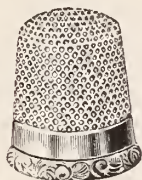
THE
**Webster-
Whitcomb**

GROWS IN POPULARITY.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney - Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.



KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

AND THE IMPROVED

AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDER OR REEL,

198 BROADWAY, N. Y.



CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.



S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS FOR THE LEGITIMATE
JEWELRY TRADE ONLY

WE GUARANTEE YOU AGAINST LOSS.

WE PAY ALL OUR OWN EXPENSES.

Make no contracts with others before consulting us

Write for Particulars.

OFFICES:
14 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
611 PENN AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 11, 1896.

554,227. EYEGLASSES. JOHN J. BAUSCH, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, same place.—Filed Jan. 16, 1895. Serial No. 535,094. (No model.)



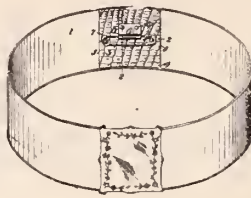
The herein described nose-piece for eyeglasses consisting of the shank-piece 4 having the two ears 5, 5 formed on opposite sides of the end thereof, of the base-plate 6, having the two separated apertures through which the lugs on the shank-piece are passed and secured by having the ends bent down.

554,417. BRACELET. JOSEPH FORSHEIM, New York, N. Y.—Filed Sept. 12, 1895. Serial No. 562,237. (No model.)



A connecting link, comprising a hollow annular body portion cut away for admitting an adjacent link, an inwardly-swinging section fitted to fill the cut-away portion of the annular body to form a continuous ring of substantially uniform size one of the ends of the body portion and the end of the swinging section adjacent thereto being provided the one with a slot and the other with a tongue fitted to enter the slot, a pintle for hinging the swinging section to the body portion and located eccentric to the body portion, a spring seated within the hollow link and exerting at all times a pressure upon the swinging section tending to close it and hold it closed and a projection on the swinging section for manipulating it.

554,478. BELT. EMILY COOPER, Philadelphia, Pa.—Filed June 15, 1895. Serial No. 552,874. (No model.)



The combination, with a belt and a safety-pin and its complemental knuckle in which the bar of the pin is hinged, of a stiffener carrying said knuckle and attached at its edges to the margins of the belt and extending in rear of and beyond the ends of the pin to conceal the same and protect the belt.

554,483. LINK CUFF-BUTTONS. JOHN W. FAHR, Newark, N. J.—Filed Aug. 10, 1895. Serial No. 558,830. (No model.)



The improved link cuff-button herein described, in which is combined with the heads *c, c*, having rearwardly-projecting ears *f, f*, a connecting bar or link, positively pivoted between said ears, the said heads having a pivotal movement of a scope sufficient to allow one of the edges of each of said heads to engage and be stopped by the connecting bar.

554,511. WATCH-DIAL-FASTENING DEVICE. GEORGE E. HART, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the Waterbury Watch Company, same place.—Filed March 8, 1894. Serial No. 502,897. (No model.)

As a means for combining a watch-dial with a move-

ment plate, a sheet-metal back which is secured to or upon the rear face of the dial, yielding dial-feet that are cut out of said back, and enter openings in the



movement-plate, and means for fastening said feet therein.

DESIGN 25,139. TABLE-VESSEL. LEONARD



W. SWEET, New York, N. Y.—Filed Oct. 28, 1895. Serial No. 567,197. Term of patent 7 years.

The Engraving Took Two Years.

REPRESENTATIVE White, of Illinois, wears on his little finger of the left hand a seal ring whose historic interest far surpasses the intrinsic value of the jewel, although it is probably the finest intaglio in Washington. It is a plain, unostentatious hyacinth, bearing the classic head of Antoninus Pius, ruler of Rome from 138 to 161, and was cut and worn by the great Roman philosopher and emperor 1,700 years ago. Mr. White secured it during his sojourn in Italy, paying 3,000 francs for it, or about \$600 in American money. It had a Roman setting of great antiquity. Mr. White took the ring to Tiffany's, in Paris, and ordered the stone to be set in a plain gold band. The great jewelry firm specified that it would do so only at the owner's risk, on account of the incalculable value of the stone.

The head is engraved in a pure hyacinth, which, when held to the light, is perfectly translucent, and gives out a remarkable

THE STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98, 100, 102 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

MAKERS OF
WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only
Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered trade mark "SILVER WHITE."

Exclusive Papers for Jewelers.



We are manufacturers of **HIGH GRADE STATIONERY** for the most critical trade.

The most extensive and complete assortment of Sizes, Styles, Qualities, etc., including numerous Specialties.

Product universally conceded to be the Highest Standard known for excellence in quality, workmanship and style.

When in search of the Best Goods at reasonable prices, address

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK

play of colors. The engraving is perfect, and leading lapidaries have assured Mr. White that it required two years to complete the head in its perfected details.—*Washington Post.*

A Miniature Engine.

THERE is on exhibition in the large show window of O. B. Rudd's jewelry store, a wonderful miniature horizontal engine and imitation Hazelton upright boiler, built by James Southgate, who has charge of the repairing department at Mr. Rudd's. The dimensions are as follows: Bed $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{3}{4}$ wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ deep; cylinder, 3 inch; stroke, 2 inch; bore, 1 inch; fly wheel, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The pulley and belt wheel is 3 inches in diameter, disc for crank pin $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter and made of cast iron, the other wheels are made of brass. Number of revolutions, 700 per minute. The horse power developed is one-third with 100 pounds of steam.

With the exception of boring the cylinder, the entire work of drilling and turning all the parts of this fine piece of mechanism was done from the rough by Mr. Southgate on his complete watchmaker's lathe, a No. 3 Hopkins.—*Ilion, N. Y. Citizen.*

Wm. Wehrman, Freeland, Pa., will remove to Cutler's building, Center St., March 1st.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

A number of very neat desk articles have been produced by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass. Very useful is the penknife sharpener, consisting of a small Arkansas whetstone held in a gracefully shaped case of white metal, silver plated and provided with a handle and hinged cover.

A very pretty pen tray, of burnished silver, is round in form and has a unique ornamentation in the shape of a wish bone at one side. Rocker blotters are made in a variety of attractive styles in silver plate and in combination with colored enamels. One striking pattern has a receptacle for stamps on the top at one side of the handle, while on the other side is a small calendar.

A new inkstand of heavy glass is low and broad with a deep groove across the base in front for holding pens and penholders. The hinged cover is of a large round pattern and is silver plated.

A complete sealing set consists of an ob-

long tray on which are arranged a neat alcohol lamp, a box for wax matches, a seal with fancy handle and a box of tinted sealing wax.

The Parsons & Greene Co., 18 Murray St., New York, report that their business since the first of the year has exceeded their most sanguine expectations. They have been obliged to engage as many extra hands as they could find room for. The goods of this firm are all choice and are sold only to the legitimate stationery and jewelry trades.

Edward S. Green, jeweler, 6 Salem Ave., Roanoke, Va., has added an art stationery department to his business.

Albata Alloy.—Albata is known also as "British plate," "electrum," etc. It is a favorite material for making articles that are to be electroplated. The best proportions of the ingredients are: Copper 20, nickel 4, zinc 16.

A JEWELER CAN

with very little MONEY
and without any KNOWLEDGE
of the stationery business

START A PAYING BRANCH

that will not occupy much space.

We will select a Suitable Stock
from our magnificent assortment of

HIGH GRADE FASHIONABLE PAPERS * * *

ANY AMOUNT MAY BE INVESTED AND
ASSORTMENTS WILL BE VARIED ACCORDINGLY.

The Whiting Paper Company,

148-150-152 Duane Street,

Mills: Holyoke, Mass.

NEW YORK.

READ THIS CLIPPING.

Jewelers who have not yet put in a line of stationery should give the matter careful consideration at this time. An art stationery department is an experiment that is well worth trying. A very large or expensive assortment of goods is not necessary at first. The four essential, fashionable sizes are DAINTY, BILLET, OCTAVO and COMMERCIAL. If a line comprising these four sizes in a well selected variety of popular styles is carried, it will be found complete enough for all ordinary demands. Such a stock can be so arranged as to make a nice display, without taking up much space.

Dealers who fear to handle this line because of their lack of knowledge as to what to select will be pleased to learn that the Whiting Paper Co., 150 Duane St., New York, make a special feature of filling orders for sample stocks, assorted in the best possible way, according to their own discretion. Their many years' experience in this line and their complete stock of fashionable papers enable them to fit out jewelers with an assortment of stationery that will prove salable without loading them with useless stock. One hundred dollars, or less if for a small store, is enough to start a stationery branch. The Whiting Paper Co. call the attention of the trade to the fact that they do not do stamping, engraving or printing, but deal solely in paper, envelopes, cards, etc.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Feb. 12, 1896.

R. L. & M. FRIEDLANDER
WHOLESALE JEWELERS
 30 Maiden Lane
 NEW YORK.

SEND BUSINESS CARD
 FOR MONARCH
 NEW CATALOGUE
 NO. 52 NOW READY.

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
 THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

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DIAMONDS.	Watches, Jewelry, Chains, NOVELTIES, ETC.	ROCKFORD WATCH CO.
	Latest Designs.	Lowest Prices.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS*

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXVI.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER V.

OPHTHALMOSCOPY.

The Direct Method is carried out as follows: Remove the condensing lens from the forehead and bring the aperture into place in the Ophthalmoscope obtaining a strong red reflex; then suddenly draw near the patient's eye whose gaze should be fixed at

strongest convex sphere with which the fundus can be seen, the disc and vessels are blurred. In Myopia the fundus will appear indistinct until a concave spherical lens is interposed before the aperture and the weakest concave sphere with which the fundus can be seen will approximately measure the amount of Myopia.

Astigmatism may be demonstrated by means of the direct method either in simple astigmatism or in the compound state. In simple Hyperopic Astigmatism the vessel in one meridian will appear clear and well defined, while the vessels at right angles will appear hazy and indistinct. The meridian in which the vessels appear clear will be the meridian of the Astigmatism, so that if the convex spherical lens will bring the vessels at right angles clearly within view the amount of simple Hyperopic Astig-

In the compound conditions the vessels will appear indistinct in all the meridians, in one meridian more than in the other at right angles, so that by interposing the spheres before the aperture until one meridian becomes clear and distinct, the Hyperopia or Myopia will be demonstrated together with the meridian of Astigmatism; and then by interposing additional spherical lenses, until the vessel in the opposite meridian appears clear this second additional spherical lens will demonstrate the amount and kind of Astigmatism.

If the operator suffers from an error of refraction he can wear his own correction during the examination, or he can add or subtract according to his and the patient's error. If the patient is Hyperopic and the examiner is Myopic, add; if both suffer from the same kind of error, subtract.

(To be continued.)

Among the Optical Houses.

A neat and well printed descriptive price list of optical goods has been issued to the trade by McIntire, Magee & Brown, wholesale opticians, 127 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa. The 14 pages of the pamphlet contain a description with price of everything in the way of lenses, frames and mountings, eyeglass hooks and chains, cords, cases, lorgnettes, thermometers and other articles entering into the optical trade.

E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y. have just put on the market a small vise, an illustration of which appears here. Its simplicity and handiness for truing up or angling spectacles are its principal advantages. Its other advantages may be learned in the use of it.



THE DIRECT METHOD OF EXAMINING WITH THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE.

an object over the operator's shoulder, and then wait a short period until the fundus comes into view. The light remains in the same position as in the indirect method.

The advantages obtained by the direct method are that we can see the fundus of the eye in its proper position and we can also approximately measure the error of refraction.

*The fundus of an Emmetropic eye can be seen by means of the aperture alone, also the optic disc and the vessels in the various meridians can be seen equally clear and distinct. In Hyperopia a convex sphere will bring the fundus with optic disc and the vessels in view, whereas without the

matism will be approximately demonstrated; but if on the other hand, a concave spherical lens will do this, Simple Myopic Astigmatism will be correspondingly approximated. The compound states are equally demonstrated, as we have Astigmatism combined with either Hyperopia or Myopia.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,

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Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

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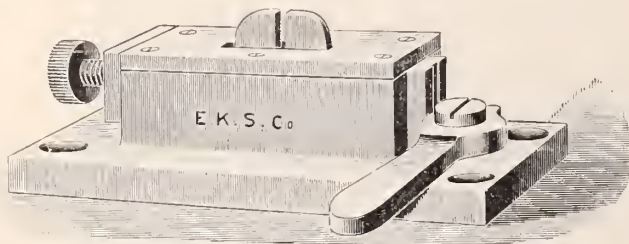
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE. N.Y.

OUR STUDENTS ARE THE SUCCESSFUL OPTICIANS

Optical Department.

(Continued from page 37.)

A useful article for opticians is the cabinet for frames and lenses, put on the market by Jos. Friedlander & Bro., wholesale op-

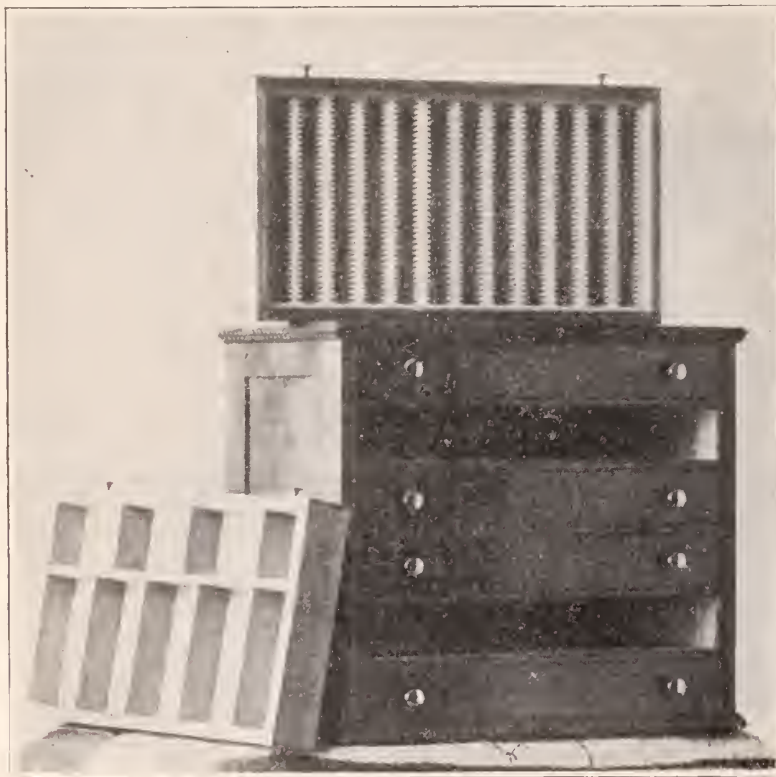


VICE FOR TRUING UP AND ANGLING SPECTACLES

ticians, 9 Maiden Lane, New York. An excellent engraving of it is here presented. This cabinet is made of solid cherry wood throughout. It has six drawers: three for

They ask for bids from different manufacturers and importers of these goods. The United States Lighthouse Board was recently in need of a large number of field glasses, and the order was given to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., presumably because the goods were superior and could be furnished at the lowest prices obtainable.

This company have made opera, field and marine glasses a prominent feature of their business. Their lines are very extensive, and they are apparently capable of meeting



CABINET FOR SPECTACLE FRAMES, LENSES, ETC.

lenses and three for frames. The lens drawers have a capacity for 54 dozen pairs, accommodating a three eye as well as a 00 eye lens of any thickness. The drawers for frames are divided for 21 dozen, but the spaces are large enough to give the drawers a capacity of 30 dozen. There are also spaces for springs, guards, temples, etc. The workmanship employed in this cabinet is of the best. The cabinet is guaranteed to prove satisfactory, and its reasonable price places it within the reach of all opticians.

The United States Government purchases a great many field glasses every year.

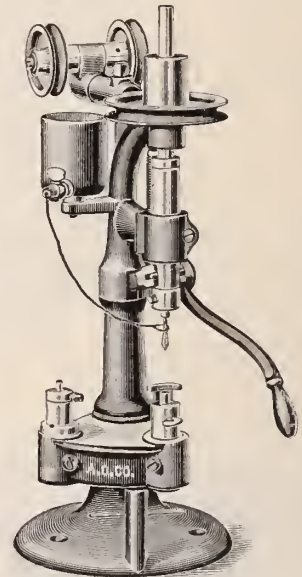
all competitors.

W. G. King and Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co., have started on the road to spread the success of the company's new focusing opera glass holder. Mr. King goes to the Pacific coast and Mr. Wormser to the southwest. On their return, in about two months, they will start on an extended European tour to arrange for the sale of certain specialties controlled by the King Optical Co.

Additions made to the optical department of Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 11 Maiden Lane, New York, give the firm over 600 extra square feet of floor space. Among the

specialties of this firm which are now proving most successful are their Imperial guard in nose pieces and their offset eyeglass cases. The latter are gaining friends among the public every day, owing to their cheapness, and simple yet convenient construction. They are without a hinge, open on the side and will accommodate any style eyeglass.

Many new patterns in opera glasses are among the Spring lines, which Sussfeld,



LENS DRILLING MACHINE.

Lorsch & Co., 13 Maiden Lane, New York, are now receiving. New improvements are also shown in many other lines of optical goods imported by this firm.

The lens drilling machine here illustrated and of which R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York, are the general wholesale selling agents, has a speed of 750 revolutions per minute, and has been conceded by those who have used it to be as near perfection as possible. This firm also carry in stock a complete line of optical goods, principally of American manufacture. They will very shortly issue a circular containing illustrations, descriptions and prices of tools suitable for opticians. Those interested should write for the circular now.

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Our Stock has been arranged as follows :

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CLOCKS AND BRONZES.

LARGEST LINE OF REGULATORS AND TRAVELING CLOCKS
IN NEW YORK, REAL BRONZES, ART BRONZES, RUSSIAN
BRONZES AND VIENNA BRONZES.

2nd FLOOR

LAMPS, ARTISTIC PORCELAINS,
DELFT, JARDINIERES AND
PEDESTALS.

3rd FLOOR

MARBLE STATUARY, SEVRES VASES
AND VIENNA GOODS.

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ONYX PEDESTALS, MARBLE
PEDESTALS, FRENCH FURNITURE.

The stock is composed entirely of

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as all our old stock was disposed of previous to our removal.

New ideas and large lines in

Miniatures,

Carved Ivories

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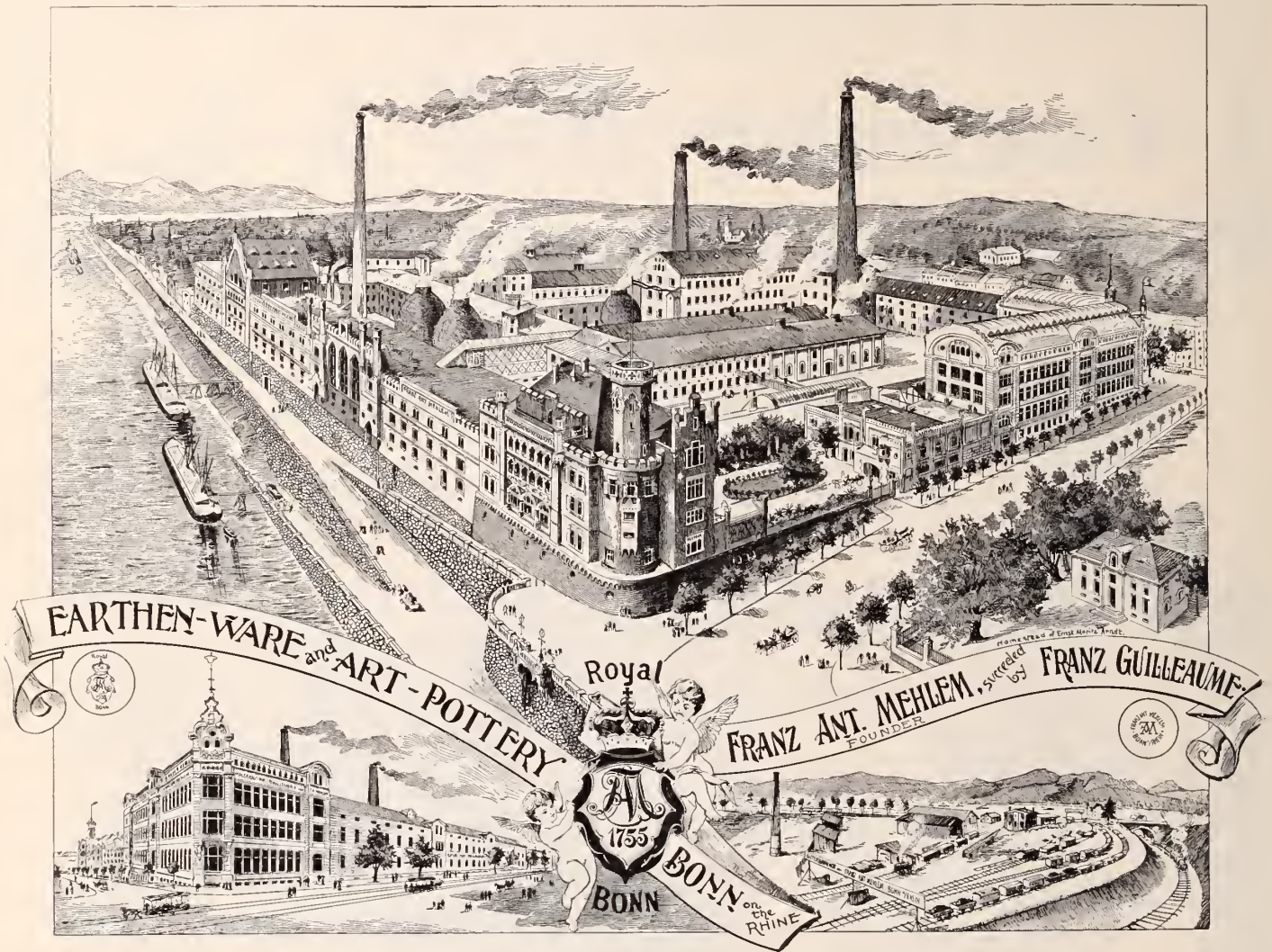
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and Boule.

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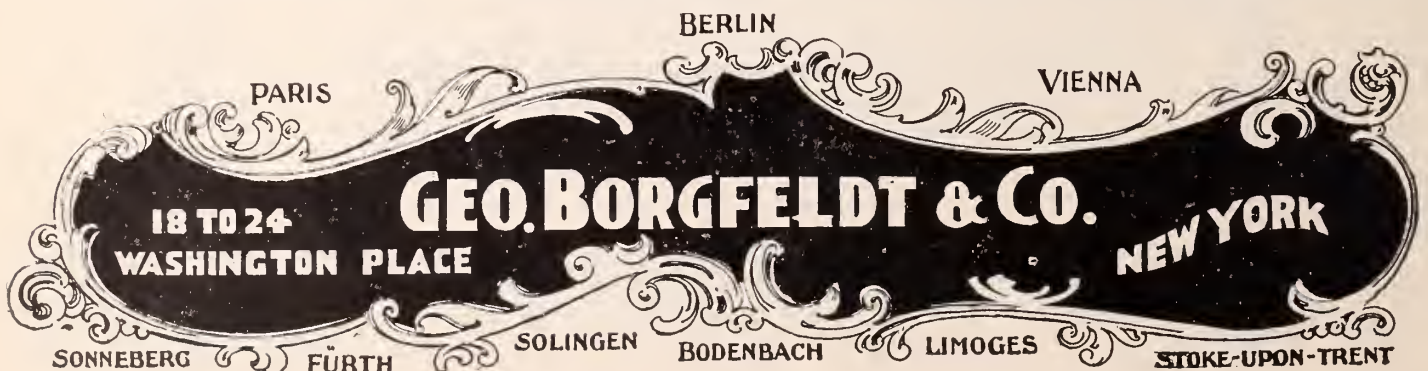
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ROYAL BONN.

The Celebrated ROYAL BONN WARE, so well known in this country is produced by the above Potteries, which are the **LARGEST** and **BEST EQUIPPED WORKS** on the continent. In **variety of shapes** and **richness of decoration**, the ROYAL BONN cannot be excelled and we invite purchasers of **High Class Art Pottery** to examine this line carefully before placing their orders.

A **Complete Assortment**, including many **Special Models** and **Decorations**, **Delft** and **Copenhagen Effects** controlled by us is now on exhibition in our Art Department.





The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW HALL CLOCK CASES.

TWELVE new patterns in hall clock cases are to be seen in the art department of Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York. They include carved wood, paneled and marquetry styles and are in oak, mahogany and walnut. A success has been scored with their Dresden hall clocks with cases of mahogany and malachite wood, the green parts being ornamented with china panels with Watteau and Dresden flower decorations. Among the new clocks in this department are some odd and attractive sets of Brazilian marble with candelabra side pieces.

HINRICHS & CO.'S LIMOGES WARE.

PARTICULAR attention is called by Hinrichs & Co., 29-33 Park Place, New York, to the stock and import samples of their own Limoges china, recently opened. The novelties for 1896 are more varied than ever before and contain some of the most delicate decorations ever offered by this firm. The variety of trays of all kinds, after-dinner coffee and souvenir cups, ring-stands, trinket sets and bonbon boxes is especially large.

THE "CHEVALIER" CUTTING.

ONE of the most successful of the recent cuttings introduced by the Standard Cut Glass Co., 545

W. 22d St., New York, is the "Chevalier," which may be seen in the jug here illus-

trated. Brilliant rosettes, filled in with deep cuts, hob nails and checker work form the basis of this design. The cutting is seen to best advantage in olive, celery and spoon trays, nappies, jugs and bowls.

THE NEW STORE OF LAZARUS, ROSENFELD & LEHMANN.

THE new store at 58 Murray St., New York, which Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann added to their already large salesrooms at 60 and 62 Murray St., is now completed and filled with the new import samples of lines handled by jewelers. Here displayed is a variety of new goods in small clocks, French china novelties and sets, pottery in the firm's own Victoria ware, Dresden lamps and cabinet ornaments.

UNDER GLAZE DECORATIONS.

THE art of putting colors under the glaze of hard porcelain has been so far perfected that in addition to all the usual floral decorations which have heretofore appeared in underglaze, china may now be had containing large monochrome sketches, treated in the same way. In the Chas. Field Haviland china, Haviland & Abbot, the New York agents, 29 Barclay St., are showing samples of trays in many styles on which appear an underglazed painting of a nautical or woodland scene in shaded gray tints and set as a picture in a frame. In shaded blue are many designs of a similar character which appear on many small novelties such as photo frames, ink pads, etc., as well as trays and plaques.

FISCHER'S HUNGARIAN FAIENCE.

IN the pottery shown in the annex of L. Straus & Son's ware-rooms, 116 Chambers St., New York, is a line of Fischer's Hungarian ware which cannot fail to interest jewelers. The variety of the distinctively odd and interesting decorations and shapes for which this ware is noted, is unusually large. Their combination of brilliant colors, the rich gold effects and the many other unique features of the Magyar styles make this line a most desirable one.

Notes on Foreign Fancy Goods.

Quite a new pattern of claret jug, beautifully engraved with choice flowers, is among the recent additions to trade novelties.

Some people will be surprised to hear that the season has been prolific in novelties in punch bowls. These will be duly trotted out later on as salad bowls.

The "Florentine" Faience is a charming new decoration, with the painted groups of flowers, and tinted figures so characteristic of ware having an Italian origin.

Among the recent importations in Parian are figures of firemen, toreadors, sailors, and others fitted with miniature implements evidencing their calling. The idea is an excellent although not quite original one.

Among recent new designs is a liqueur set—one decanter and six tumblers—in threaded glass, intaglioed and cut. The pattern is a striking combination of triangles and flowers; chrysanthemums treated conventionally. The design is evidently of Eastern origin.

Among the seasonable productions are several new jugs and beakers in glass. Some of these are copies of silver mounted jugs made some four to five hundred years ago. There is a vast field for potters stowed away on the shelves of our museums, if only designers would find time to turn their attention in this direction.

The double faced figure, recently mentioned in these columns, was not, after all, original. "For," a correspondent writes, "have we not all heard of the double faced god, Janus, so many of whose effigies have been found among the ruins of Pompeii? Then, again, what about the two-faced sailor, who represented sobriety on one side, and drunkenness on the other; or the captain who was a pirate looked at from one point of view, and a very respectable-looking merchantman when turned round? True, these are to be found only among the stocks of old china dealers or in private collections; but still, they might have suggested the idea worked out by the Burslem modeler."—*Pottery Gazette*, (London.)

Cut glass vases and bonbon dishes are out in new patterns for Easter.



W. 22d St., New York, is the "Chevalier," which may be seen in the jug here illus-

THE RAMBLER.

Precious Stones. *

BY GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ.

PART II.

RUBY.

North Carolina.—The occurrence of the rubies was noted in Mineral Resources, 1893 (page 693). In regard to the locality the following information is furnished by responsible parties: They are found in a valley some 3 miles long and one-half to five-eighths of a mile wide, traversed by a stream. The valley is occupied by the débris of calcareous rock, which occurs at its upper end. Rubies are found in the gravel, which forms a stratum from 2 to 10 feet thick, lying from 3 to 20 feet below the surface, and have also been traced into the limestone as their natural matrix. The latter rests upon granite.

Exploration and prospecting show the gravel to exist and to contain rubies throughout the entire valley, but not beyond it. The ruby crystals are of fine color, often of large size, and frequently transparent.

Material has been found that has yielded fine transparent cut rubies of three-fourths of a carat. If stones can be found of large size that combine color, transparency and perfection this will prove a very important discovery, and it is thought that systematic

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey.

search may bring larger material to light.
SAPPHIRE.

Montana.—Sapphires have recently been obtained in the alluvial gold washings near Judith River, Choteau County, Mont. These differ from those found near Helena and other localities, inasmuch as they are decidedly bluer—frequently as blue as a fair colored Ceylonese stone—sometimes with a purplish tint.

Mr. T. E. Crutcher, of Helena, Mont., reports sapphire deposits existing 25 miles west of Phillipsburg, Mont., on the west fork of the Rock Creek, on the east slope of the Bitter Root range, comprising 1,500 acres in extent. Here 75 pounds of crystals were obtained; the gems were light shades—light blue, pink, yellow and purple. The matrix is identical with that of the Missouri River deposits near Helena, a vesicular mica-augite andesite. Another mine is situated 5 miles east of the mining camp of Champion, in Deer Lodge County, on Dry Cottonwood Creek, on the western slope of the mountain range; but its 2,500 acres have never been worked except in a very small way.

A valuable contribution to science is the preliminary report on the corundum deposits of Georgia, by Mr. Francis P. King, published under the auspices of Prof. W. S. Yeates, State geologist of Georgia, by the State of Georgia, in 1894. This gives a fairly complete compilation of the history of corundum and its associated minerals,

and will be followed by the corrected report at a later day.

EMERALD.

North Carolina.—In July, 1894, a new locality of true emeralds was discovered by Mr. J. L. Rorison, miner of mica, and Mr. D. A. Bowman, on the Rorison property, 14 miles from Bakersville and 14 miles from Mitchell's Peak, Mitchell County, N. C. Here, at an elevation of 5,000 feet, on the Big Crabtree Mountain, occurs a vein of pegmatite some 5 feet wide, with well defined walls, in mica schist. This vein carries a variety of minerals besides its component quartz and feldspar, among these being garnets; translucent reddish and black tourmaline, the latter abundant in slender crystals; beryls, white, yellow, and pale green; and the emeralds. These latter are chiefly small, 1 to 10 mm. wide by 5 to 25 mm. long, but some have been found two or three times greater than the larger sizes named. They are perfectly hexagonal, generally well terminated with basal planes, and are clear and of good color, with some promise for gems. They very strikingly resemble the Norwegian emeralds from Arendal. The vein outcrops for perhaps a hundred yards, with a north and south strike. The results thus far obtained are only from about 5 feet depth of working, so that much more may be looked for as the vein is developed.

(To be continued.)

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are as good value in your stock as are your Diamonds—and they sell quicker. The new novelties for '96 are here—**IMPORT OR STOCK.** They are many, varied and exquisite, and include the Largest Line in town of **A. D. and Souvenir Cups, Trays, all sizes, Ring Stands, Trinket, Pin and Bon Bon Boxes**—and they don't end here. Will you kindly look at them?



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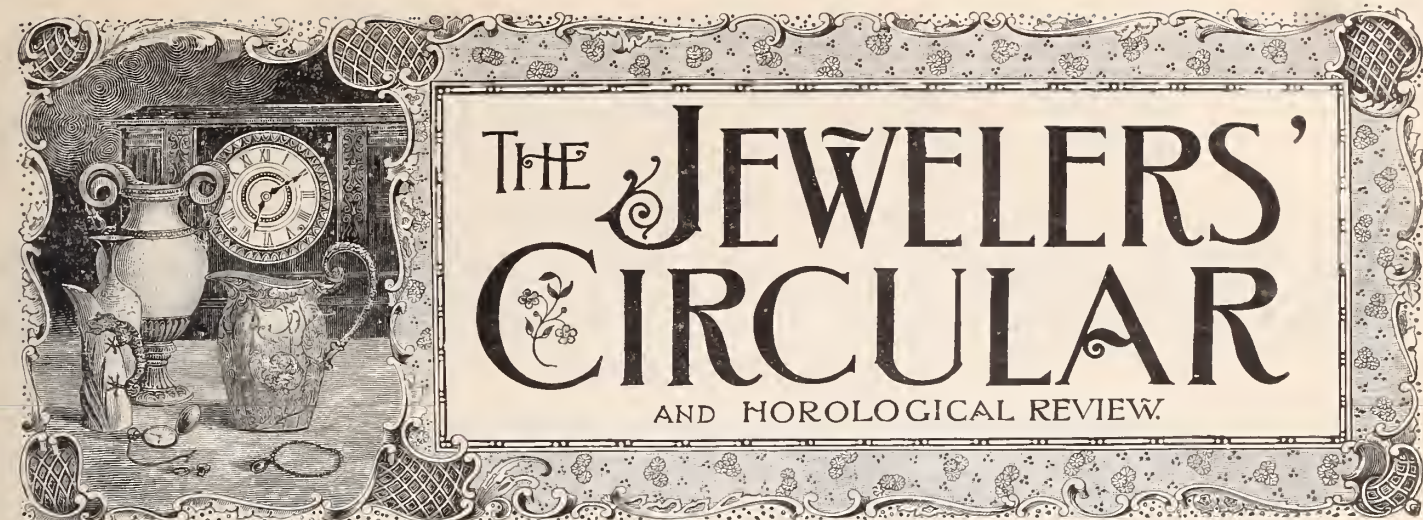
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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1896.

No. 4.

AMERICAN WATCH MANUFACTURING IN JAPAN.

THE engravings on this page and on page 4 represent the buildings and factory of the Osaka Watch Co. as they appeared on Jan. 16, 1896. The company were organized about Nov. 15, 1895, with 300,000 silver yen as capital. Mr. Butler is the largest stockholder, obtaining his stock in compensation for the plant which he had purchased from the defunct Otay Watch Co., Otay, Cal. K. Noda, Japanese, the president, is the leading and most enterprising manufacturer in Osaka, being connected with 17 companies. He is a very successful business man. M. Habu is the director general of the company.

The company are now turning out 25 watches, 60 clocks and 25 watch cases each day. This is the only concern in the world that makes watch movements, watch cases and clocks complete under one roof. The company make their own main springs, hair springs, dials and the watch complete with the exception of hole jewels; but they are now arranging to make these as well. The company have their own refining and smelting furnaces, enamel furnaces and all necessary machinery for making cases, etc. The watch machinery is not of the latest improved automatic design but of the kind best suited for the Japanese workmen. The

company are now making their own machinery and many of the machinists show remarkable skill and show qualities and details distinctly their own, which is contrary to the general belief that the Japanese copy everything.

The operatives perform only one half the amount of work that an American will do,

sell them as fast as made. The company sell 11 jewel, gilt, damaskeened, full plate, stem wind, compensation balance, 2 oz. silver case, complete, for 14 yen, or about \$7 American gold. No cheaper grade is made by them; the claim that they are "making watches for 50c." is false. The company are making money

slowly, with the help of clocks and cases. However, they are satisfied with results so far, and the prospect for the future is fairly bright, with no possible signs of breaks.

The two story building in the right hand corner next to the tree in the engraving, is that devoted to the American experts who live in it under an Imperial decree which permits them to live outside of the treaty concession. The men have Japanese cooks, and living costs them about 15 yen or about \$7 50 gold each per month.



FRONT VIEW OF FACTORY OF OSAKA WATCH CO., OSAKA, JAPAN.

but as they receive on an average only 18 cents per day, silver, they are very satisfactory, and are very apt in picking up the trade.

This company, it is asserted, never will affect the American factories, more than to stimulate the demand for American watches. The watches made in the Osaka factory are on the American plan, and it is the aim of the company to make good watches, and to

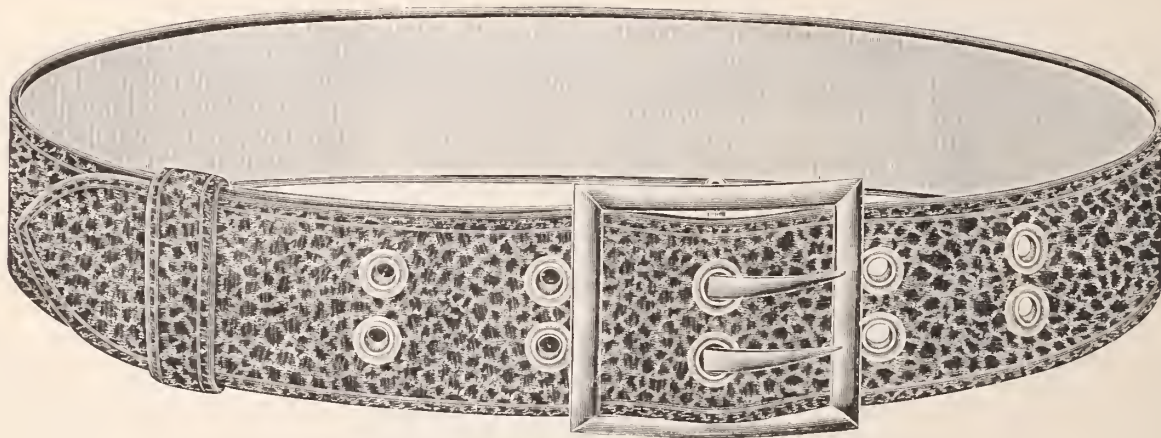
None of them has been troubled with illness, although they were right through the hot weather and the cholera. The company employed first 12 American experts, but five have been released and have returned to America. P. H. Wheeler, Chas. Gasseler, Frank Burch, Wm. Keene, George Flick, Wm. Yardly, (case maker) Henry Mealand, (dial maker) still remain and four or five will remain two or three years longer. Japan is

OUR LATEST PRODUCTION.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND BEST DESIGNS.

LEATHER BELTS WITH STERLING BUCKLES

IN ANY COLOR DESIRED.



NEW YORK OFFICE,
17 MAIDEN LANE.



BOSTON OFFICE,
403 WASHINGTON STREET.

KENT & STANLEY CO., L'T'D.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OUR RINGS LEAD

IN DESIGN,
IN VARIETY,
IN QUALITY,
IN FINISH,
AS SELLERS.



MEN'S STONE RINGS,
FANCY STONE RINGS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
SERPENT RINGS,
DIAMOND RING MOUNTINGS,
SERPENT RING MOUNTINGS.

FOR JOBBING TRADE
ONLY.

HUTCHISON & HUESTIS, RING MAKERS,

185 EDDY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 3 MAIDEN LANE.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S

FIRE & BURGLAR

SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES'
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
'MARVIN SAFE CO.'

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Your Business

will be better

If all you sell is known to be of the highest grade both in quality and design. There's no better way of knowing about Foster & Bailey's goods than by seeing their beauty and noting their ready sale.

These Facts

have enabled us

To put on the market over 500 of the most BEAUTIFUL designs in manicure goods,—Nail Files, Scissors, Polishers, Paste Brushes, Cuticle Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Single and Double Handles, and Toilet Goods, Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Glove Buttoners, Match Boxes, Knives.



NO. 194 SATIN FINISHED.



NO. 478 BRIGHT POLISHED.
NO. 388 SATIN FINISH

We Want to Emphasize the Fact
that there are no "outs"

about our novelties: Our trade mark is a guarantee of our good faith. The fact that our goods are copied is convincing proof of the popularity of Foster & Bailey goods.

Confine Your Business
to well known goods.

All first class Jobbing and Wholesale houses carry F & B Goods. Novelties, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Pins, Brooches, Fobs.

Foster & Bailey,

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

a very interesting country in which to live, and as the Americans are in the interior they see things every day that not one in 100,000 of the inhabitants of the earth have seen.

The Japanese are practical and do every-

Japan, but are not so now; the Japanese want better goods as they come in closer contact with the rest of the world. Many enterprises have started up since the war, covering all branches of industry, with many millions of capital, and the end seems

how to get along without it.

Business in Japan is good; money is plentiful, everybody is employed, and there is no cry of hard times, while the prospects for Japan seem unusually bright.

P. H. WHEELER.

Osaka, Japan, Jan. 16, 1896.



ONE END, 2ND STORY, FACTORY OF OSAKA WATCH CO., OSAKA, JAPAN.

thing according to their own customs and ideas. The writer is the first and only American who has ever had full charge of the factory of a Japanese company.

The Osaka Watch Co. claim success; the stock shares sell on the market at par. Cheap watches used to be all the rage in

not to have been arrived at yet.

Most of the American experts have their own two wheeled carriage or jinrickshaw, drawn by native coolies. The writer has one in which he has ridden 4,200 miles inside of 14 months, and has become used to it now, and would not know

Pratt claims that in fact he only owns one-third, or \$900 worth of stock out of \$2,700. In his application for a receiver Pratt says that Judd refuses to settle on a basis of one-third. Propositions were made by both parties to buy each other out, Mr. Pratt offering his share for \$2,000 and Mr. Judd willing to give \$1,200 for it.



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET AND
915 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

INVITE INSPECTION OF
THEIR SAMPLES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE ORDERS
SO THEY WILL BE FILLED IN TIME
FOR EASTER TRADE.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having

successfully handled the goods
"THE BEST SELLING
so others say, and

or seen them widely advertised.
GOODS IN THE MARKET,"
we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.



Erminie
Bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?
IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
220 Sutter St., San Francisco.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Temple Building, Montreal.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/4	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/4	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/4	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
**927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

.. OF ..

RARE GEMS,

**PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,**

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE :

**206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.**

Early Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The new perfume burner, known abroad as the "Marlborough," has appeared in New York, both in size for the chatelaine and for the dressing table.

*

Hoop rings set with colored gems and having tiny diamonds placed in the small intervening spaces between the large stones afford a pleasing variety in finger rings.

*

Housewives with an eye to gorgeous effect can hardly fail to be delighted with the flatware in silver gilt that receives its enrichment in colored enamels.

*

In direct contrast to the chatelaine bag of leather are beaded bags just out in new Spring colors with silver mounts enameled in harmonizing hues.

*

The old time fashion of setting peridots with enamel and surrounding them with pearls seems to have returned.

*

Miniature paintings continue to find patrons, whether painted on ivory or on porcelain.

*

An artistic trinket that costs comparatively little money is represented in an Easter bookmark. This is fashioned with the usual silver mounted strands of ribbon, the special feature being appropriate scriptural quotations woven in the ribbons.

*

There appears no diminution in the popularity of the "Wedding gown book," bound in white silk or vellum with decoration in silver gilt.

*

Card cases and purses in the new sea green crushed morocco are prettily relieved by applied gold ornamentation.

*

Quite new handbags of crocodile skin are fitted with a scent bottle, purse and card case.

*

Colored enamels play a conspicuous part in the Easter flower brooches.

*

The variety in tea tables is endless. Some have two tiers, some three, some shelves, but all are decorated in silver or gilt, and not a few show hand painted China centres.

*

Flower receptacles of Sèvres are out in quite novel colorings and mountings.

*

Numbered with eccentricities that merit favor is the new belt buckle, minus troublesome tongue or slide, but which automatically fits any size waist.

ELSIE BEE.

Among the African Diamond Mines.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.—DIVIDEND, 30 PER CENT.—THE COMPANY'S POLICY TO BE MAINTAINED.

KIMBERLEY, Jan. 12, 1896.—The annual meeting of the De Beers Co. is regarded as a significant event in the industrial history of South Africa, and the occasion is of moment to the diamond trade everywhere. Mr. Rhodes was expected to preside, but extraordinary political complications rendered that impossible, and the gathering, the seventh of its kind, was presided over by Colonel Harris. It may be stated that the £5 shares in this concern once reached a market value of £50, but at present they are only worth about half that figure. Therefore, the dividend for the year of 30 per cent., is reasonably good return to the shareholders, who are scattered all over the world.

The figures showed that the total income of the company for the year amounted to £3 226,713 and the expenditure to £1,704,812 thus leaving an available profit of £1,521,901. During the year the company sold £3,105,957 worth of diamonds, as compared with £2,820,172 worth for the preceding year. It should, nevertheless, be explained that a syndicate have contracted for the purchase of all the diamonds produced by the company till the end of the current year. This means a purchase dating from July 1st, 1895, until the end of 1896, amounting to the enormous sum of \$5,400,000.

It was announced that the company have obtained the pre-emption of all diamond mines that may be discovered in the territory of the Chartered Company.

Colonel Harris maintained that the company's policy of regulating the output of diamonds is a wise one for the trade, and asserted that by guaging the world's requirements and carefully feeding the markets they had succeeded in maintaining prices since the amalgamation in 1888. Diamonds amounting to about a million annually are produced at the outside mines, the owners of which reap the benefits of the De Beers' policy, but he did not think they had anything to fear from outside production which had actually decreased since 1893.

The quantity of blue ground on the floors is greater than it has ever been in the history of the company. The total now stands at 3,534,127 loads of 16 cubic feet. This is valued at 1 shilling and 6 pence per load. The condition of the mines was declared to be eminently satisfactory and there is nothing to prevent a great increase in the production of diamonds should the company ever consider it desirable.

All the three great diamond magnates, C. J. Rhodes, B. I. Barnato and J. B. Robinson, are at present in London. The first named has had to resign his position as Premier of the Cape Colony and hurry to England to explain to the Imperial Govern-

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrews St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

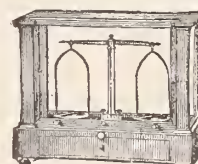
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden Ln., N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

ment some grave allegations of complicity in an armed plot against the independence of the Transvaal Republic.

ST. GEORGE.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held at the Alliance office, New York, Friday, the 14th inst. There were present: J. B. Bowden, president; Henry Hayes, David Untermeyer and N. H. White, vice-presidents; Bernard Karsch, treasurer; H. H. Butts, chairman; and Messrs. Kroeber, Abbott, Sloan, and Ball, and George H. Hoderpyl, secretary.

The following firms were admitted to membership: Wm. H. Ball & Co., 211-213 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.; R. A. Breidenbach, 94 Friendship St., Providence, R.I.; Geo. R. Calhoun & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Marx Dorenfield, Corsicana, Tex.; Henry W. Grote, 33 Newark St., Hoboken, N.J.; Gattle Brothers, 68-70 Nassau St., New York; F. A. Goeltz, 377 Third Avenue, New York; Keller, Ettinger & Fink, 24 John St., New York; Loeb Jewelry Co., 88 and 91 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.; F. V. Lindon, 62 Bond St., Brooklyn, N.Y.; Lassner & Nordlinger, 68-70 Nassau St., New York; Jacob Reichstein, Springfield, Ill.; John H. Starbuck, New London, Conn.; H. W. Turner, Williamantic, Conn.

Providence Corporation Returns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—At the City Clerk's office the following returns have been made by manufacturing jewelry concerns:

"We the undersigned, a majority of the directors of the Kent & Stanley Company (Limited), hereby certify that as appear by the books of the company on the 31st day of December last the amount of its capital stock actually paid in was, preferred stock, \$241,825; common stock offered in exchange to stockholders in the old Kent & Stanley Company, \$200,000. That the value as last assessed for a town tax of its real estate, was \$370,200.00; that the value of its personal assets was \$226,612.22; and that its debts or liabilities, exclusive of its capital stock was, \$486,096.60. Signed by Edward C. Huxley, Edward Thayer, Edward A. Greene, Horace Remington, Franklin A. Chase, Arthur W. Stanley, J. W. Bishop."

William L. Ballou Co.:—Amount of capital stock actually paid in, mostly in property possession and inventions, \$156,000; real estate, none; value of personal property, exclusive of said possessions and inventions (the value of which is only nominal and can only be demonstrated by putting them into use) \$2,000; amount of debts and liabilities, \$580.15. The returns are signed by William L. Ballou, Walter D. Burlingame and Thomas J. Pairpoint.

The H. Ludwig Co.:—President, Henry Ludwig; treasurer, William W. Richards;

secretary, Isaac Steinau; capital stock by vote of the corporation, \$50,000; paid in, \$37,500; assets, Dec. 31, \$99,144.92; liabilities, Dec. 31, \$47,198.57; amount of taxable property, \$8,920.

Miller Iron Co.:—George O. Miller and Stern Hutchins, directors; dealers in hubs, dies and jewelers' tools; capital stock, \$45,000; real estate, \$13,360; personal assets, \$48,651.86; liabilities (not due), \$3,163.20; liabilities (contingent), \$200.82.

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.:—Stephen M. Knowles, president; William C. Burwell, treasurer; capital stock, paid up, \$54,000; assets, \$79,674.08; liabilities, \$34,503.85.

Crowell & Worthington Co.:—Jewelers' supplies; capital stock, \$25,000; real estate, none; personal assets, \$15,824; liabilities, \$2,320.

Union Eyelet Co.:—Samuel Ames, Zenas Sears, Fred. A. Young and I. Gifford Ladd, directors; amount of capital stock paid in, \$60,000; real estate, \$19,860; personal assets \$82,293.53; amount of debts and liabilities, exclusive of capital stock, \$21,679.12. At the annual meeting of this corporation held a few days ago the entire corps of old officers was re-elected.

Burdon Wire & Supply Co.:—Henry J. Spooner, William B. Gladding and Levi L. Burdon, majority of directors; capital stock, \$91,300; patents, \$60,000; value of real estate according to last assessment for town tax, \$60,600; (since the last assessment a portion of this real estate has been disposed of by sale); personal property, \$223,942.91; amount of debts and liabilities, \$104,364.19; capital stock issued, \$151,300, total \$255,664.19.

Interesting Letters Regarding Guaranteed Watch Cases.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—Some of the letters received in reply to the letter of H. Mauch, president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, sent to leading manufacturers asking whether a manufacturer is bound to replace the entire case when it is guaranteed, should any part of it wear so as to expose the base metal before the specified limit of time is reached, make good reading and are of interest to jewelers in general:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan., 1896
Mr. Herman Mauch, President N. R. J. A., 406 Franklin Ave., St. Louis Mo.

DEAR SIR:—We are in receipt of your letter and in reply thereto, would say, we consider that the filled case guarantee mean exactly what they say: That is that the cases with which they are given will, with good treatment and ordinary usage, wear for the specified time. This covers every part of the case, the crown, pendant and bow, as well as the backs and center. In other words, the guarantees means that the manufacturer warrants the case to have gold enough on it to, with proper care, last for the specified time without exposing the bare metal, and if with proper care, it does wear through he is bound to replace it.

This of course does not necessarily mean that in case a bow, crown or pendant wears out before the time has expired,

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY,

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street,

NEW YORK.

that the manufacturer must exchange the case. By putting a new bow, crown or pendant on it he remedies the trouble and makes the case as good as new as far as those parts are concerned, and certainly fulfills every requirement of the guarantees.

We trust that we have answered your question as fully as you desire, but if not, would be very glad to give you any further information that you would like upon the subject.

Yours truly,

KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.,
H. L. ROBERTS, Sec. and Treas.

NEWPORT, Ky., Jan., 1896.

Mr. H. Mauch, President, St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor has been received and contents noted. In reply we beg to say regarding the validity of the guarantee in our filled cases, we are willing to make good any case that does not wear well with ordinary usage, for the time of the guarantee. Cases are sometimes damaged in polishing by inexperienced persons, and it is impossible to make a filled case that will not be worn through if polished improperly—however, we have very little trouble with cases returned and generally make good any defects.

Yours truly,

THE WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.
H. C. WALTON, Secretary.

Reappraisements by the Board of General Appraisers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The following reappraisements have been made by the Board of General Appraisers:

10,121. One eight day clock from G. B. Maggs, Bristol, Eng., brass face, entered at \$24 30; no advance in value, but case and packing to be added.

10,272. Importation of uncut precious stones from L. Strasburger & Co., Paris; invoice number 9,267; 31 rough, 61 karats, entered at \$5.72 per karat and advanced to \$7.72 per karat; discount of five per cent. and packing to be added.

9,902. Importation of metal clocks, etc., from Durand, Ruel & Co., Paris, invoiced as follows: B, 56, bronze, Thisee et le centaire, entered at \$38.60 per total and advanced to \$42.46; B, 57, marble pendulums, entered at \$36.60 per total, advanced to \$42.46; B, 59, Masque, entered at \$3.86, advanced to \$4 24 per total; B, 63, Cachi pat, entered at \$19.30 per total, advanced to \$21.23 per total; B, 64, vases, entered at \$14.47 per total, advanced to \$15.92 per total. To all the above must be added packing.

10,128. Importation of table knives and forks from Thos. Bell & Son, Sheffield, Eng., consisting of stag carvers, entered at \$2.88 per dozen pair, advanced to \$3 36 per dozen pair; stag carvers, entered at \$2 64 per dozen pairs, advanced to \$3.12 per dozen pair.

A burglar entered the jewelry store of W. R. Cobb, Castle Rock, Wash., recently and stole a number of valuables. Mr. Cobb estimates that the thief took about \$800 worth of goods. The entrance to the store was made through the front door by means of a skeleton key.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



Pine Cases

Sold Direct to the
Retail Trade.

Always something new.

CASING SWISS MOVEMENTS
A SPECIALTY.

A.W.C.CO

DESIGNS:
CHOICEST.
HANDSOMEST.

Always ahead.

SELECTION PACKAGES
SENT ON REQUEST.



AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO., 11 John St., New York

ALL KINDS OF
SKELETON
FOR
SILVERSMITH
MANUFACTURED BY
CHULDER BRO

FACTORY AT SOLINGEN, GERMANY. FOUNDED 1850
645 & 647 PEARL ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.

WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.



"APOLLO"

THIS IS
ONLY ONE

of the many and beautiful designs we are prepared to furnish in complete lines. The APOLLO has established its own reputation in use.

ALL WARES

⁹²⁵/₁₀₀₀ FINE.



TRADE MARK

Send
for
Catalog.

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

Silversmiths,

Providence,

R. I.

OUR LATEST ..THE.... "MOLLY STARK"

"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,
CANTON, OHIO.

SECURITY PIN GUARD



PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MAFD BY SECURITY MFG CO.

25¢

7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers

Geo. H. Kettmann Could not Realize on His Stock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—Late Saturday afternoon, Geo. H. Kettmann & Co., jewelers and dealers in jewelers' supplies, assigned to the Columbia Finance and Trust Co., for the benefit of creditors. Both of the firm's stores are included in the assignment, the business at 547 W. Market St., which is taken up exclusively with jewelers' supplies, and the retail jewelry store at 550 Fourth Ave. Mr. Kettmann has been in business for about eight years, the firm having first been Kettmann & Kersting. About four years ago Mr. Kettmann purchased Mr. Kersting's interest in the business, assumed the liabilities and continued the business with the firm name of Geo. H. Kettmann & Co.

Last May Mr. Kettmann established the retail jewelry store at 550 Fourth Ave. and placed it in charge of Albert Latto. Mr. Kettmann had two men on the road for his jewelers' supplies and had formerly done a good business. In the last year or two his business suffered in common with others and he was unable to make collections on what he did sell. His creditors began to push him, and for the past fortnight, he had been considering the advisability of making an assignment.

Mr. Latto said that the retail store had been making money ever since it had been established. He is still conducting the business for the assignee. Mr. Kettmann said he thought his assets, which consist of his stock, will amount to \$35,000, and that his liabilities will amount to only \$15,000, principally held in the east. He said he was unable to realize on his stock and thought it best to assign for the benefit of all his creditors. Mr. Kettmann will probably continue the business.

Creditors of the old Columbus Watch Co. to Receive 25 Per Cent.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—An order has been made by Judge Badger in reference to the affairs of the old Columbus Watch Co. The receiver, Philip H. Bruck, made report of the amounts of money received and to whom paid, and that over \$46,000 remained in cash, which with other sums

to be collected, could be paid to creditors. The amount on hand and amounts to be paid in warranted the payment of a dividend of 25 per cent. to the creditors, which was accordingly ordered by the court.

There are other amounts to be collected and to be paid in. George L. Converse estimated that, including the statutory liability of stockholders, the outstanding amounts would aggregate \$200,000. There are numerous creditors.

Daughters of the American Revolution Present a Cup to the "Indiana."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Lafayette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Lafayette, Ind., represented in the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, now in session in this city, will present during the coming week a magnificent loving cup, made from special designs, to the battle ship *Indiana*. The cup is 12 inches high, and seven inches in diameter, made from solid silver from a design furnished by the chapter. The three handles and the base are beautifully embossed. An engraving of the battleship adorns the front of the cup, and beneath the ship is the inscription, "Presented to the U. S. S. *Indiana*," and on the base the concluding inscription, "By General de Lafayette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Lafayette, Ind." Surrounding the body of the cup are ropes of silver and shells, the entire cup being richly embossed. The cup is a beautiful creation in design and workmanship.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have a gold souvenir spoon made especially for the "original" D. A. R. after a design which they own, and it is presented to only the surviving daughters of Revolutionary sires. The spoon is of solid gold, and represents the Colonial dame sitting at her wheel spinning flax, which flows down and twists around the handle to the bowl. Up to the present time 100 of these spoons have been presented and the record of each is engraved on the back of the spoon.

A. Young, Camden, S. C., has assigned to W. J. Jones for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are about \$5,000.

EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, JR., Treas.
ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

**CAMPBELL-METOALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,**



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory
Providence, R. I. Offices,
New York and San Francisco.

- - EMMONS - -

ASSOCIATED LAW OFFICES.

PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA,
Oregon. Wash. Wash.

Foreign Business a Specialty.

2 MEDALS

Awarded to WM. K. POTTER,
 PROPRIETOR OF THE
 PROVIDENCE SHELL WORKS
 [AT THE WORLD'S
 FAIR, 1893.]



MANUFACTURER OF THE

GENUINE TORTOISE SHELL

INTO COMBS, PINS AND NOVELTIES.

Latest Designs in Combs. Sent on selection to responsible parties. Goods to order a specialty. Repairing done for the trade.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

WM. K. POTTER, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Hamilton Watch Co.

has added to its line four new 18 size full plate 15 and 17 jewel movements.

Write for description and prices.

The increasing popularity of

HAMILTON WATCHES

is due to the fact that they excel all others in accuracy, mechanical excellence, and beautiful finish. They are especially adapted to Railroad service, and are in general use on all the principal Railroads of the country. They are sold to **Legitimate Retail Jewelers** only. No **Catalogues** or **Printed Price Lists** are issued. No movements are **Named**. Prices are **Guaranteed**. Full **Rebates** will be made on all movements that are reduced in price or discontinued.

HAMILTON WATCH CO., LANCASTER, PA.



THE BEADED PATTERN.

There's no use in
disputing the fact
that our half cen-
tury's experience
has brought the
Rogers "Anchor Brand"
of silver plated ware to
the highest point of
perfection.

Wm. Rogers Man'f'g Co.,



**Hartford,
Conn.**

LIQUIDATION

We offer for

SALE

at greatly reduced prices, our entire stock of

DIAMONDS,

PEARLS ^{AND}

COLORED

STONES.

Call and inspect early.

BRUHL BROS & CO.,

21 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

HENRY FERA,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

65 Nassau St. cor. John NEW YORK.

FACTORY

60 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Cutting for the Trade a Specialty,

FROM

**47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.**



NEW QUARTERS.

Come and see us.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Made on Distinct Principles, Patented.

3 SIZES OF SWAN "SAFETIES" CAN BE CARRIED ANYHOW OR ANYWHERE.

Three sizes of "Self-Filling" Swans, the wonder of the day, illustrating the improvement between the first fountain pen on record, patented 150 years ago,

"A Quill Covered With Sheepsgut."

An English patent in those days cost a fortune, thus the advance from the past to the present is sharply defined.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor & Patentee

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

MANUFACTURERS.

New York & London.

H. M. RICH & CO.,

Jewelry - Auctioneers,

**21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.**

OPTICIANS VS. OCULISTS.

The Oculists demand a Hearing in Reference to the Opticians' Bill—New York State Jewelers Endorse the Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Yesterday a committee representing the oculists of the State appeared before the Committee of the Judiciary and requested to be heard on the subject of the passage of the bill introduced in the Assembly incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York.

They were told that arguments on both sides would be heard Feb. 26.

THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF OPTICIANS ENDORSE THE BILL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The February meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians was held Wednesday, and was the most fully attended of all since the formation of the society. Representatives from all parts of central New York were present and great interest was manifested in the meeting.

H. L. De Zeng, assisted by Dr. Ditwiller, exhibited his new refractometer. This feature of the proceedings was highly interesting, and the association feel that they have been highly favored in this, as it is the first time the refractometer has been exhibited before an assembly of opticians in New York.

The great interest in the occasion centred in the consideration of the act now before the New York Legislature relative to the practice of opticians. The origin and intent of the bill were explained by Prof. M. E. Kenney, of Utica, one of its promoters, and after discussion the following motion was carried:

"We, as the New York State Association of Opticians, heartily endorse the bill now before the Legislature, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each Senator and Assemblyman representing us, supplemented by personal letters expressing our approval of the same, asking their assistance in this matter."

Inasmuch as this is the first optical association ever formed in New York State and the second in the United States, the first being the New England Association, this vote carries great weight, and with the interest manifested at this meeting and the heartiness with which the members and guests present took hold of the matter, together with the assurance from them that they will use all influence possible with the Senators and Assemblymen representing them at Albany, the bill has certainly received a strong endorsement, and it is hoped that next Wednesday when Mr. Prentice and others argue the bill before the Legislature, a speedy passage of the bill will be insured.

Letters and telegrams from all parts of the State were received, and a letter from Chas. F. Prentice, New York, explaining the bill, was also presented.

The Association are indebted to the courtesy of Hitchcock & Morse for the use of their new private office just completed.

THE CIRCULAR'S VIEWS ENDORSED BY THE OPTICIANS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Thank you for the excellent editorial in to-day's CIRCULAR regarding Optical Society.

Yours, F. BOGER.
The Optical Journal.

Federal Officers Prevent the Delivery of Suspected Gems at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 20.—When Charles Rogers, a local diamond dealer, called for a package at the express office Tuesday, consigned to him and said to contain \$38,000 worth of diamonds, he was confronted by a United States officer, who told him it would be advisable to let the package remain in the express office pending an investigation.

The authorities believe that smuggled diamonds obtained through a Cincinnati house, the Coetermans-Henrich-Keck Diamond Cutting Co., who are alleged to be involved in the smuggling case just brought to light in Philadelphia are being disposed of in this city. Rogers declares that the goods are all straight, but admits that he buys them 45 per cent. cheaper than New York jobbers can sell for. Rogers was not arrested, but the package will remain in the express office for the time being.

Condition of the Affairs of E. A. Thrall.

The schedules of E. A. Thrall, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, who assigned Jan. 30th to Adolph Ludeke, are expected to be filed in the Supreme Court this week. A summary of the schedules obtained from the assignee Monday show the total liabilities to be but \$34,024.58 with nominal assets of \$71,036.43, actually worth \$46,409.73.

The assets consist of merchandise nominally \$52,998.15, actually worth \$41,888.80, fixtures nominally \$7,000, actually worth \$2,000, and accounts due, \$10,403.28, actually worth \$2,520.93. The liabilities include preferences for \$6,529.35, of which \$4,729.35 is to Ernest Ludeke and \$1,800 to the Guilford (Conn.) National Bank.

Among Mr. Thrall's principal creditors are Ludeke & Power, \$5,789; John R. Keim, \$3,323; E. H. Bennet, \$3,361; F. Demier, of Paris, \$2,479; Bippart & Co., \$1,116; C. S. Smith, \$1,161; A. Wittnauer, \$730; and Eckfeldt & Ackley, \$723. The assignee's sale of Mr. Thrall's stock, together with the safe and fixtures, commenced at his store Monday noon. Auctioneer J. H. French conducts the sale which will continue until the stock is sold.

Diamond Smuggling Still To go On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—A committee representing the Diamond Importers' and Cutters' Protective Association of the United States arrived here last night. The members hoped to have conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury and the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, to devise some method for the prevention of smuggling of diamonds. A. J. G. Hodenpyl, of Hodenpyl & Sons, chairman, and H. H. Treadwell, of Tiffany & Co., New York, accompanied by their counsel, Charles A. Hess, compose the committee.

These gentlemen told THE CIRCULAR correspondent this evening that while they had not been able to see Secretary Carlisle who was absent from the city they had talked with a sufficient number of the Treasury officials to know that they are thoroughly in favor of a reduction of the tariff on diamonds and other precious stones to 10 per centum ad valorem, and that they thought this the best, and in fact the only way to overcome smuggling as it is at present carried on.

They also stated that they had interviews with Hon. N. Dingley, Jr., and Hon. S. Payne, the chairman and leader, respectively, of the Ways and Means Committee, that the outcome of these interviews was that Mr. Dingley stated most positively that the Ways and Means Committee would not touch tariff legislation in any form at the present time. Therefore the mission of the diamond men from that standpoint was a failure.

When asked if they expected to have a hearing before that committee, they remarked that they would remain in the city to-morrow and see what could be done, but, in view of the fact that the two acknowledged leaders of the Ways and Means Committee refused to touch the tariff, they did not see that any good would be accomplished by a hearing, although the committee were perfectly willing to tender them one at any time.

The committee returned to New York Friday night. Chairman A. J. G. Hodenpyl stated Tuesday that there was nothing to add to the above account further than to emphasize the fact that there could be no hope of any relief by legislation during the current session of Congress. He said that he learned from the Treasury Department that extraordinary efforts would now be made to stop smuggling. The force of inspectors and agents here and abroad is being doubled and special efforts are being made to prevent goods coming in over the Canadian border. The steamship companies have also given warning to employees not to in any way engage in any transactions which would further the interest of smugglers.

ROSARIES

SPECIAL
FOR EASTER.

MADE IN

**Solid
Gold**

AND

**Sterling
Silver**

AND WITH

BEADS

OF

AMETHYST,
TOPAZ,
GARNET,
CORAL,
ONYX,
PEARL,
TIGER'S EYE,
CRYSTAL,
AMBER,
ETC., ETC.

CROSSES

AND

CRUCIFIXES

IN

GOLD,
SILVER,
and PEARL.

**MINIATURE
BROOCHES,**

Enameled and Hand
Painted on Silver.



I. EMRICH & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

GARNET GOODS, AMBER BEADS
AND NOVELTIES.

52 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Meeting of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches.

MONTREAL, Can. Feb. 20.—A meeting of the eastern members of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches, was held in the offices of Robbins, Appleton & Co., Temple building, on Feb. 17th. Those present were: J. A. Pitts, in the chair; J. H. Jones, M. Schwob, A. A. Abbott, A. Eaves and J. L. Eaves, and James Eastwood, New Glasgow, and Levy & Michaels, Halifax, by proxy.

It was proposed by M. Schwob and seconded by Alfred Eaves and carried,

"That it is the opinion of the eastern members that the association be maintained. That it is highly desirable in the interest of the jobbers as well as the retailers.

"It is also the opinion of this meeting that no price list, fly sheet or circular of any description should be issued by any jobber otherwise than those issued by the secretary of the association.

"That this meeting recognizing the value of our association regard it imperative that a by-law should be recorded and strictly maintained by which members of the association should be protected in the various discounts allowed by the manufacturers and of the opinion that to make this successful and legal that a percentage of the discounts from manufacturers should be transferred in trust to a banker or other satisfactory disinterested party, and be paid over to the jobber, say, semi-annually, on the certificate of the secretary of the association, that there is no charge of violation of rules or by-laws pending against him."

It was proposed by Mr. Schwob and seconded by Mr. Pitts that J. H. Jones and Alfred Eaves be appointed directors for the coming year. It was also proposed by Mr. Schwob and seconded by Mr. Abbott that the delegates to the meeting to be held in Toronto on Feb. 21st, be J. H. Jones, J. A. Pitts and Alfred Eaves,

A resolution, proposed by Mr. Pitts and recorded by Alfred Eaves, was also passed thanking Robbins, Appleton & Co. for the use of their offices for the meeting.

THE MEETING IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches held their annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Those present were: J. A. Pitts, Montreal, president; A. Eaves, Montreal, and M. C. Ellis, (P. W. Ellis & Co.), A. C. Anderson & Co., H. Ellis, T. H. Lee & Son, E. Scheuer, W. K. McNaughton, A. B. Harmon, all of Toronto. Those represented by proxy were: Schwob Bros., Montreal; E. A. Eaves, Montreal; Levy & Michaels, Halifax; Smith & Patterson, Montreal; J. B. Williamson & Co., Montreal; Jas. Eastwood, New Glasgow; W. Eaves, Montreal; J. H. Jones, Montreal; W. T. Liffiton, Montreal. The election of directors resulted as follows: W. E. Boyd, Hamilton, president; J. H. Jones, Montreal, vice-president; T. H. Lee, Toronto, treasurer; A. Eaves, Montreal; H. Ellis, Toronto.

An administrator's sale of the estate of M. Picken, Roanoke, Va., is in progress.

Death of William A. Wales.

William A. Wales, of the old and well known firm of Giles, Wales & Co., New York, died of heart failure at his residence in New York, Saturday, Feb. 22d. He was 65 years old. The deceased, who was familiarly known as "Billy" Wales to his



THE LATE WILLIAM A. WALES.

associates, started in the jewelry business as an apprentice to Jacob M. Crooker, Waterville, Me., in 1845.

Coming to New York in the '50s, he, with F. A. Giles and Geo. C. F. Wright, formed the firm of Giles, Wales & Co., and this firm in 1863 organized the United States Watch Co., at Marion, N. J. In 1874 Mr. Wales withdrew from the firm and went to Auburndale, Mass., connecting himself with the Auburndale Watch Co.

He retired from active business in 1884 and made his home in New York city. The deceased was a widely known and highly respected member of the trade, and his death will be learned with regret by his many friends in the jewelry business. He was a life member of Kane Lodge 454 F. & A. M. A widow and one son survive him.

Last Week's Arrivals.

The following out-of-town jewelers were registered in New York during the past week: M. Lebolt, jewelry buyer for A. M. Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill., 43 Leonard St.; W. M. Oddie, jewelry buyer for Pantan & Watson, Duluth, Minn., 415 Broadway; J. Leybrant, jewelry buyer for H. P. Wasson & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 335 Broadway; Miss C. Green, jewelry buyer for Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill., 65 Wooster St.; B. Thomas, buys musical instruments for A. M. Rothschild & Co., 43 Leonard St.; E. Schimpff, Scranton, Pa., Morton H.; W. J. Roser, Canajoharie, N. Y., Barrett H.; Mrs. L. Major, jewelry and silverware buyer for A. Lisner, Washington, D. C., Metro-pole H.; A. Kipp, jewelry buyer for Kipp Bros., Indianapolis, Ind., St. Stephen H.

\$8,000 of Liabilities of Curtis & Co. Likely to Remain Unpaid.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—The stock and fixtures of Curtis & Co., 233 State St., were sold by the sheriff on the 18th inst. to satisfy judgments entered against the firm. Curtis was formerly of Reilly, Curtis & Co., who failed some two years ago. Curtis & Co. were closed on the 7th inst. on executions of judgments in favor of the Towle Mfg. Co. for \$450, and \$540 borrowed money from a Mr. Furlong. Two judgments were also given for \$275 and \$450 to F. M. Sproehnle & Co., and Alfred H. Smith & Co., respectively, making a total of \$1,715.

In addition to these, claims were held in this city by Simons, Bro. & Co. for \$412; R. K. Reilly (borrowed money) \$350; G. W. Hook, manufacturing jeweler, \$250, and I. N. Camp, landlord, \$1,300 a total local liability of upward of \$4,000. Added to this are eastern claims for between \$5,000 and \$6,000. At the recent sale E. A. Dorrance bid in the assets for \$1,925 and resold them the same day for a sufficient advance on cost to satisfy Simons, Bro. & Co.'s claim. The amount received by the sheriff satisfied the four judgments.

The liabilities of the firm were close to \$10,000, of which about \$8,000 remains unpaid with nothing in sight.

The Geneva government has selected for the awards at the Cantonal Shooting Festival, to be held in Geneva, and four silver watches, model furnished by Louis Brandt & Frère, Bienne, Switzerland, the manufacturers of the "Omega" watch; and four gold watches, the model presented by Vacheron & Constantin. The Cantonal Shooting Festival is to take place during the National Exposition May 1, and lasting six months.

**"No Better Line Made."
For the Spring Season,
ENTIRELY NEW LINES
OF HIGH CLASS
NOVELTIES.**



BACHRACH & FREEDMAN,

1 AND 3 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE

Manufactured at
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET.

**F. M. WHITING COMPANY,
SILVERSMITHS.**

Factory and Main Office,

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



New York Office,

1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new NEAPOLITAN pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND
EXPORTERS OF . . .

**Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks
AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.**

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION IN FOUR STATES.

Protest against the Substitute Amended Bill in the New York Legislature.—Silver Stamping Bill Introduced in the New Jersey Legislature.—“The Circular’s” Bill passed by the Ohio House.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The hearing on the substitute Sterling Silver Bill which was to have taken place before the Committee on Codes, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was postponed until 3 o'clock, Feb. 25th, upon the mutual agreement of the representatives of the promoters of the bill and of the jewelry and silverware trades.

Edward Lauterbach, representative for the promoters, did not appear, it evidently being his object to allow Geo. H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., and representing the jewelry trade, to advance his arguments first, and thus afford himself sufficient time to prepare counter-arguments based upon the arguments of Mr. Robinson.

It is likely that the hearing will again be postponed next Tuesday.

The substitute amended bill arouses a strong protest from trade as did the initial amended bill. The following letter has been sent out to the trade of New York State, numbering about 2,800 firms:

On January 30th we addressed you regarding a proposed amendment to the “Sterling Silver” Act. It has been published over the signature of the introducer of that amendment that he had withdrawn it.

A substituted amendment has been sent to the Committee on Codes. We publish herewith the original bill, the first amendment and the present amendment, that you may see in what respect the amendment was withdrawn and also comprehend just what is proposed.

By sending this substitute amendment to the committee, it does not go before the House until the committee reports thereon.

It is urged by the promoters of this last amendment that reputable merchants have been indicted for selling falsely stamped goods without any hearing prior to the action of the Grand Jury.

They wish to prevent a similar injustice, and how? By giving the freest license to sell these falsely stamped goods so long as they are made outside the State of New York.

The seller is liable to a fine only when such falsely stamped goods have been so stamped “in violation of Section 364a, and 364b, of this Act,” that is in violation of the New York law.

Of all the debased “sterling silver” found in New York this past year, not one article was of New York manufacture. These goods are made because there is a demand for them. Can their manufacture be stopped and the buying public protected in any way except by laws that prevent their sale wherever found?

We again enclose a form of petition which, if agreeable to you, we ask you to sign and forward without delay to the member of the Legislature from your district.

This matter is before the committee now, and prompt action is very necessary.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.
Silversmiths.

Feb. 20, 1896.
The petition referred to in the foregoing is as follows:

SIR:—We earnestly protest against the passage of the bill introduced by Harvey T. Andrews, of the Thirty-first Assembly District of New York City, and entitled:

“An act amending sections 364a, 364b, and adding a section to be known as Section 364c of the penal code relating to the manufacture and making of article of merchandise, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of silver.”

We protest also against the substituted bill submitted to the Codes Committee and which has appeared in public print. This substituted bill contains the identical objectionable sections 364a and 364b which apply to manufacturers only and contains a substituted section for 364c which applies to sellers of fraudulently stamped silver if so stamped in violation of the New York law.

In May, 1894, the New York Legislature passed an act which has been known as “The Sterling Silver Bill.” The necessity of the bill could not be stronger shown than by a statement that in New York City alone the proprietors of fourteen of the largest retail houses are under indictment for violating its provisions.

If this amended bill can be passed before the trials on these indictments are held, every one of them must fail.

The object of the amended bill is not to prevent fraud, but indirectly, to promote it. A law passed in New York State cannot affect any manufacturer outside of its borders.

To prevent the sale of fraudulent goods, the law must reach the seller of these goods; this the original bill does. The amended bill applies only to the manufacturer, and permits the freest sale of the fraudulent goods as long as they are manufactured outside of the State of New York.

England has for five hundred years had her Sterling laws applying to the dealer the same as the maker. How can fraud be prevented if free sale of fraudulent goods be permitted? Should the passer of counterfeit money, knowing it to be counterfeit, go free, and the counterfeiter only punished?

We earnestly pray that you will use every effort to defeat this intended legislation.

A SILVER STAMPING LAW INTRODUCED IN THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—In the House, Mr. Hicks has introduced a bill, No. 183, to the effect that it shall be a misdemeanor to make, sell or dispose of an article as sterling silver unless 925-1,000 of the same be pure silver, or as coin silver unless 900-1,000 of the same is pure silver. The bill has been referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is as follows:

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT ENTITLED “AN ACT FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF CRIMES,” APPROVED MARCH TWENTY SEVENTH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words “sterling” or “sterling silver,” or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, en-

graving or printing that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

2. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words “coin” or “coin silver,” or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one-thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

3. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words “sterling” or “sterling silver,” unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

4. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped, or branded with the words “coin” or “coin silver,” unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than nine hundred one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

5. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise composed of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, to which is applied or attached a metal mounting, marked, stamped or branded with the words “sterling” or “sterling silver,” unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both.

6. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped or branded with the words “Coin” or “Coin Silver,” unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than nine hundred one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both.

7. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words “Sterling” or “Sterling Silver,” unless said case or covering shall contain not less than nine

hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both.

8. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than nine hundred one-thousandths parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

"THE CIRCULAR'S" STERLING SILVER BILL
PASSED BY THE OHIO HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—The Sterling Silver Bill drafted by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, of copy of which was sent to Cowell & Hubbard Co., this city, with a letter asking this concern to urge its passage in the Ohio Legislature, has been passed by the House of Representatives, and now needs but the sanction of the Senate and the Governor to make it a law.

J. T. Vansant, of the Cowell & Hubbard Co., and R. E. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co. went before the Senate committee in Columbus and urged the passage of the bill.

The bill is the same as that now existing in New York, with the addition of a clause

providing for a fine of \$100 upon conviction.

A SUBSTITUTE STAMPING BILL BEING CIRCULATED IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 22.—The past week the interest that is being manifested in the pending Sterling Silver Bill, now before the Rhode Island Legislature, was illustrated by the sending out to the manufacturing jewelers of this city and the Attleboros of a circular containing a copy of the gold and silver stamping act passed by the legislature of Connecticut last year, and which went into effect Jan. 1st.

This bill is broader in its reformatory scope than the one now pending in this State, inasmuch as it includes the correct stamping of gold as well as silver.

The pending Silver Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives, and is now on the files of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and will come before the latter body upon the reassembling of the Legislature in April. There was no remonstrance against the measure in the lower branch and there probably will not be any when it comes before the Senate for concurrence. Should there be, however, an amendment to include the establishing and maintaining a standard and correct stamping of gold similar to the Connecticut act, it is more than probable that the matter would be reassigned for further public hearing at which considerable opposition might be looked for.

C. H. George & Co.'s Affairs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24.—The following is the statement of their assets and liabilities furnished to creditors by C. H. George & Co.

ASSETS.

Stock, estimated at	\$42,000 00
Fixtures, estimated cost	6,000 00
Cash	2,441.67
Book accounts	13,558.69
Shares in corporations, mortgages, notes receivable, etc.	5,882.22
Real estate of Charles H. George, in Providence, at taxed value	18,329 00
Real estate of Charles H. George, in Mansfield, at taxed value	4,600 00
Real estate of James H. George in Providence, at taxed value	7,400 00
Total	\$100 214.58

DIRECT LIABILITIES

Merchandise accounts payable	\$30,000 00
Due for cash on deposit, or loaned on call ..	5,461.42
Due on outstanding notes, unsecured	40,500 00
Due on outstanding notes, secured by mortgage	22,500 00
Total	\$ 9,337.00

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.

Endorsements and acceptances, unsecured ..	\$22,575.88
Endorsements and acceptances, secured	8,000 00
Total	\$ 30,575.88
Total liabilities, direct and contingent.	129,913.27

Charles H. George has resigned his position as president of the Roger Williams Bank. The cause of this action is due to his late business trouble.



FOR HALF A CENTURY

This trade-mark has been used on the

GENUINE ROGERS ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.

Goods bearing this stamp may be relied upon as being unsurpassed for durability and beauty of design. Fifty years of practical experience and honest endeavor to excel, are behind our guarantee of satisfaction. Buyers who are wise will be careful to handle only the original and genuine Star ★ Brand. For sale by the leading dealers everywhere.

ROGERS & BROTHER,

Waterbury, Conn.

16 Cortlandt St., New York.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

M. Schussler, San Francisco, Col., was in town the past week.

M. R. Gordon has opened a retail store at the corner of Broad and Spring Sts.

E. McAlister, traveler for Irons & Russell, has returned from his first trip among the trade.

G. B. Burlingame has taken charge of the factory of Ansel L. Sweet, 227 Eddy St., claiming to be the owner thereof.

Henry G. Thresher is on an extended western trip in the interests of the Waite, Thresher Co. He will visit the Pacific Slope before his return.

Suit has been brought against the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co. by Elias Lederer, jewelry jobber, for injuries received some months since.

Manufacturing jewelers in the east are interested in the failure of George H. Kettmann & Co. to the amount of \$5,000 to \$8,000, and that of Clark Bros., Philadelphia, \$2,000 to \$3,000.

An attempt was made to set fire to the Hoppin and Homestead building, Westminster St., late Tuesday night, by fires started in two places. Wood, Bicknell & Potter are occupants of this building.

According to recent corporation returns, filed at the City Hall, the John T. Mauran Mfg. Co. have a capital stock paid in amounting to \$50,000. They make no statement as to assets and liabilities.

Samuel H. Brower who had charge of the collective display of jewelry made under the auspices of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association at the World's Fair has been notified from Washington that the medals awarded at that time will be ready for distribution about March 1st.

E. J. Ettlinger, manufacturing jeweler, has been sued by James B. Toher, of Pawtucket, for \$1,000 damages, for assault and battery. Toher claims that he was working for Ettlinger and that the latter in discharging him administered some violence that was uncalled for.

The Attleboros.

J. P. Bonnett has been entertaining T. Zurbrugg, of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

Ed. Luther, traveling salesman for C. M. Robbins, had his trunk of samples in the Union depot in Providence at the time of the fire Friday morning. He was fortunate enough, however, to save it from the flames.

Manufacturing jewelers in this vicinity, interested in the failure of Geo. Greenzweig Co., San Francisco, have learned that the liabilities of the concern are \$83,000 and the assets \$68,000. A committee that examined the books has decided to accept 25 per cent. Other creditors have placed attachments on the property to the amount of \$33,000.

Creditors Accepting H. M. Smith & Co.'s Offer of Settlement.

A meeting of the creditors of H. M. Smith & Co. was held at the firm's office, 83 Nassau St., New York, Wednesday afternoon. The creditors present numbered about 25 and represented an indebtedness aggregating about \$40,000. A statement was made by the debtors which showed their liabilities to be \$49,912.81, of which \$35,010.43 was for merchandise and \$14,902.38 was for borrowed money. The actual assets were given as \$31,244.12 and consisted of merchandise worth \$13,545.36, good book accounts of \$16,189.42, notes of \$298.28 and cash amounting to \$211.06. The other assets amounted to \$27,852.91 and included bad book accounts \$22,744, doubtful book accounts \$3,265, bad notes \$1,707, and doubtful notes \$135.48. The total nominal value of the assets was \$59,106.03.

An offer of settlement at 25 cents cash was submitted to the creditors. An investigating committee was appointed to examine into the affairs of the firm and report upon the offer. The committee consisted of Geo. S. Robbins, representing Paul E. Wirt, the largest creditor, Edw. Hicks, of W. S. Hicks' Sons, and D. F. Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

The committee reported at the adjourned meeting which was held at H. M. Smith & Co.'s office, the next afternoon. The substance of their report was that they had made a careful investigation and found the statement of the liabilities and assets made by the firm to be absolutely correct and that the offer was, in the committee's opinion, a liberal one, under the circumstances. The committee found that everything possible

had been done by the debtors to pay their creditors.

The 15 or 18 creditors present representing about two-thirds of the liabilities, decided by an almost unanimous vote in favor of the committee's recommendation that the offer of 25 cents cash be accepted. Compromise papers on this basis have been drawn up and are now in circulation. Creditors representing over 80 per cent. of the indebtedness have already signified their willingness to accept the compromise.

Among the largest creditors are: Paul E. Wirt, Schleuter Bros., W. S. Hick's Sons, Armeny & Marion, Keystone Watch Case Co., Elgin National Watch Co., Robbins & Appleton, J. F. Sturdy's Sons, Bates & Bacon, Crescent Watch Case Co., Henry Walcott, and Jos. Fahys & Co.

Philadelphia.

J. A. Campbell has opened a store at 1729 N. 10th St.

Charles L. Durr, jeweler, 2045 Germantown Ave., died on Sunday last, after a long and painful illness.

Jeweler Jay C. Garrison, of Milville, N. J., has bought out the store of Thomas O. Haydock, 2 N. 2d St.

Clark Brothers have made a settlement with their creditors on the basis of 25 cents on the dollar. The obligations were mostly small ones, ranging from \$10 to \$300.

A charter was issued by the State Department last week to the National Optical Co., Philadelphia; capital, \$125,000, directors, John H. Michener, Charles H. Fitzgerald, Harry G. Michener, Clement B. Bishop, Philadelphia, Harry L. Heffern, Morton.

Now that the Easter season is near at hand, dealers will be interested in the announcement made by I. Emrich & Co., 52 Maiden Lane, New York, in their advertisement in this issue of THE CIRCULAR. They carry a very complete line of rosaries made of gold and silver, and with beads of amethyst, topaz, garnet, coral, onyx, tiger's-eye, pearl, crystal and amber. In a few weeks, I. Emrich & Co. will have received their new importations and will be prepared to show a beautiful assortment of novelties, in addition to their regular line of garnet goods and amber beads.

American Morocco Case Co.

38 East 19th Street, NEW YORK.

Makers of { High grade novelties in Jewelry, Watch and Silverware Cases.
A full line of medium and low-priced Ring, Brooch, Link, Scarf-pin and Watch Boxes.
Trunks, holding from 22 to 300 pieces.
The finest as well as the least expensive Trays for Show Cases.
Original Show Window Fittings and Forms.

Originators of New Methods of Displaying Diamond Jewelry in Show Cases.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS. WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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New subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII Feb. 26, 1896. No. 4.

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S. Bing on American **A**T the request of the director, Henri Roujon, of the French

Beaux Arts, S. Bing, noted as a collector and expert in art matters, has made an appreciative and interesting report on the present condition of American art and the outlook for its future development, which he has embodied in an instructive pamphlet entitled "La Culture Artistique en Amerique." The part of the report which is of predominating interest to the jewelry and kindred trades is that devoted to the

domain of industrial arts in which, Mr. Bing says, the Americans, by the application of æsthetic principles to objects in common use, have made the most sudden, characteristic and startling advance. In this connection he says:

"The theory on which they have proceeded has been something like this: First, to enrich the store of useful materials, with every substance to be found in nature, even the humblest and lowliest, which our conservative habits had hitherto disdained. In fashioning these materials to understand thoroughly all known processes in all their applications. Then, having learned and analyzed everything, having acquired every technical secret, every trick of the trade taught by the experience of centuries, to forget completely the use made of them in the past, to put out of mind all recollection of hereditary forms; in a word, to place old and tested knowledge at the service of a new spirit, with no other guide than the intuitions of taste and the natural laws of logic."

This is a broad and sound deduction which finds potent premises in the American silverware in common use, the simplicity and elegance of which arouse unstinted praise from Mr. Bing. As in manufacturing in America, machine work enters to a degree, perhaps unparalleled by any other country, the jealous manufacturers of Europe are constantly howling that the machine is an enemy of art. This dogma is attacked by Mr. Bing with the following words:

"If beautiful models, well thought out and proportioned logically with a view to reproduction are used machinery may become a powerful factor in the improvement of public taste. By means of it a single conception of genius may make infinitely common the delight in pure forms and prevent the production of a multitude of meaningless creations which aspire to be art because they are the result of more or less laborious and more or less skilful manual labor."

While recognizing the remarkable achievements of America in the domain of industrial art, Mr. Bing gives expression to some conclusions which are not to be accepted as the last word on the subject. He says:

"In spite of the deep faith of America in the individuality of its race, in spite of its affected contempt of vulgar prejudice, the higher society remains dependent on European fashions, especially in outward display, where the 'what will people say' of society comes into play. At present great establishments cannot subsist with the support of only connoisseurs of taste. They must, therefore, yield constantly to the demands of a tradition that is not very enlightened, in order to live."

There are no truer industrial arts than the silversmithing and goldsmithing. They are among the most ancient of arts, they are saturated with tradition, and they are the very embodiment of outward display. According to Mr. Bing, American silverware and jewelry as well as dress which, we admit, he mainly refers to in the above, are designed as echoes of reigning fashions in Europe. But this is not a fact. American silverware of to-day is thoroughly original, while American jewelry follows the Paris styles in only a few *outré* instances, which have little or no effect upon the industry as a whole.

James R. Armiger Burned to Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23 —A fire that was discovered at 8.15 o'clock this morning in the basement of the residence of James R. Armiger, the well known jeweler, caused the loss of seven lives. One person is likely to die from the injuries. Among the dead are: James R. Armiger and William B. Riley, his son-in-law, Richard Riley, aged 4, Marion Riley aged 2½, Horace Manuel, of the firm of Turner & Manuel, capitalists, 35 Wall St., Mrs. Marian Champlain and James Champlain, aged 3. Mrs. Armiger is injured, being burned about the arms and shoulders, and Mrs. William B. Riley is severely burned about the body. Four other persons, servants, are injured.

Those who escaped were Misses Virginia and Ellenora Armiger and a colored man servant, Louis Whitney, who started the fire in the furnace which was the cause of the accident. Mr. Armiger's home was an imposing four-story white stone front house, one of a row on N. Charles St., the fashionable thoroughfare between, Lafayette and North Aves.

When the fire started only the servants were astir. Whitney, the colored man, started the fire in the furnace. Separated from the furnace by a wooden partition was a stairway, and on the other side was another stairway, while just beyond was the light shaft. It was these openings that furnished the combined draught which gave the fire its impetus. Within a few moments after the flames were seen the entire house was enveloped in smoke.

Mrs. Armiger was saved from the second story window by District Chief McAbee. Mr. Armiger's two daughters, Virginia, aged 25, and Ellenora, 14, were in the second-story back room. Miss Virginia, assisted by her young sister, made a rope of their bed linen, and with this Ellenora was lowered to the ground. Fearing to trust her weight upon the slender cord, Miss Virginia dashed back to the bed, grasped the mattress, pushed it through the window to the ground, twenty feet below. She then jumped and landed thereon uninjured with the exception of a slight shock.

The body of Mr. Armiger was found in his underclothes, dead in his room on one of the upper floors.

Mr. Armiger was 55 years old, and was one of the best known jewelers in Baltimore.

MRS. ARMIGER WILL RECOVER.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 24 —The arrangements for the funeral of the seven persons who lost their lives in the fire in the Armiger residence yesterday are not completed, but it is probable that Mr. Armiger and the members of his family will be buried to-morrow from the Brown Memorial Church. The body of Horace Manuel, the New York broker was shipped to his late residence in New York.

Mrs. Armiger and her daughter, Mrs. Riley, are recovering from the shock and their injuries.

New York Notes.

A. R. Katz has filed a judgment for \$154.99 against H. K. Smith.

G. H. Rosenblatt has entered a judgment for \$138.61 against Juan B. Garcia.

The Chatham National Bank has entered a judgment for \$3,191.87 against E. E. Kipling.

Ben Levy is no longer connected with H. H. Kayton, jobber in optical goods, 82 Nassau St.

L. P. Jeanne, 5 & 7 Maiden Lane, has given a bill of sale on machinery, etc., to W. Renshaw for \$300.

Jos. Fahys & Co. recently entered a judgment in Brooklyn for \$7,070.22 against Chas. W. Harman.

Chas. Hauschildt, 406 W. 42d St., has given a chattel mortgage on jewelry fixtures to Adolph Goldsmith for \$304.

A judgment against Freudenheim & Abramson for \$3,658, was entered Thursday in favor of Vve. L. B. Citroen & Co.

Adolph R. Hutten who was formerly for seven years with Wm. S. Hedges & Co., has started in business as a diamond broker at 26 John St.

F. Schuldenfrie, 36 Maiden Lane, has given a chattel mortgage for \$50 on jewelers' machinery, to the Fidelity Loan Association, of Brooklyn.

The suit of Lissauer & Co. against Jacob C. Irlbacher was discontinued on consent of the parties by an order of Judge McCarthy in the City Court Thursday.

The suit in the City Court brought by Hays & Greenbaum against Wm. Dattelbaum and L. Tannenbaum has been settled and was discontinued Thursday.

L. W. Rubenstein dealer in watches, diamonds and jewelry, formerly of Rubenstein Bros., 14 Maiden Lane, is now located in the Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane.

The firm of Waterman & Lehmann, manufacturing jewelers, 20 Maiden Lane, dissolved Monday, Feb. 17. Chas. H. Waterman retires, and Emil A. Lehmann continues the business at the old address, and liquidates for the firm.

During the next month, the manufacturing jewelry firms of Champenois & Co., 5 Maiden Lane, and Reeves & Sillocks, 19 Maiden Lane, will discontinue their New York offices and make their headquarters at their factories, at 50 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.

William Bruckner, 64 years old, who is said to be a jeweler, committed suicide in his home, 120 Hutton St., Jersey City Heights, Thursday, by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. Bruckner had been ill for some time, and had been unable to do any work. This made him despondent.

A number of members of the New York Jewelers' Association who are directly or indirectly interested in the diamond tariff, together with several prominent retailers,

met at the association's rooms, 146 Broadway, Monday afternoon. A general discussion on the advisability of continuing the agitation before Congress of the question of a reduction in the diamond duty, took place but no action was taken, as it appeared from the report of the diamond importers' committee that no modification of the tariff was at present possible to obtain.

The motion of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. for a commission to take the testimony of H. F. Hahn, Chicago, Ill., and Samuel and Morris Eisenstadt, St. Louis, Mo., who are said to be necessary witnesses in the company's suit against the 23 manufacturers of watch movements and cases, was denied by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, Monday. Judge Andrews says he does not think the testimony sought would be admissible in the trial. The plaintiffs will appeal from this decision.

Word was received last week by the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade from their attorney in Atlanta, Ga., stating that the inventory of the stock, etc., of the Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co., that city, had been completed. The inventory shows merchandise valued at about \$50,000, and notes and accounts of about \$12,000. The indebtedness is placed at \$50,000. The receiver is selling out the business at retail under the direction of the attorneys. Mr. Stilson, the letter states, will make an offer of compromise as soon as possible.

The place of business of the J. M. Weil Bros. Co., manufacturers of jewelry cases, 83 Crosby St., was closed last week under an attachment issued to Deputy Sheriff Lipski, Feb. 17th, for \$1,215, in favor of Theophile Herzog. The attachment is said to have been obtained on the ground that the company are a foreign corporation. The company incorporated in New Jersey in September, 1895, with an authorized capital stock of \$125,000. Jacob M. Weil is president, Gustav J. Weil, secretary and Dan'l N. Weil, treasurer. The business was started in Buffalo, N. Y. in December, 1889, as J. M. Weil & Bros., successors to Springfels & Weil, in which J. M. Weil was a partner. The business was removed to New York in March.

The demands made upon the trade for contributions to charities of all kinds, are ever heartily met. The truth of this statement found ample evidence in the large numbers of contributors to the Fair, in New York, in aid of the Educational Alliance and the Hebrew Technical Institute, the list of whose names was recently published in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. One of the largest and readiest contributors to this worthy charity was the Whiting Manufacturing Co., 18th St. and Broadway, New York, who donated a fine silver tea service worth \$500. The donation was made unostentatiously and the name of the Whiting Mfg. Co. was inadvertently omitted from the list of contributors as published in THE CIRCULAR. It is but just that the generosity of the company, as evidenced in this case, should be acknowledged.

Chas. L. Krugler & Son, composed of Chas. L. Krugler and Chas. L. Krugler, Jr., wholesale jewelers, 14 John St., assigned February 18th, to Jas. F. Crandall, 51 Maiden Lane, with preferences for \$2,200. The preferred creditors are: W. W. Curtis, Mt. Holly, N. J., \$1,200; Frank R. Krugler, Brooklyn, \$300; Wm. P. Poland, Jersey City, \$200; and Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Co., \$500. Hard times and poor collections are given as the causes of the failure. The liabilities were roughly estimated by the firm and assignee at between \$8,000 and \$9,000 and the assets at about \$6,000 or \$7,000. The assignee said he expected to file his schedules this week. An attempt will be made to obtain a compromise settlement as soon as possible. Chas. L. Krugler & Son are the successors of Krugler & Kimball, who assigned July, 1890, and who compromised at 70 cents on the dollar.

The Court of Appeals last week handed down a decision affirming the judgment obtained by Edith Mason Faxon against John Mason, in the suit which set aside Mason's assignment. Mason, who was in the jewelry business at 292 Fifth Ave., assigned June 21st, 1892, to John Oscar Ball. His sister, Mrs. Faxon, soon after obtained a judgment against him for \$78,576.60, and on this judgment commenced an action in the Supreme Court to set aside the assignment on the ground of fraudulent disposition of property and upon other allegations. This suit was tried in December, 1893, and resulted in a verdict for Mrs. Faxon setting aside the assignment, and a receiver was appointed for the assigned estate. The General Term later affirmed this judgment but exonerated the assignor from any participation in the fraud. This judgment has now been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The amount paid over by the receiver to Mrs. Faxon was about one-third the sum of her judgment.

Henry Loeffler, a real estate agent, who also did a jewelry commission business at 22 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, skipped out Thursday last leaving his wife and a number of creditors to mourn his loss. A few months ago Loeffler, it is said, formed a partnership with Henry Klein, formerly a diamond broker, who had been employed by Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank, and John Lamont, New York. On the strength of his partner's reputation he obtained credit with Baum & Oppenheim, 41 Maiden Lane; Ludwig Nissen & Co., 18 John St.; Cooper & Forman, 3 Maiden Lane, and other jewelry firms. A representative of Baum & Oppenheim who called at Loeffler's office, Thursday, said that he found the latter's partner, Klein, looking over a number of pawn tickets. These he seized and was told by Klein that Loeffler had skipped out. Baum & Oppenheim say that these pawn tickets cover all the jewelry, amounting to about \$1,100 for which Loeffler owed them, and also jewelry obtained from Ludwig Nissen & Co., and Cooper & Forman.

Connecticut.

The New Haven Clock Co. are handsomely complimented in the report just issued by the Connecticut Board of Commissioners for the Cotton States and International Exposition, upon the elegant tall clock made by the company, which was one of the striking adornments of the Connecticut room in the Woman's Building.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the C. F. Monroe Co., held Feb. 18th: President, C. F. Monroe; secretary, E. B. Everitt; treasurer, C. F. Monroe; directors, W. L. Lyon, C. F. Monroe, E. B. Everitt, E. Miller, Jr., H. Wales Lines; auditors, E. J. Doolittle, I. L. Holt; superintendent, C. V. Helmschmied.

The Parker & Davis Co., of Bridgeport, have formed for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in silverware, jewelry, etc. The capital stock is \$25,000, divided into 1,000 shares of which 20 per cent. has been paid in. The subscribers are Edwin M. Parker, 499 shares; Charles O. Davis, 499 shares; William B. Hawley and Morris B. Bardsley, one share each.

At the meeting of the stockholders of Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Co., held in New Haven, Feb. 15th, the following directors were elected: D. S. Maltby, F. Farrell, of Ansonia; F. J. Bryant, of West Haven; W. H. Wooster, L. T. Wooster, of Seymour; Julius Maltby and F. M. Chambers. The officers elected are: President, D. S. Maltby; treasurer, Julius Maltby; secretary, F. M. Chambers.

Jeweler John H. Starbuck, New London, has received an order from the Worcester, Mass., fire department for six peculiarly constructed clocks. Mr. Starbuck manufactured a set for the same department several years ago. The clocks, set up in an engine house, upon an alarm coming in, open the doors, release the horses, and, after an interval of ten seconds, which gives the firemen time to hitch up and get the apparatus out, the clock closes the doors.

New Haven's new jewelry firm, C. J. Monson & Co., are busily engaged in elegantly embellishing their store in the mercantile center of the city. The store is being fitted up in mahogany and rosewood in their natural colors. The name of the new firm is C. J. Monson & Co., the senior partner being C. J. Monson, Jr. The watchmaker will be L. C. N. Haubroe, who was with C. J. Monson & Son for many years. The new store will, it is expected, be opened in about a month.

Buffalo.

Ansteth & Reinsch, wholesale jewelers, will remove May 1, from 214 Main St. to 288 Main St.

The Spencer Lens Co., dealers in optical goods and microscope slides, will soon move to 546 Main St.

News Gleanings.

Elmer Starr, Valparaiso, Ind., will retire from business.

A. W. Bates has removed from Hampton, Ia., to Freeport, Ill.

Anderton, Eberhardt & Co., Dayton, O., are having an auction.

Ernest Dolson will move his jewelry store from Bourbon, Ind., to Valparaiso, Ind.

Chas. R. Reed has removed his jewelry store from Arcadia, Fla., to Punta Gorda, Fla.

In a fire in Tamaqua, Pa., Feb. 21, the jewelry store of William Lowe was burned out, loss \$900.

Edwin G. Lloyd, Scranton, Pa., has removed to his handsome new store in Hotel Jermyn, Wyoming Ave.

E. W. Clark, Tallahassee, Fla., is having his jewelry store remodeled and improved, preparatory to enlarging his stock.

Richard Thornton, Addison, Pa., died recently aged 55 years. He is survived by a wife, two sons and one daughter.

W. C. Sherman, Orlando, Fla., has patented a self-filling fountain pen, and has gone to New York to push its adoption.

The jewelry store of H. G. Brandt, Whiting, Ind., has been closed by the sheriff in favor of Chicago creditors. Liabilities unknown.

Between \$400 and \$500 worth of stock was taken from Dr. Shimberg's jewelry store, Spruce St., Scranton, Pa., by a burglar or burglars last Monday night.

J. V. Yeigerhouse, manufacturing optician, Erie, Pa., suffered damage to his stock by water, during a fire, to the extent of \$300. The loss is covered by insurance.

The safe in McCracken Bros.' jewelry store, Cridersville, O., was recently blown open by burglars and money and jewelry to the value of \$500 stolen.

The jewelry store of S. L. Massey, Chester, Pa., was entered by burglars early last Thursday morning and cleared out of clocks and watches. There is no clue.

A strolling jeweler named Spicer was found dead on a bar near the river at Warsaw, Ill., a few days ago. He evidently had been dead several days and died from exposure.

W. W. Tittley, Rochester, Pa., has sold his jewelry stock and store room fixtures to a Mr. Snyder, of New Brighton. Mr. Tittley will go to Chicago, to conduct his father's business.

Ed. Harward, Eldon, Ia., has closed out his business, and will take a course in watchmaking in Trowbridge's horological school, Winona, Wis.

The stock of jewelry and toys of A. J. Thomas, Missoula, Mon., has been sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a judgment in favor

of the First National bank, and was bid in by the bank for \$3,250.

An entire business block in West Palm Beach, Fla., comprising 18 buildings, was destroyed by a fire early on the morning of Feb. 19. Among the losers are Dr. G. R. Ellworth optician, loss \$350; M. Weintraub, jeweler, \$100.

Benjamin F. Spink's jewelry store, 323 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., was burglarized last Saturday night. The panel of a rear door was broken and entrance gained by that means. Gold pins, rings, ear-rings, sleeve-buttons, &c., amounting to \$95, were taken.

The case of Charles Tuller vs. the Silver Metal Mfg. Co., Oswego, N.Y., an action brought to recover \$15,000 damages for injuries received while in their employ was submitted to the jury a few days ago. The jury rendered a verdict of \$5,000 for plaintiff.

James Walden, an expert safe blower, who is recognized by police records as one of the men who, Feb. 4, 1888, blew open the safe of Chapman & Gale, Norfolk, Va., and stole jewelry valued at \$30,000, has been arrested again in Baltimore, Md., charged with burglarizing two offices.

Late on the night of Feb. 11 an explosion of a gasoline stove wrecked the jewelry store of J. H. Zalinska, 17th and Glenarm St., Denver, Col., scattering watches, diamonds and other valuables over the street. Harry Kortz, who sleeps in the store, was thrown out through the front, but not seriously hurt.

A change has been made in Geo. A. Cutting's jewelry business, Winona, Minn., by which John I. Willson is admitted to an interest, and the firm incorporates as Cutting & Willson. The incorporators are G. A. Cutting, Mrs. G. A. Cutting, John I. Willson, and Mrs. John I. Willson, and the officers are: President—G. A. Cutting; vice-president—Mrs. G. A. Cutting; secretary and treasurer—J. I. Willson. The incorporation is for ten years, and the capital stock is fixed at \$25,000.

The retiring of Benjamin Marsh, from Marsh & Hoffman, Albany, N. Y., at the ripe old age of 79 years, removes from mercantile life in that city, a man who has been one of its foundation stones for the last 64 years. Entering the jewelry store of Chauncey Johnson in 1832, his aptitude for business soon placed him in a position to start out for himself, which he did in 1842. From this beginning the present palatial establishment owes its existence. The co-partnership just dissolved has been in existence for the last 16 years, and its continuance by Frederick W. Hoffman places a lucrative business in the hands of one of our most energetic and successful citizens. In his retirement we wish Mr. Marsh a speedy return to health and many happy years to enjoy his well earned rest. Karl R. Hoffman sailed yesterday to look after Mr. Hoffman's European interests.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

D. G. Stites has started out for Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Co., and will call on his old customers and a few new ones during the season. C.

C. and J. C. Wakefield will also start out in a few days with a stock of goods of the Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Co., as well as a line of samples of Aikin, Lambert & Co. to cover their old territory. Other representatives of Aikin, Lambert & Co. who will cover the territory allotted to them are M. F. Thornton, W. M. Childs, R. W. Hunt, A. S. Riley, and S. N. Jenkins.

Fred. King, of King & Eisele, Buffalo, N. Y., was in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d after a trip through the oil regions. Mr. King was exultant over an exceptionally prosperous trip.

Traveling salesmen who called on Davenport, Ia. dealers the past week were: Robt Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; J. H. Donnelly, Alvin Mfg. Co.; H. D. Pierce, Winsted Optical Co.; H. G. Schramm, Charles T. Wittstein & Co.; Louis Hirsch, Lisauer & Co.; C. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; and William Seckels.

Travelers representing Lapp & Flershem, Chicago, the present season are: Arthur J.

Perry, in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana; E. D. Kauffman, in southern Iowa, Kansas and Missouri; J. C. Moreland, in northern Iowa and South Dakota; Paul R. Shordiche, in Michigan and Wisconsin; and H. M. Tenney, in the south, Indiana, and Illinois.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: G. V. Dickinson, Elgin National Watch Co.; Mr. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; W. J. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; and representatives of Woodside Sterling Co., and Link, Argell & Weiss.

Among the leading travelers who were in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Edwin L. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; M. F. Lawrence, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; C. E. Hancock, Hancock, Becker & Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; P. O. Stutzman, Heller & Bardel; Isidor Elbe, L. & J. Adler & Co.; Charles Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; C. F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; Augustus Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; Samuel L. Howland, Eisenmann Bros.; A. Kaufman, Bruhl Bros. & Co.; M. Untermeyer, Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co.; F. V. Benson, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; Fred. King, King & Eisele.

Commercial travelers visiting Boston jewelers the past week included: Louis Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton; Arthur Simons, Stern Bros; E. A. Bliss; George Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; Charles L. Power, Ludeke & Power; Mr. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; August Henckel, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; W. D. Elcox, Larter, Elcox & Co.; T. B. Wilcox, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; Horace W. Dunham, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Van Houten, for

C. Sidney Smith; Frank Sherry, Jos. Fahys & Co.; Otto Wolf, Alling & Co.; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Elting, Jung, Steiner & Klitz; E. F. Skinner, J. Muhr & Bro.

A subject that is of interest to every commercial traveler and employer of traveling men was discussed at the meeting in Boston, Mass., last week, of the Cape Cod Commercial Travelers' Association, which is one of the leaders among travelers' associations in attempting to secure interchangeable mileage tickets on all the railroads doing business in New England. Plans looking to the accomplishment of their project were considered, and an attorney was appointed to represent the organization in the matter. The association hope to have the co-operation of other commercial travelers' clubs in New England, including that existing among the jewelry salesmen.

Among the traveling salesmen who have called on Cleveland firms the last two weeks are: Mr. Bardel, Heller & Bardel; Mr. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; L. E. Elson, Ignaz Strauss & Co.; Frank Keller, Downing, Keller & Co.; S. L. Levy, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Mr. Carey, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; H. C. Barker, who takes Mr. Stratton's route for J. W. Reddall & Co.; Mr. Wentworth, Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.; C. E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Sinnock, Sinnock & Sherrill; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Mr. Allen for A. Wittnauer; Mr. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Wolpoosky, American Morocco Case Co.; H. C. Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co., and representatives of the Elgin National Watch Co., Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., C. Sidney Smith and others.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; J. N. Beckwith, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; W. A. Watts, Rogers & Brother; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Brothers; E. F. Badoux, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Mr. Ellis, J. J. Sommer & Co.; Mr. Lamb Geo. H. Fuller & Sons; A. N. Liebman, E. P. Reichhelm & Co.; W. A. Copeland, Martin, Copeland & Co.; E. S. Goodman, Clogg, Butts & Co.; Mr. Hoefer, M. A. Mead & Co.; A. Ware, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Fred. L. Pettie, Waterbury Clock Co.; Will H. Smith, Waterbury Watch Co.; C. O'Donnell, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Edwin F. Crawley, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; Mr. Platt, Foster & Bailey; Samuel Heller.

Cleveland.

Mr. Holbrook, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., spent a day in Cleveland last week.

C. F. & L. Uhl have sold out their stock to I. Sands, of Ontario St.

C. L. Rodig has opened his store again in the name of his brother, C. Rodig, who had a mortgage on the stock at the time of C. L. Rodig's assignment.

BUBBLING

O'ER AND O'ER

WITH ALL STYLES AND COMBINATIONS OF LENSES TO FILL ORDERS SAME DAY RECEIVED.

ACCURACY Combined with

PROMPTNESS SATISFACTORY.

Make our Lense service

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



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Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND SETTER wishes a position; can also do mounting. Address C. Finck, 264 Hudson Ave., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN wants good selling line for New York State, Pennsylvania and New England; salary or commission. T. B. Van Pelt, 158½ Coles St., Jersey City, N. J.

POSITION WANTED, by experienced melter and ring maker, 19 years in last position; first-class references. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 855 Columbus Ave., New York City.

BEN LEVY, formerly of H. H. Kayton, and Boston firms, wants position as salesman through New England for material, jewelry or optical house. Address 253 West 132d St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED by an engraver, chaser and designer on silver or gold; has had charge of engraving department in large factory; first class references. Address J. W. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED, by watchmaker; first-class in every particular; tools and best of references; now head watchmaker in one of the best stores in Chicago. Address A. B., 1230 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BY FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, 12 years' experience; Swede; single; can do hard soldering and plain engraving; graduate optician; no bad habits; good references. Address Watchmaker, 72 Grand St., Troy, N. Y.

Business Opportunities.

AN established paying jewelry business in Chicago is for sale; a fine opportunity for a practical man, spot cash only. Address M. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store, good-sized town, western New York; good sales; Big run of work. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the east; stock and fixtures, about \$6,000; population, 6,000; good reasons for selling. Address A. D. R., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

RECEIVERS' SALE.—The stock, fixtures, etc., of Lyon & Scott, Ottumwa, Ia; finest jewelry store in the State; sealed bids received till March 1, 1896; call and examine stock. A. Odenwalder, receiver.

FOR SALE.—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$30,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE.—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCHANGE FOR JEWELRY STORE IN N. Y. or Pa., a splendid farm, near Lakewood, N. J. 125 acres. Every building necessary for farm and home. Cost owner \$16,000. If you are in poor health, want rest, quiet and profitable home, this is your chance. If sold quick \$10,000 will take it. P. O. Box 29, Delhi, N. Y.

To Let.

8 MAIDEN LANE.—Store and basement to rent from May 1; rent \$4,500. Apply 79 Maiden Lane, upstairs.

FOR RENT.—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT.—A corner office in the Sheldon building furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Room 35, No. 68 Nassau St., New York.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

WORKSHOP, near Maiden Lane, fireproof building; power, elevator, steam heat. Excellent light. Chas. S. Platt, 29 & 31 Gold St., N. Y.

TO LET.—Top floor at 52 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for manufacturer. Apply to L. & M. S. Herzog, at office of Louis Kaufman & Co., 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET.—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE.—A large optical lens grinding machine with discs capable of grinding from 150 to 200 lenses at one time. C. A. Hoffman, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE.—Magic tricks and illusions, how to perform them in the parlor, or on the stage. The art of conjuring taught by mail; send stamp for catalogue and particulars. San Francisco Magical Co., Modesto, Cal.

WANTED.—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

MAX STEYERMAN

Broker in

Rough and Cut Precious Stones

Has removed his office to a more convenient locality and is now established at

105 HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,

Where he will be pleased to receive orders and his friends.

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

Formerly Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank.

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Manufacturers of Diamond Mountings and Fine Diamond Jewelry.

SOLE OWNERS THE POPULAR PIVOT EARRING.

WATCH CASES

GOLD FILLED.

Lakys 14K MONARCH

BAND RING MOUNTING



DESIGN
PATENTED
Sept. 24,
1895.



CHARLES KNAPP,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPECIALTY: SUPERIOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S RINGS

IF YOU WANT A POSITION
YOU NEED A SALESMAN
YOU NEED A WORKMAN
YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
YOU WANT A PARTNER
YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
YOU WANT ANYTHING

USE THE

SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE

OF THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

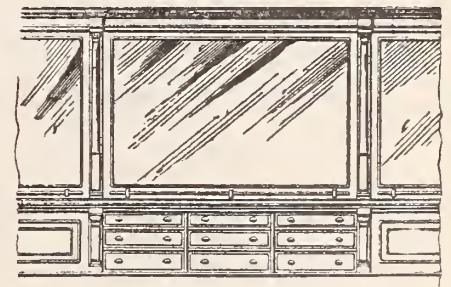
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128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

**FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.**



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1896.

NO. 4.

Chicago Notes.

Hardinge Bros., makers of the Dale chuck and other tools, report the factory very busy.

Frank E. Rugg, 96 State St., has opened a branch shop at 197-199 Canal St. for the nickel plating of bicycle parts.

M. Loeb, Wadsworth Watch Case Co., returned Friday from a western trip and left the next day for an eastern and New York visit.

Simons, Bro. & Co., by E. A. Dorrance, western manager, Monday week signed a lease for suite 601 Columbus building, dating from May 1.

Pfeil & Oberndorf, 182 State St., have recently again made an addition to their factory, taking in 15 feet deep the entire width of the building at the west end.

F. H. Jacobson & Co., watch case manufacturers and repairers, 96 State St., report a good January business and that February up to date is fully equal to previous years.

F. G. Thearle, Jr. & Co., 63d St. and Stewart Ave., have purchased the entire stock and fixtures of Curtis & Co. and will continue a closing out sale at the Curtis & Co. location, 233 State St.

Mr. Allen, of Rich & Allen Co., and wife, captivated by the stories of charming Magnolia Springs, Ala. told by Mr. and Mrs. Rich, have just finished a three weeks' visit to the Springs, returning Monday.

B. Grieshaber, gold pen manufacturer, has selected 86 State St. as his location after May 1, having signed a lease for the fifth floor, where nearly three times the space of the present factory has been secured.

Elmer A. Rich, Rich & Allen Co., report the year opening finely, especially for the January business, which was far ahead of expectation. A pocket calendar and diamond figuring table just issued by them is interesting and useful as a price calculator.

Lapp & Flershem are busily engaged on plans for their new location, 195-197-199 State St., and will have much increased facilities for showing goods. The show case surface will be fully doubled and nearly 3,000 square feet of floor space will be occupied with general lines. The firm, as previously announced, will move into their new quarters, May 1.

In the matter of the assignment of the Reed & de Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a detailed inventory of assets was received here Wednesday. The report covers 261 pages of foolscap of which the following recapitulation of assets is here given:

Merchandise	\$50,541.47
Office Fixtures	3,787.75
Accounts Receivable (General Ledger)	28,187.72
Bills Receivable (Notes on hand)	1,040.21
Cash on Hand	349.21
Cash in Bank (City Bank, suspended)	1,384.03
R. R. Mileage	147.10
Real Estate Trust Deed	600.00

Total Assets, \$86,037.49
Liabilities were estimated at \$64,000.

On and after May 1st the third floor at 149 and 151 State St., above Otto Young & Co., will be occupied by Walton, Stanley & Fowler, who will maintain a showroom than which nothing of like character in Chicago will be more inviting, agreeable and in every way comfortable for their friends and visitors in the trade. They will show the full line of hollow and flat ware made by the Meriden Silver Plate Co., the beautiful line of cut glass made by the Meriden Cut Glass Co., and a complete, up-to-date variety of hollow and flat sterling silver of a thoroughly reliable manufacturer. The personnel of this firm is well known to the jewelry trade in the west. H. H. Walton has represented the Meriden Silver Plate Co. in the west for over 16 years, the last seven having charge of the Chicago store. J. M. Stanley has been with the same company many years and will continue to cover the territory west of the Mississippi including the Pacific Coast. W. J. Fowler is also an old Meriden Silver Plate Co. salesman and will continue to cover Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

Cincinnati.

W. S. P. Oskamp is in the east on a business trip.

Bloom & Phillips and their corps are all on the road having fair sales.

Wm. Pfeuger, of Jos. Noterman & Co., is home and will not go out until after March 1.

Russell Bros. will move back into the Arcade where they made their greatest success.

Jos. Mehmert has returned from a trip in Ohio this week and will then go south on his regular trip.

Sam Goldberg, of Goldberg Bros., has returned from a visit to Providence and other eastern places, buying goods.

C. Hellebush is in the east buying new goods. He is making extensive preparations for the opening of his new store.

O. E. Bell & Co., this city, are ready to send out their Spring flyer. This is the opening wedge for a very rapid season with this house.

S. B. Harding, Seymour, Ind., who has been in business at his old stand for years, has decided to reconstruct the place and modernize his store.

Solomon Moers, an Arcade jeweler, assigned Thursday; assets, \$4,000, liabilities \$5,000. E. M. Moers, New York, is a preferred creditor for \$1,400. The cause of the failure is attributed to dull trade and the added responsibility of starting a new store in Ashland, Ky., where also trade has been very slow. Among the Cincinnati creditors are A. & J. Plaut, Chas. Stern and Henry Hahn.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

J. M. Swanson, Lynville, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$175.

L. E. Jolls, St. Paul, Neb., was recently closed under a chattel mortgage.

Twin City Jewelry Mfg. Co. is the name of a new firm recently started in Minneapolis at 258 First Ave., S. C. Halversen is manager.

E. E. Church, for a number of years watchmaker for Thomas Gaskell, St. Paul, recently started in business for himself in Clear Lake, Wis.

The store of C. A. Schneider & Co., Faribault, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. The loss is covered with small insurance.

John Pfister, St. Paul, who has been established in business there since 1870, on Feb. 19 assigned. The assets and liabilities are not given. The assignment was precipitated by several suits recently brought against the firm, aggregating several hundred dollars, judgments being rendered for the respective amounts.

Judge Jaminson, of the District Court of Hennepin county, on the 15th inst. dismissed without prejudice an application to remove Leslie C. Lane as assignee of the Reed & deMars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis. It was shown that the petitioners did not represent a majority of the creditors as to number, owing to a recent withdrawal of several names from the petition. Another application was made on the 19th inst. for a similar purpose, and the hearing will come up on Feb. 25th. The stock and assets will be sold as authorized by the court on the 29th inst.

Elmer Fisk, of F. O. Fisk & Co., Minneapolis, left last week for Jupiter, Fla., where he will remain several months for the benefit of his health. The firm, who have been conducting a branch store in Waterville, Minn., over a year, have discontinued it.

Kansas City.

C. H. Hess, Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., has just returned from a visit to Kansas.

M. Benjamin has left for an extended business trip in western Kansas and Colorado.

Walter Jaccard, president of the Jaccard Watch & Jewelry Co., is on a business trip to St. Louis.

After a long contest, the contract for supplying the Kansas City High School badges, was finally secured by F. W. Meyer. Mr. Meyer has also the contract for the championship trophy of the K. C. Bowling Club's tournament.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: Geo. W. Killam, Pittsburgh, Kan.; M. W. Holt, Stillwater, O. T.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; Gus. Millman, Lawrence, Kan.; W. H. Myer, Lawson, Mo.; J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; L. D. Everhart, Warrensburg, Mo.

San Francisco.

M. L. Levy has gone east. He stopped over in Los Angeles for some time.

W. P. Morgan has returned from Portland. He is now enjoying the best of health.

Mr. Eaton, representing D. Wilcox & Co., Providence, R. I., was among the late arrivals from the east.

G. G. Daunt, Newman, Cal., has been in town. He has just removed his jewelry store to the Odd Fellows building, giving him the best location in the place.

Vanderslice & Co. are making improvements in their store on Sutter St. The offices have been changed so as to give more room, and new show windows have been constructed.

L. H. Waldman, cashier of Phelps & Miller, who disappeared recently has not yet been heard from. Experts have gone over his books and have found that he is not behind in any way, contrary to the statements in the papers.

A. J. Eaton, the Post St. jeweler, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of C. W. Adams on a charge of felony embezzlement. Adams was clerk for Eaton, and Eaton alleges that he disappeared in September last, taking with him \$75 worth of jewelry. He is now on the cruiser *Adams*.

Columbus, O.

A. L. Kingsbury, Elgin National Watch Co., was here a few days ago showing the new 16 size Elgin.

Clyde O. Haines, for many years with Barnitz & Nunemacher, and Wm. Oberer, with F. F. Bonnet, will form a partnership and open a jewelry store here about March 1.

Just as Wm. Savage has established himself in a new store on High St., he finds he must seek other quarters, because the owner of the building says he can make a better bargain in the way of renting.

F. R. Cross & Co. are the newly established firm who are successors to Mr. Gerlach. Mr. Cross undertook to dispose of what stock he could by public auction, and says he found, at the end of one week, that he had met with the success he had expected in three weeks; so he discontinued the sale and opened the store in the regular manner.

Pacific Coast Notes.

M. German, San Diego, Cal., will hold an auction sale in the near future.

M. Friedberger & Co. have purchased the jewelry store of J. Glick, Stockton, Cal.

The engagement is announced of Meyer Lissner, Los Angeles, Cal., to Miss Greenhood.

Vaughn & Grant have removed their establishment in Lakeport, Cal., to the Monroe building.

J. T. Axeling, who has been with E. Fowler, Wadsworth, Nev., has opened business for himself.

Truman D. Keith, jeweler, South Pasadena, Cal., died Feb. 5th of consumption. He was 40 years of age.

Roland F. Allen, of W. P. Morgan & Co., has returned to San Francisco from a several weeks' trip in southern California.

D. H. Dorland, North Yamhill, has opened a store in Warndale, Ore. This leaves North Yamhill without any jeweler or watchmaker.

The leading jewelers of Los Angeles, Cal., have signed a contract to sell silver ware for not less than \$1 25 per ounce. This ends the war in silver goods which has been on for some time in that city.

The G. Heitkemper Co., of Portland, Ore., have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000 in single shares of \$10, to conduct a wholesale and retail jewelry business in Portland. The promoters are Gerhard Heitkemper, F. A. Heitkemper and Ed. Cookingham, all of Portland.

St. Louis.

The stockholders of the C. R. Hettel Jewelry Co. on April 18th will vote to increase the capital stock of the company from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

W. D. Nealy was recently convicted for stealing \$50 worth of jewelry from S. A. Rider Jewelry Co., and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PREScription Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

Watch Case Manufacturers

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
REPAIRING.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

Lapp & Flershem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, FEB., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros.' Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry, Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler, on application.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. are negotiating for a new store but will not tell yet where it is to be located.

The factory of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., 307 Olive St., was affected by fire last Friday night, to the extent of \$500 on work and machinery.

A. Kurtzeborn & Sons are exhibiting at the 2d annual cycle show, now open, a Howard bicycle, and M. Eisenstadt Jewelry Co. have an Elgin bicycle on exhibition.

Burt Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Louis Barnett, E. M. Bracher & Co.; and W. J. Schiele, New Jersey Lamp & Bronze Works, were in St. Louis last week.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their annual meeting last week: S. H. Bauman, president; Edward Massa, vice-president; and C. H. Moll, secretary.

The Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri at their last meeting appointed a committee to draw up a testimonial of thanks to Chief of Detectives William Desmond for breaking up the gang of thieves who contemplated the robbery of jewelry stores by throwing red pepper in the salesmen's eyes, and then ransacking the stores.

Detroit.

A movement has been started here among the opticians to form a club for social and business purposes.

The only out-of-town jewelers who were here last week were D. E. Holland, Lapeer, Mich., and J. A. Konetzka, North Baltimore, O.

S. T. Marcey, White Pigeon, Mich., failed last week. A schedule of assets and liabilities has not yet been filed. He stocked up too heavily during the holidays and experienced a poor trade. Bad collections were also a factor.

The special treasury agents here have been engaged for some time upon a case of alleged smuggling of watches from Basle, Switzerland, by Charles Bertrand, of Indianapolis. Agent Crain, of Chicago, made a seizure in that city last week, finding the watches in a pawnshop. At the same time Agent Wood, of Detroit, found Bertrand in Indianapolis, where he confessed that he had been warned by the Chicago pawnbroker and had sent the watches away by registered mail, addressing the package to his brother in Switzerland. The New York agents were wired to intercept and seize the goods. The watches are the most expensive style of Swiss manufacture.

Darling, Brown & Sharpe, Providence, R. I., have issued a booklet on rules, which will prove of interest to the trade generally. The firm say that after an extended series of experiments, they have perfected machinery whereby they are now able to furnish tempered rules as accurately graduated as the standard or soft rules.

Boston.

E. A. Cowan has gone south on one of his long, quarterly business trips.

The E. H. Saxton Co. announce that Edward E. Hall is no longer in their employ.

Buyers in town the past week included George H. Wood, Lowell; H. B. Howland, New Bedford; A. F. Grimes, Peterboro, N.H.; D. McLean, Berwick, N.S.

The E. Howard bicycles are meeting with an excellent demand, and Treasurer Little states that orders now ahead of them would keep them busy for many weeks with their present force.

A customer from far-off Dakota does not visit Boston every day, but among the buyers here last week was A. L. Moody, of North Dakota, who bought a line of goods for his own store and another lot for his brother Howard, whose place of business is in Moorhead, Minn.

The work of removal of the stock of the Bogle Bros. Co. has been completed as far as pertains to the portion to be transferred to White River Junction. Considerable of the property in the line of silver and plated wares, however, remains in the charge of Parker Ridler, who has been head salesman for the concern, and will be disposed of at private sale or transferred to the firm's successor, as a whole, in case the lease and good will in the concern's location are purchased.

A. Paul & Co., who will be obliged to vacate their present quarters when the new Jewelers' Exchange building is begun, on the corner of Washington and Bromfield Sts., taking in the site of the building in which they are located, have not as yet secured a new location. It has been rumored that A. Paul & Co. would remove to Summer St., taking the store of the Bogle Bros. Co., but William Paul states that no decision has been reached as yet, and he does not contemplate leasing the store.

Canada and the Provinces.

The stock of W. H. Sproule, Ottawa, was sold at 30 cents on the dollar.

The premises of Joseph Durant, jeweler, Montreal, were slightly damaged by fire last week.

E. Merman, Wellington, B. C., has given an absolute bill of sale on his stock for \$3,000 to Lenz & Leiser.

The stock of W. R. Counter, Seaforth, Ont., who recently assigned, has been sold at 17½ cents on the dollar.

R. R. Harris, Brantford, who recently suspended payment has offered his creditors 35 on the dollar. The proposal was not accepted and a meeting of creditors has been called on the 24th inst., in Toronto. The liabilities are about \$10,000.

John M. Inglis, 214 St. James St., Montreal, assigned early last week and has filed his statement of assets and liabilities. The latter will total some \$22,000. The principal

creditors are E. Saudely & Co., Switzerland, \$14,500; M. A. Inglis, \$4,418; J. J. Inglis, \$207; R. C. Nelles, \$615; Davidson & Ritchie, \$225

Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, have recently added to the attractions of the art gallery in connection with their store by securing for exhibition G. A. Reid's famous World's Fair picture, "The Foreclosure of the Mortgage." The firm have set apart for the optical department a room specially adapted for optics and will give increased attention to that department, Fred. A. Kent, a member of the firm, having just returned from passing a successful examination at the Detroit Optical School.

New Jewelry Stores.

G. P. Lowe, Wellston, Mo.

Jesse Tilton, Hillsboro, Wis.

R. S. Whitney, Lisbon Falls, Me.

C. W. Goodman, Chehalis, Wash.

J. W. Scott's Sons, Uhrichsville, O.

B. W. Moser, Railroad Ave., Suffern, N. Y.

Morris and David Bernstein, Westcott block, Binghamton, N. Y.

THAT REMARKABLE CRYSTAL PITCHER.

BUFFALO, N.Y., February 18, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us where the crystal pitcher, the work of M. Keller, Indianapolis, Ind., illustrated in your number of February 5th, now is? It looks like an uncommonly handsome piece of work, as indeed the text and price also indicate, and we should be very glad to know more of it. Right truly,

W. H. GLENNY, SONS & Co.

[The maker of the crystal pitcher is Vincent Keller, 495 Highland Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. The pitcher is a remarkable piece of work and no engraving can do justice to its beauties.—ED.]

At the annual wheelmen's dinner given by the New York Athletic Club at their clubhouse, 104 W. 55th St., Friday evening Jno. B. Yates, 46 Maiden Lane, was presented with a large silver mounted porcelain mug in recognition of his being the first member of the club to cover over 10,000 miles on a bicycle during the year. Mr. Yates was also among the members presented with a gold medal for covering over 3,000 miles. One of the speakers of the evening was Jno. L. Shepherd, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., who is president of Long Island Wheelmen.

The application for a requisition for Alice I. Jones, of Orange, N. J., who is charged with larceny and forgery, by Jno. B. Yates, New York, was heard by Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, at Trenton, Wednesday last. Miss Jones' attorneys opposed the requisition on the ground that she was not a fugitive from justice inasmuch as she had never fled or changed her residence. Gov. Griggs reserved decision on the application.

Trade Gossip.

The circular calendars copyrighted by the Crescent Watch Case Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York, to fit into the covers of watch cases, have again been presented to the retail trade. These yearly calendars have been found by jewelers to be a very pleasing and useful souvenir. They will be sent in quantities to all dealers writing for them.

Among the few manufacturing concerns that have no vacation is W. K. Potter's comb factory, Providence. Mr. Potter, though becoming a little grey, is an indefatigable worker. He produces from the rough plates of shell beautiful and artistic ornaments for ladies' head wear, as well as dress and cloak buttons. If you have not as yet traded with him, mail an order and note for yourself his first class workmanship. Mr. Potter received an award of two medals at the World's Fair.

The F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, New York, have introduced a new line of cabinet clocks which they expect will prove very successful with the jewelry trade. The clocks come in five styles, in black, oak, and mahogany cases with gilt bronze fronts and with assorted dials. They are fitted with either the ordinary or "Eclipse" eight day gong strike movement. The clocks are about 12 inches high and in styles known as "Indiana," "Massachusetts," "Iowa," "Oregon" and "Maine."

The Mossberg Mfg. Co., Attleboro, Mass., have issued a valuable catalogue, showing a complete line of their manufactures, among which may be mentioned rolling mills, drop presses, automatic drop presses, foot presses, screw presses, single acting power presses, double acting power presses, drawing and broaching presses, upright drills, wire coilers, rotary shears, power shears, ring machines, machines for rolling in button backs, adjustable and separable ingot moulds, lap lathes, link flattening mills, milling machines, etc., etc. In addition to their regular line this company make many special machines for jewelers and silversmiths, and make a feature of designing and manufacturing machinery for special purposes. The Mossberg Mfg. Co. have had marked success in their dealings with the manufacturing jewelry and silversmithing trades. The catalogue just issued should be in the hands of every manufacturer.

An excitement has been caused in bicycle circles by the announcement that the Dueber Special Bicycles will be sold at \$85, it having been generally conceded that the price would be \$100, and some well posted wheelmen predicted that the price would be \$125. The Dueber bicycles are of the highest grade and the Dueber company would have no trouble in disposing several times as many wheels as they will manufacture, even if listing them at \$100, as they have orders on file for the retail dealers, for nearly their entire output, and have turned down proffered orders from

the jobbing trade, for nearly 8,000 wheels. They are enabled to sell their wheels at \$85 by dispensing with expensive advertising such as bicycle shows, racing teams and other lavish methods, as these things add greatly to the cost of bicycles but add nothing to their value. The main object in establishing the \$85 list, is to enable the agents to sell their wheels at this special price. The agents for the Dueber wheels are bound under contract to strictly adhere to list prices. The discount to agents is invariable, no matter whether they place their order for five or five hundred.

Pittsburgh.

D. T. Reed, optician, has removed to 60 6th St.

J. Alex Hardy and Mrs. Hardy are at Cambridgeboro.

The New York Jewelry Co. have removed from Wood St. to 6th St.

W. W. Wattles was elected to select council, 20th ward, on the Municipal League ticket.

J. D. McAulis, of Beaver Falls, has sold his store property and is looking for a new location.

DeRoy Bros., Smithfield St., have leased one of the Stanton storerooms on 6th St. for five years.

R. Siedle & Sons have issued an execution against the McKee's Rocks Driving Park for \$153.08.

Robert Wolfe, formerly of Biggard & Wolfe, will open a branch office here, representing I. Ollendorf, New York.

S. Ben Biggard will likely continue business at his present cheerful location, 3 Smithfield St., in the Monongahela House building.

The store of W. H. Irwin, 1725 Carson St., south side, was closed last week on an execution issued by his aunt for \$3,500. Mr. Irwin has just recently recovered from a serious attack of typhoid, and it is generally hoped that he may soon tide over his financial difficulties.

Information made some time ago against O. K. Taylor, Salem, O., were withdrawn, the grand jury finding "no bill." Mr. Taylor spent several days in this city last week buying stock.

Associated with West, White & Hartman in their new quarters, 232 Fifth Ave., are R. M. H. Jantzen, engraver; Charles E. Wagner, watchmaker; F. A. Land, jeweler; L. O. C. Mahaffey, material.

G. B. Barrett & Co. have made a complete transformation in their stores the past week by changing the locality of offices, safes, and cases. The effect has been magical and most satisfactory.

C. G. Weber's Sons, Carson St., south side, will start an auction sale about March 1st, to close out their stock, to quit business. John Weber will go to California to his stock ranch for his health. This firm was one of the oldest in South Pittsburgh.

Louis Susman, one of the oldest jewelers of Wylie avenue, died last week at his residence in his 73rd year. Mr. Susman kept a jewelry store on Wylie avenue for more than 30 years. Mr. Susman leaves a wife and two children—Jacob Susman and Mrs. Prevost.

Louis Hager was arrested last week for a crime he committed in Allegheny on Sept. 30. Hager, on that day, went into Marcus Mazer's jewelry store, on Federal St., and asked to see some diamond rings. After trying on several, he found one that suited him and dashed out of the store. He was chased but succeeded in escaping. On Wednesday last he called at the store and wanted to borrow some money from Mazer, who demanded to know on what grounds a total stranger should make such a request. In return Hager told him that he had purchased two gold watches from him during the holiday season. Mazer couldn't remember the deal but suddenly it dawned on him that the man who had stolen the diamond ring and the stranger were the same. He grabbed him and called for help and the arrest was made.

A CONTRACT

HAS BEEN MADE BY US WITH THE

LIBBEY GLASS CO.,

TOLEDO, OHIO,

WHEREBY WE AGREE TO

USE THE LIBBEY BLANKS EXCLUSIVELY.



These are the best Blanks made, and together with our Original and Artistic Designs, Excellent Workmanship and Superior Finish, make our CUT GLASS WARE positively the HIGHEST GRADE goods on the market.

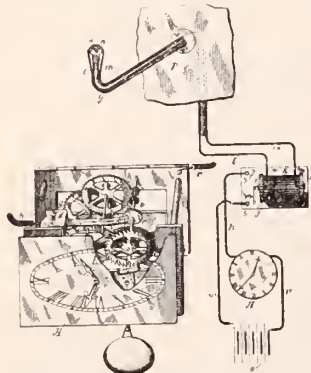
STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545 to 549 West 22nd Street, New York.

The Latest Patents.

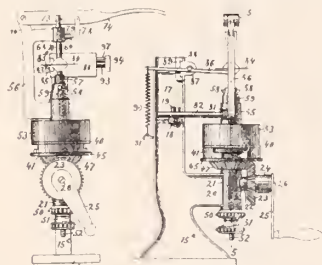
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 18, 1896.

551,665. GAS-LIGHTING SAFETY APPLIANCE. FRANK ENGELHARD and FREDERICK H. ENGELHARD, Springfield, Mass.—Filed June 3, 1895. Serial No. 551,476. (No model.)



The combination of a source of electrical energy, one or more gas-burners, suitable conductors extending from the source of electrical energy to the terminals of the primary circuit in the induction-coil and suitable conductors for the secondary of said induction-coil to the burner, and a clock-movement interposed in the electrical circuit and provided with a disk *c* mounted on the escape-wheel pinion, a projection or pin *d* on the disk, an elastic contact-piece projecting at its free end in the path of the pin *d* and conducted electrically at its opposite end with the conductor *h* whereby the circuit is made when the pin *d* engages the piece *e*.

551,667. MACHINE FOR CUTTING LENSES. JOHN B. GURY, St. Louis, Mo.—Filed May 14, 1895. Serial No. 540,269. (No model.)



554,700. TORSION PENDULUM CLOCK. WILHELM KOHLER, Furth, Germany.—Filed June 22, 1895. Serial No. 553,647. (No model.) Patented in Germany, July 6, 1890. No. 57,492.

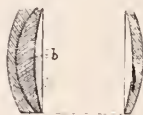
In a lens-cutting machine, a main frame, lens clamping and holding devices, a movable frame carrying said lens holding and clamping devices and pivotally and yieldingly connected with the main frame, driving mechanism carried by said main frame and rotating the lens clamping and holding devices and imparting motion to said movable frame.



In an escapement, the combination of a spring carried pendulum having a releasing pawl to operate

the escapement wheel locking pallet, and an impulse arm to be stricken directly by the ordinary radial teeth of the escapement wheel, and a pawl connected movably with said locking pallet and being operated only by the releasing pawl once each full oscillation of the pendulum to release the escapement wheel whereupon the latter imparts motion to the impulse arm, and means to return the said locking pallet to its initial position in engagement with the escapement wheel without the aid of the impulse arm.

551,737. LENS. HEINRICH L. H. SCHROEDER, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Manhattan Optical Co., same place.—Filed July 16, 1894. Serial No. 517,760. (No model.)



An objective, comprising two lenses preferably combined, and a third lens of baryta glass having a refractive power higher than that of either or both of the other lenses, and separated from said other lenses.

551,799. BELT CLASP. CICELY D. SAULEZ,



St. Paul, Minn.—Filed Feb. 7, 1895. Serial No. 537,615. (No model.) Patented in England July 11, 1895. No. 13,373.

554,870. DIAMOND-SETTING. JOHN G. HEPDING, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Dec. 21, 1895. Serial No. 572,850. (No model.)



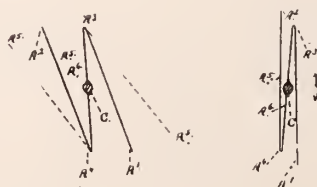
A diamond-setting, consisting of an interior layer of platinum provided with an inner filling-ring of gold at its lower part or base, and an exterior layer of gold extending over the platinum layer and filling-ring so that the platinum layer is entirely covered with gold at its outside and base.

554,871. DIAMOND-SETTING. JOHN G. HEPDING, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Dec. 21, 1895. Serial No. 572,849. (No model.)



A diamond setting, composed of an interior layer of platinum and an exterior layer of gold, said interior layer of platinum being reduced in thickness toward its center opening so that the exterior layer of gold extends over the lower edge of the platinum layer and covers the same entirely.

554,906. MUSIC-BOX REGULATOR. FRANK J. BERNARD, Jersey City, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to the American Music Box Company, West New York, N. J.—Filed May 9, 1895. Serial No. 548,785. (No model.)



A regulator-vane comprising a straight central section and the parallel right and left wings extending

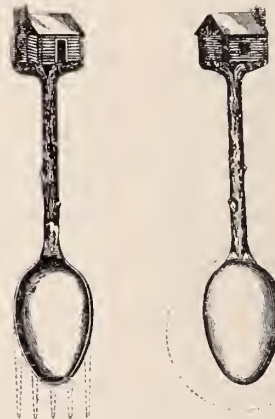
beyond the central section, said vane formed of an integral sheet of metal.

DESIGN 25,168. SPOON. AMAZIAH GARNER, Lynchburg, Ohio. Filed Jan. 4, 1896. Serial No.



574,390. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,169. HANDLE FOR SPOONS. &C. JAMES WILLIAM FULLER, St. Paul, Minn.,



Filed Dec. 23, 1895. Serial No. 573,157. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADEMARK 27,823. LEVER CUFF BUTTONS. W. H. WILMARTH & COMPANY, Attleboro,



Mass. Filed Nov. 14, 1895.

Essential feature—A representation of a raised rectangular figure or symbol. Used since May, 1894.

TRADEMARK 27,835. CYCLOMETERS. THE CHRONOMETER CO., Worcester, Mass. Filed Jan. 1, 1895.

CHRONOMETER

Essential feature.—The word "CHRONOMETER." Used since March, 1895.

W. B. Thompson, who has been with the Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., for the past nine years, has severed his connection with that firm and is now in the employ of United States Cycle Co., Paterson, N. J. This company manufacture a large assortment of handsome, well made, up-to-date wheels for men and women. The "Regent," their highest grade machine, retailing at \$100, has adjustable sprocket wheels, self oiling hubs and is made with high gear. The "Leader," listing at \$75, is also very strong and well built, having almost the same characteristics as the "Regent." Anticipating the demand for them an excellent line of juveniles, \$40-50 list, is now ready and seems to find a ready sale. The salesroom and office of the United States Cycle Co. are at 30 Maiden Lane, New York, where all orders, inquiries and applications for discounts should be sent.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

By ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART IV.

I intended this week to devote the greater part of this page to talk as to how ads. may be effectively displayed, but having received so much matter to criticize, I am compelled to drop that subject this week. I will take it up at an early date. But if you will peruse this page carefully, especially the criticism of L. A. Piaget & Co.'s ads., you will find some points that I would have embodied in the article on effective display.

* * *

PATERSON N. J., Feb. 7, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please criticize the enclosed advertisements and advise us where the same may be changed to advantage and oblige.

L. A. PIAGET & CO.

L. A. Piaget & Co. enclosed three ads., each originally occu-

display style, which should be striking and so arranged as to be easily readable. Use type or

**If
It's
Only
a
Dollar**

*We can help you spend it well and
usefully—
It goes farther than in most stores,
too—
If it's*

Ten or Twenty

*We can tell you how to save a dol-
lar.
There's everything in Gold and
Silver, China, Glass, Lamps and
Bric-a-Brac to choose from.*

L. A. PIAGET & CO.,
Jewelers & Stationers,
238 Main Street.

display different from everyone else—aim to overshadow every ad. your local papers carry.

**LET
THERE
BE**

**L
I
G
H
T**

**Until
Monday
Jan.
20th,
we will
sell all
Lamps
and
Shades
at a
reduc-
tion of
33 1-3
per
cent.**

L. A. PIAGET & CO.,
JEWELERS,
238 Main Street.

Of what great benefit display is in advertising may be judged from the ads. of Quaker Oats, H-O, Scott's Emulsion, Sapolio. Open any newspaper page carrying any of these ads. and I believe they stare pleasantly at you. The chances are that you

read any of these ads. before than others. The fact is a good display takes the place of a good illustration—acts like a good trademark.

I am satisfied that most people never look for the number of a store, but for the store-front. I believe the same is true of advertising. I believe the display is the store-front of an ad. The more striking you make it, the more profitable the ad. I am sure that a striking store-front helps to bring profit to any business.

Piaget's ads.—all but one—are very good, but they are too general. I consider an ad. good which contains one idea. To bring cash results, compose it of one class of goods, giving description with price of one or two particularly good things of that class on sale.

The ad. starting with the display line "Since" is very good, but would be much better if it concluded with description and price of one or two pieces of silverware and as many articles of cut glass as are needed in a dining room.

The "If it's only a dollar" ad. is very good, but would be better if it also contained goods with prices.

The ad. "Let there be light,"—while strikingly displayed—is not as effective seller as it could be. The public has been so often humbugged with "percentage-off-sales" that it is wise to break away from that method. If anyone really sold or wanted to sell at 33 1-3 per cent. off, it is best to give the reason for it right in the ad. and stick to the promise in the store. Insert and describe in the ad. what you are actually going to sell. For instance, describe your \$3 lamp for \$2, your 75 cent lamp shade for 50 cents, as that is 33 1-3 per cent. off. Specifying plainly—with reasons—any article's actual selling price of to-day and the reduced price it may be had for to-morrow is by far the best way to obtain cash results from advertising.

J. G. Quick, Coudersport, Pa., sent this ad. with this letter. It

*Willing Watches Walk When Wound;
Wonderful Works, Wheels Whirl
Who Would Worthless Watches Wear,
Within
Which Wag Wearily When Worn?
When Watches Wear, Where Would
We Wend
Without Watchmakers Wise Work-
ingmen?*

* * *

**New Goods at Low Prices.
Repairing in all Branches.**

* * *

*No Extra for
Hand Engraving at*

J. G. QUICK'S,
1st door west of Post Office.

originally occupied 3 inches.

COUDERSPORT, Pa.,
Feb. 5th, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I enclose an original "ad" of mine which, as an illustration, seems to make good sense for a watch advertisement.

J. G. QUICK.

The ad. is an awful combination of words. It puts me in mind of the school boy opening his dictionary at the letter "w" and picking out enough words, which, when joined, make sense.

I doubt very much whether Mr. Quick would, when talking about any article to a customer, use similar expressions—and yet, his ad. may have been seen by thousands.

The composition comes closer to being a puzzle than an ad.

An ad. should be more choice in language than the speech to a single customer. It ought to be so written, as not to offend or to puzzle. It should please everyone it caters to.

* * *

Recent Good Ads.

[Under this heading will be reproduced good ads. culled from various sources.]

**Stopped,
Has It?**

"It was such a good watch. I have never had it repaired, and I have had it five years."

That is a remark we hear every day. Is it any wonder watches go to pieces?

A watch is a very delicate piece of mechanism, and to give satisfaction and WEAR A LIFE TIME should be cleaned every eighteen months.

Has yours been attended to? If not, bring it in. Our prices are low, compatible with good work.

Jaccard's

Kansas City.

1034 MAIN STREET

Since
the time of the
revolving banquet chamber
in Nero's Golden House
THE DINING ROOM

has been one of the most
frequented of apartments.
A tasty Sideboard with
pretty SILVER and a hand-
some table arrayed with its
fine linen and CUT GLASS
is a delight to persons of
all ages.

WE SELL HAWKES' CUT GLASS
which is pronounced by con-
noisseurs the best.

L. A. PIAGET & CO.,
Jewelers. 238 Main Street.

pying 4 inches. While the display is above the average, I believe Piaget & Co. could improve that part of their advertising by keeping to one kind of display continually, by letting the type-style and arrangement of every ad. be the same. I believe a half day would be profitably spent by Piaget's advertising man, in working out a common sense

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Engraved Cards from Plate to Parcel Post.

CELERITY of production is the demand of the day. That shop which has the best system can naturally turn out its product in the quickest time. The demand for engraved calling cards has grown with the passing years into an immensity. One house which makes a specialty of engraving calling cards and wedding invitations, prints during a year, 30,000 per day or 10,000,000 per year. Placed in a single line, end to end, they would form a strip 473 miles long. If laid out tile-like they would pave Broadway for over 10 city blocks. If done up in packages of 100 cards to each package, and placed in a pile, they would reach to the height of three miles.

In turning out with rapidity, such a vast number of engraved calling cards a system must be adopted by which the necessary speed may be obtained. Let us follow the card in its journey from the plate press to the parcel post. We will presume that the plate has been cut and the card

printed. As it leaves the printer's hands, it is placed on a sheet of paper to dry. These sheets are picked up by skilful hands and placed in bins in alphabetical order. When fully dry they go to the "pickers-up" who deftly gather them into bunches of 25 with tissue paper between each two cards as they lie face to face. Right here comes into play a part of the system of the Stationers' Engraving Co., 102 Nassau St., New York, while like all "good" systems is a simple one. Running in a grooved way are a series of boxes, a sort of trolley. These boxes are divided into a compartment for the "bunched" cards, there being a slot for the plate from which they were printed and a partition for the order slip. As these boxes or cars pass along the work tables after having been started on their way by the pickers-up, a girl takes out the plate and wraps it ready to be placed on register or sent out with the cards, while another girl notes the shipping directions and places in the box the proper labels for shipping and the name label which is to go on the box top. The next girl labels the box top and places it in

the car to proceed on its journey with the cards, plate and shipping label. The next girl neatly wraps the cards in an attractive wrapper in packages of 25, places them together with a sample visible in the box, replaces the filled box in the car which slides along to the next girl who wraps the box in tissue paper and encloses it in a strong carton which she ties with neat and strong white tape. The next girl stands before the scales upon which she weighs the carton, and places the proper amount of postage on the package and the car proceeds on its way to the mail pouch into which the package is tossed, to be presently carried off and given into the charge of Uncle Sam. If the cards are for local or special delivery, each city customer having a special bin, the car stops at the proper stations to be relieved of its load after the order slips have been picked up and filled. The now empty car returns to its starting point to be refilled and to start on its journey again.

It will pay any lover of fine work to visit the office of the company and take note of the chain of processes through which a visiting card must pass from the cutting table to the mail pouch. It must go through 15 pairs of skilled hands before the completeness is attained. The company employ a force of from 75 to 80 hands, making use of 17 plate presses and 11 stamping presses, and keeping nine engravers busy all the time. The company claim to operate the

Art Stationery Notes.

Jewelers who have not yet put in a line of stationery should give the matter careful consideration at this time. An art stationery department is an experiment that is well worth trying. A very large or expensive assortment of goods is not necessary at first. The four essential, fashionable sizes are DAINTY, BILLET, OCTAVO and COMMERCIAL. If a line comprising these four sizes in a well selected variety of popular styles is carried, it will be found complete enough for all ordinary demands. Such a stock can be so arranged as to make a nice display, without taking up much space.

Dealers who fear to handle this line because of their lack of knowledge as to what to select will be pleased to learn that the Whiting Paper Co., 150 Duane St., New York, make a special feature of filling orders for sample stocks, assorted in the best possible way, according to their own discretion. Their many years' experience in this line and their complete stock of fashionable papers enable them to fit out jewelers with an assortment of stationery that will prove salable without loading them with useless stock. One hundred dollars, or less if for a small store, is enough to start a stationery branch. The Whiting Paper Co. call the attention of the trade to the fact that they do not do stamping, engraving or printing, but deal solely in paper, envelopes, cards, etc.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Feb. 12, 1896.



A JEWELER CAN

add a profitable department to his business at a small outlay, by putting in a line of

WHITING'S CELEBRATED PAPERS

for weddings and correspondence. An assortment of these papers will be selected by us, varied according to the amount a dealer may desire to invest. We manufacture the largest line of Fine Papers on the market and can satisfactorily fill any order, that may be entrusted to us.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

MILLS,
HOLYOKE, MASS.

148, 150 & 152 DUANE ST.,
NEW YORK.

largest and most complete plant in the world devoted exclusively to card and wedding stationery engraving, and this has been accomplished in less than three years. The reason of their success is simple. They have devoted all their energy to this special line of the engraving business. Their work goes from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande. All orders are treated alike, 50 cards or 1,500. Each order is a unit to be cared for by itself, and as if the life of the business depended on that one order. In fact it is because the need was felt for a house willing to give this sort of service to seemingly small work that the Stationers' Engraving Co. sprang into existence, and it is because they do this work in this careful way that their business is a positive success.

Strange A. Holman gives his personal attention to each and every order. His large acquaintance gained as a traveler in fine stationery lines stands him in good stead. He is familiar with the needs of the trade of the country. All the work which leaves the factory of the Stationers' Engraving Co. bears their well known trade mark "Silver White." It is a guarantee of the excellence of the work itself and of the neat and novel style of boxing and wrapping.

J. F. Nabstedt, of M. E. Nabstedt & Sons Davenport, Ia., was in Chicago on a purchasing visit last week.

A jewelry store in New Windsor, Ill., was burglarized a few days ago, and constable Richard Reynolds, while pursuing a tramp suspected of the crime, was shot in the fields near New Windsor, where he was found with a bullet hole through his body. He will probably recover. The tramp, a couple of days afterward, was cornered by a posse and escaped arrest by turning his revolver upon himself and putting a bullet through his head.

add gossip

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, who control certain trademarks, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896.


Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please refer us to a first-class chronometer maker or one who does all kinds of chronometer repairing
EASTON WATCH & JEWELRY CO.

ANSWER:—John Bliss & Co., 128 Front St., New York, and H. H. Heinrich, 14 John St., New York, are first-class chronometer makers and repairers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 13, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us who makes a line of toilet goods, silver, with trademark similar to this , as well as can be made out from piece in question.

THEUS BROS.

ANSWER:—The firm who use the trade-



mark as you describe are La Pierre Mfg. Co., 26 University Place, New York.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 11, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you have the kindness to state the address of manufacturers who make pyrites jewelry set in coin silver. They are little sparkling brilliant pieces of pyrites set in silver. I understand there is a firm in Chicago, but cannot find the address.

D. R. HIRSCHLER.

ANSWER:—Samuel Lawson, 11 Maiden Lane, New York, manufactured pyrites jewelry for many years. The Mackie-Lovejoy Mfg. Co., 82 Market St., Chicago,

make buttons, jet jewelry, etc. Perhaps they are the Chicago firm you refer to. The Barber Jewelry Co., 39 Vesey St., New York, and C. T. Anderson, 304 Penn St., Reading, Pa., make a specialty of pyrites jewelry.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please have maker of embroidery scissors stamped (Old English "S" on shield) 467 mail us one pair of same. Don't know this particular trademark.

Very respectfully, with thanks,
ROEHM & SON.

ANSWER:—The makers of the goods you refer to are Simons, Bro. & Co., 618 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. They stamp their silver goods with mark described. We have communicated with them as you request.

VINITAVILLE, Va., Jan. 30, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please send address of some firm dealing in clock and watchmakers' supplies, or better send copy of your paper.

CHAS. A. HARRINGTON.

ANSWER:—We send Mr. Harrington a copy of THE CIRCULAR, marking the ads. of those firms who deal in the goods he refers to.

Elias Hagar, who for many years was connected with Hagar & Beebe, in the jewelry business in Watertown, N. Y., died recently. Mr. Hagar was aged 79 years, 7 months and 15 days.

THE STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98, 100, 102 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

MAKERS OF
WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only
Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered trade mark "SILVER WHITE."

Exclusive Papers for Jewelers.



We are manufacturers of **HIGH GRADE STATIONERY** for the most critical trade.

The most extensive and complete assortment of Sizes, Styles, Qualities, etc., including numerous Specialties.

Product universally conceded to be the Highest Standard known for excellence in quality, workmanship and style.

When in search of the Best Goods at reasonable prices, address

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

Workshop Notes.

Liquid Glue.—A very strong glue may be made by dissolving four ounces of glue in 16 ounces of strong acetic acid with the aid of heat. It is semi-solid at ordinary temperatures, but requires only to be warmed by placing the vessel containing it into hot water, to be ready for use.

Mending a Lifting Spring.—Lifting springs are sometimes broken and the repairer has none of the right size, and there is no time to make a new one. He can mend the old one, and have it just as good as new by placing the broken parts together, binding them firmly to a piece of coal, and soldering them with 18-karat gold. It requires a strong heat and plenty of borax; then finish off nicely, harden and temper in the usual manner.

Shape of Pivots.—Pivots should be cylindrical, well tempered, with a shoulder or bearing at right angles, but rounded at the end; the same may be said of the pivot holes. The material entering into their composition must not be easily oxidized by the action of the oil, and it is advantageous to have them somewhat olive shaped inside, with ends lemon-shaped and extending beyond the oil-sinks. They should bring the oil to the pivots, and for this the sharp angled pivot is the best.

Hairspring from Staff.—The best method of removing the balance spring and collet from the balance staff without injury, is to take them off with a pair of long nosed diagonal cutting pliers, having the jaws run out pretty well from the handle, and, at this end, no thicker than a penknife blade. The jaws are placed under the collet, which is lifted off by bringing them together, aided by a slight riddle of the handles. But the ordinary cutting pliers with thick jaws are entirely unfit for the purpose. It would be better to pry the collet off with a thin knife blade, used alternately on different sides, so as to raise it equally and keep it level, to avoid springing it apart and making it loose.

Pivoting a Cylinder.—In pivoting, a cylinder is seldom drilled. The upper and lower pivots are the extremities of a plug closely fitted in each end. In most cases the top pivots may be replaced by resting the cylinder on a stake, the hole of which is of sufficient diameter to allow of the entrance of the plug and too small to allow the cylinder to pass through. A knee punch is used and a few slight taps of the hammer will be sufficient to drive the plug out the required distance for turning on a new pivot. The lower end, however, is generally so short as to require an entire new plug, as its short length will not admit of its being brought out a sufficient distance. In this case the plug should be driven out entirely and a new one, which has the pivot roughed out on it, inserted. Should there be any difficulty in driving out the plug on account of its being too tight, a few light taps all around the cylinder will generally be sufficient to stretch the latter.

P. D. BERTINE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Spectacle Cases

AND LEATHER GOODS.

Estimates on Special Work.

139 WILLIAM ST., N. Y. CITY.

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DR. KNOWLES'
PRIVATE COURSE
IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.
Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.
The Key to the Study of Refraction.
50c. per copy,

For Sale by
R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
189 Broadway, NEW YORK
Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

You should have our new CABINET FOR YOUR FRAMES AND LENSES

Its Price Places it Within
The Reach of All.
In Finish it is Suitable
For the Best Stores.

Price \$6.90 less 6%
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS,

9 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

A. J. COMRIE,
AUCTIONEER,

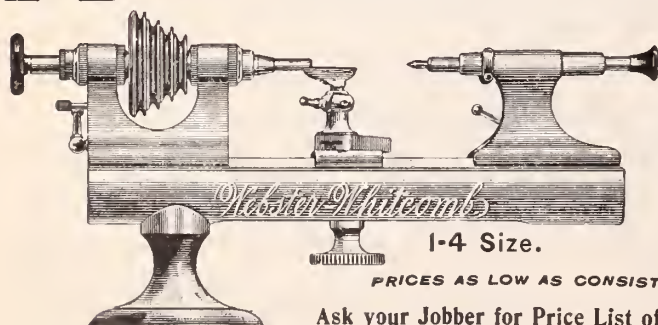
22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



1-4 Size.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

THE
Webster-Whitcomb

GROWS IN POPULARITY.

Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

Substitute for the Stopwork in Stem Winders.

THE Maltese cross stopwork which, until about fifteen years ago, was considered to be an indispensable requirement of every even passably good watch, and was until then the only reliable mechanism, has lost much ground since. Its great fragility was its principal objection, especially in a flat cylinder watch in the heavy hands of its owner. The writer remembers well one case in which he had to repair the stop-

in the direction of the arrow, and with each rotation it propels the Maltese cross c one tooth forward. So soon as the male stop enters into the fourth tooth space of the Maltese cross c , the projection c^1 with its rounded side seizes the arm e^1 of the unlocking lever e , as is shown in Fig. 2, and thereby imparts a rotation to the lever e , by which the two bevels e^2 and f^1 glide past each other and the loose pinion i is thereby lifted out of its depth with the winding pinion, but not far enough, however, that it can gear into the motion work.

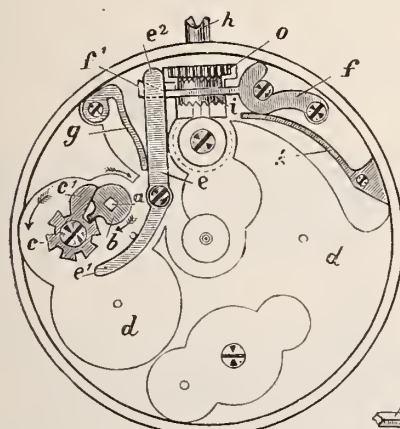


FIG. 1.

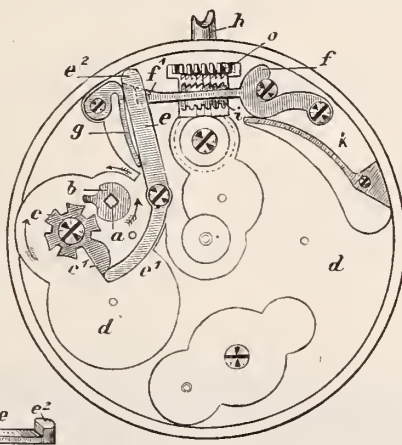


FIG. 2.

work of one watch at least twice every three months, as the wearer put as much force into the operation of winding the watch as he did when winding a heavy stone in the crane in his stone yard. A device to prevent accidents was recently patented by the watch manufacturer, H. Grünberg, of Biel, Switzerland.

Fig. 1 shows the front side of the movement with dial taken off, with the unlocking device in a run-down state of the spring; fig. 2 shows the same parts with spring fully wound. Upon the square a of the barrel arbor, which projects into a recess of the front plate d , is a male stop b , the shape of which very closely resembles the usual kinds, and which in the same manner depths into the space of the Maltese cross c . The latter is furnished with a long projection c^1 , against which the male stop b lies in a manner to be seen in fig. 1, when the watch is run down.

The arm f , fig. 1, which serves usually for placing into gear the loose pinion i either into the winding pinion o or into the motion work (not shown in the illustrations), is at its free end furnished with a club-like prolongation f^1 , the beveled side face of which applies itself to a similar beveled plane e^2 of the double lever e , acting under the pressure of the spring h . (Underneath the two principal illustrations the lower side of the double lever e is represented with the shoulder-like bevel e^2 , slightly enlarged.) The end e^1 of the unlocking lever approaches the Maltese cross c so far that it can be seized by the prolongation c^1 of the latter.

When, now, the watch is being wound, the male stop b , fig. 1, is revolved thereby

In the farther rotation of the winding arbor h the loose pinion therefore passes ineffectively on the winding pinion o , without continuing to wind the spring.

In the running down of the watch, the male stop b rotates the Maltese cross c , back again in the direction of the arrow of fig. 2. So soon as the stop b has turned back the cross one tooth, the projection c^1 liberates the lever e^1 , the maintaining power i is again thrown into gear, and the watch can be wound again.

As in stem winders the barrel arbor is generally rotated only during the winding of the watch, but remains stationary during the running, that is, is kept fixed by the click, the stop work is in the above described watches located on the spring wheel; again, the winding wheels are arranged in such a way that the large wheel upon the upper square of the spring core stands entirely free ordinarily, and is only during the winding itself brought into depth by an intermediate wheel with the actual winding wheel.

To Put in an Arbor.

IN selecting an arbor for a Swiss watch, choose one that has a ratchet nearly as large as the sink in the bar will admit. Having seen that the ratchet runs L true to the center, proceed to turn the top of the ratchet flat (the squares are usually cut to these arbors), and cut a slight hollow at the root of the square to prevent the oil being drawn up. Reverse the piece in the turns, placing the ferrule on the square and turn

the underside of the ratchet flat; have it slightly in excess of the thickness it is to be when finished, in order to allow for finishing. Now mark the height of the nut and turn on the arbor down to fit the hole in the screw plate. A barrel arbor should be used for this purpose, as the ordinary plate has to cross a thread. The diameter of the part to be screwed should be such that a barely full thread will be formed. If the diameter be too large the thread is likely to strip off. That part of the arbor which will ultimately be cut off should be turned slightly tapering so as to form a guide to start the plate, thus avoiding a "drunken" thread. Now screw the arbor, holding it by the square, in the pin vise. Turn down the shoulder which passes through the bar, having it very tight in the hole. The height of the shoulder should be measured from the upper side of the ratchet with the decimal measure.

Next turn the pivot on which the barrel revolves, having it also very tight in the hole. Finally turn the lower pivot and have it very full in the hole. Mark the length of this pivot with the tenth measure also; cut the stop finger, put it on and mark and drill the place for the pin hole.

The arbor is now ready for hardening. Twist a piece of binding wire a few times around the body of the anchor and plaster some yellow soap all over it. Hold the whole in the flame of the spirit lamp until red hot, and then plunge it vertically into water. Take care not to over-heat it, using the lowest temperature that will harden, for if it is made too hot it may get out of true. The soap is used to prevent burning, and also to improve the quality of the steel. It should come out of the water without any scale or if with scale, so little that it can be easily removed. Now place the arbor over the lamp in a spoon filled with oil, and hold there until the oil ignites. It is now ready for polishing. Proceed to polish the pivots and shoulder perfectly square and flat in the usual manner, first with the steel and oil-stone dust, finishing with the bell metal and rouge.

Having roughed out the nut and drilled the center hook and the two turn-screw holes, tip and turn it to thickness on its own arbor, leaving it slightly thick. Harden and temper in the same manner as the arbor, rub down the sides smooth and polish flat. Insert the arbor in the barrel and screw on the nut. If the barrel has too much end shake turn back a shade the shoulder against which the barrel nut bears. If care is taken in measuring the heights, no difficulty will be found in this respect. Rub the squares smooth with the steel polisher and oil-stone dust, shorten, and polish off the ends either on the cement chuck in the balance tool or in a lantern of the Swiss screw-head tool. Take off the corners of the squares with the oil-stone slip. If the end of the square is required dead flat, the fusee-end tool must be used.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Pretty and Rich Window Di-play of Silverware.

NEWTON & LINCOLN, West Winsted, Conn., designate themselves in their letter heads,

Newton & Lincoln.
Up-to-date Jewelers.

and as far as can be judged by externals, they are what they claim to be. They are free users of printer's ink and exercise much ingenuity in the preparation of their ads.; they consider their show window an important adjunct of their business and take particular pains to make it attractive;

Jewelers' Advertising Ideas and Schemes.

Jeweler F. B. Richter, Conshohocken, Pa., when the trolley cars commenced running in the town placed a fine clock in each car for the benefit of the traveling public.

A. S. Wilson, 2948 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., is supplying his customers gratis with "tally cards," for progressive euchre parties.

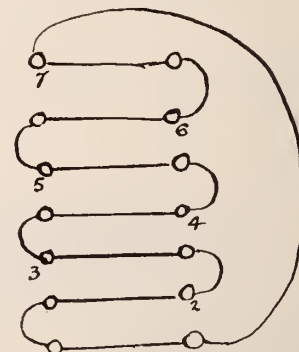
A firm of jewelers in Vancouver, B. C., asked their customers to guess the number of hours of sunshine in Vancouver from Nov. 21st to Dec. 31st. Twenty guesses were within two minutes of the correct

That Chain Puzzle Again.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

If you can explain to me how a jeweler can cut that chain only 5 times and mend it 6 times I wish you would, as I can't see through it. This is the only way that I can see that anybody can do it:



There are seven cuts at 4.....28
Also seven to be mended at 7.....49

Yours truly,
77
ROGER B. STINSON.



EFFECTIVE ARRANGEMENT OF SILVERWARE.—NEWTON & LINCOLN.

they handle timely and popular lines and are ever on the *qui vive* for new things.

In a letter recently received from them they say: "We do not feel as though we could do without that best of all jewelers' trade journals, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR." This assertion is further evidence that they are up-to-date.

The engraving herewith illustrates the manner in which they displayed their silverware for the five days before last Christmas. As may be seen the exhibit comprehends numerous kinds of goods made in silver and must have proven an unusually rich display for a town of the size of West Winsted. Newton & Lincoln say they had a very large holiday trade, which they no doubt deserved, for they aimed to get it.

answer. The winner was one minute and 50 seconds within the time which was given as 89 hours 58 minutes.

In Fig. 1, of the diagrams below, it will be seen that the links of one of the chains have been cut, five cuts in all. In Fig. 2,

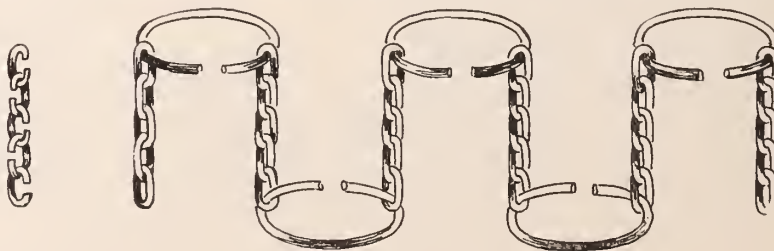


FIG. 1.

SOLUTION OF CHAIN PUZZLE.

FIG. 2.

Flower vases in various quaint shapes, afford popular Easter souvenirs.

it will be seen how these five cut links are used to connect the other six chains. It

will be further noted that the last link of the last chain has been cut so as to unite this link with the first link of the first chain making thereby an endless chain of 35 links. Thus there have been six openings and therefore six solderings.

6 cuts @ 7c.	42c
6 solderings @ 4c.	24c

Total,	66c
--------	-----

Powers & Mayer, makers of fine diamond jewelry, have announced to the trade their removal from 49 Maiden Lane, to their new quarters in the Meriden Britannia Co. building, 1128-30 Broadway, New York.

THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE

THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN

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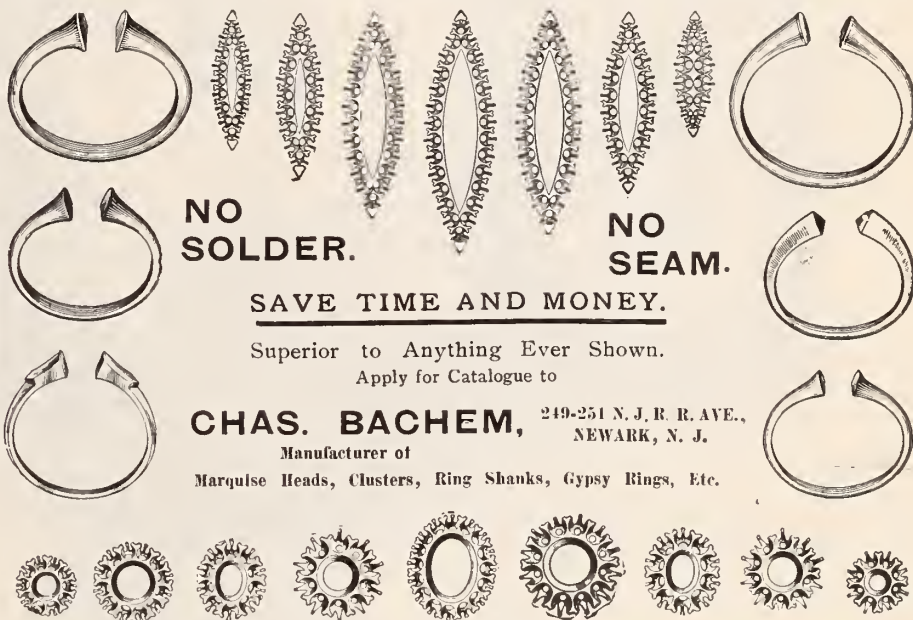
FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS.
MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK,
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

R. L. & M. FRIEDLANDER.
WHOLESALE JEWELERS
30 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.



SEND FOR THEIR NEW JEWELRY CATALOGUE
~ No 52 ~



NO SOLDER. NO SEAM.
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
Superior to Anything Ever Shown.
Apply for Catalogue to
CHAS. BACHEM, 249-251 N. J. R. AVE.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Manufacturer of
Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors), should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS OF REGULAR SIZE.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,

Enameled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF

SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS.

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work.

S. S. WILD & SON,

179 Eddy Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Correspondence Solicited.
Telephone Connection.

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO., 19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBERS IN

Watches, Jewelry, Chains,

NOVELTIES, ETC.

Latest Designs.

Lowest Prices.

AGENTS FOR

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.



THE RENAISSANCE.

Your customers will want “**SOMETHING NEW**” for the coming season; you will be able to gratify their wish and at very reasonable prices if you give us an import order for our new “Renaissance” shape in German China.

As you will see from above illustrations the outlines of this shape are very artistic and pleasing and we show it in handsome decorations and large assortments of **Tea and Dinner Ware**, also many specialties.

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR JEWELERS. OWING to the coming removal of the warerooms of Glaenger, Frères & Rheinboldt, from 80-82 Chambers St., to 26-28 Washington Place, New York, the firm are closing out their present lines of clocks, glassware, lamps, pottery, bric-a-brac, porcelain, cabinets, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Jewelry buyers who are acquainted with the character of this fine, well assorted stock, will here see an opportunity for investment, of which they will be quick to take advantage.

FINE DESK APPOINTMENTS. IN desk novelties and toilet sets, the Royal China Decorating Co., 35 Murray St., New York, are showing a dainty new decoration consisting of small festoons of forget-me-nots. A new double violet decoration appears on a full line of the French china articles decorated by this concern. Their decorated desk sets now include large blotting pad, hand blotter, ink well, pen box, pen tray, pen rack stamp box, seal, candlestick, calendar holder, letter box and paper rack.

NOVELTIES IN ROYAL BONN. SOME pretty novelties in decorations may be found in the new lines of Royal Bonn pottery, just imported by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York. Loving cups, vases and jugs are shown with a delicate decoration in Danish blue, a soft-shaded blue and white effect, which is entirely new. The usual styles of Bonn decorations have new tints and original floral designs, while the Bonn Delft is to be seen in a more varied collection of articles than ever before.

NEW SHAPES IN EMPIRE CUT GLASS. MANY new shapes in bowls may be seen in the warerooms of the Empire Cut Glass Co., Para building, Warren and Church Sts., New York. The

bowls are in square, diamond and oval shapes and have been introduced to show only the choicest patterns made by this company. Among the articles new in Empire cut glass which have just been put on exhibition, are atomizers and silver-mounted



MINIATURE LOUIS XVI CLOCK.
BAWO & DOTTER.

syrup jugs and sugar shakers, all of which are shown in many shapes and in several cuttings. One of the new patterns now on sale is called the "Norma." It is a medium grade cutting in which the entire surface is filled with deep cuts and patent stars.

FERD. BING & CO.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE removal of Ferd. Bing & Co., importers of fine bronzes, art pottery, clocks, marbles, etc., from 106 Grand St. to their new building, 10 Washington Place, New York, having taken place, a surprise awaits the trade in the large assortments of new goods in all the fine art lines which these warerooms now contain. A detailed description of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s new quarters will appear in a subsequent issue of THE CIRCULAR.

NEW PATTERNS IN
STRAUS CUT GLASS.

EIGHT new patterns have just been introduced in the cut glass of L. Straus & Sons, and may now be seen in the firm's warerooms, 42-48 Warren St., New York. The cuttings, which have not yet been named, include all grades, from the most expensive to the popular priced varieties. They will be fully described in a future issue of THE CIRCULAR.

SMALL CLOCKS AND
CLOCK SETS.

AMONG the novelties just received by Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 11 Maiden Lane, New York, are many styles of small clocks and clock sets decorated *d la Dresden*. Some of the novelties show decorations in Delft styles, while others have an old ivory treatment. The sizes are many, from the petite clock for desk or bureau, to the mantel size, while the shapes are almost all new and original.

THE RAMBLER.

Bawo & Dotter's Fine Clocks.

A representative piece of the line of new clocks which Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, have imported especially for the jewelry trade is the miniature Louis XVI. clock here illustrated. It is of porcelain and fine chased gilt bronze, and stands 13 inches high. Side pieces to match the clock are obtainable in crystal vases with gilt bronze bases, or chased gilt candlesticks.

Marie Antoinette clocks, copied from one in the South Kensington museum, are made in cobalt or sevrès porcelain and ormolu.

Precious Stones. *

BY GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ.

PART III.

EMERALD (CONTINUED.)

South Carolina.—A little north of the crest of the Blue Ridge, and some fifty miles south of the emerald locality at Stony Point, Alexander County, N. C., a second new occurrence of emerald is reported by Mr. J. Meyer, of Charlotte, N. C., who had found near Earl Station, N. C., between Blacksburg, S. C., and Shelby, N. C., a broken fragment of emerald of good color, better than anything observed from North Carolina. Though somewhat flawed, it was cut into a faceted stone, of trapeziform or subtriangular shape, weighing $4\frac{1}{8}$ carats, that quite closely resembles the material from the mizo mines of New Grenada.

BERYL.

Maine.—During the past year the Trenton Flint & Spar Company, of Topsham, Me., in mining for feldspar, came upon a number of pockets filled with remarkable crystals of beryl—green, yellow and white. Some of these were doubly terminated crystals 5 inches long and an inch in diameter. Nearly all possessed more or less transparency, and would cut into gems, some of them being quite equal to those from the Ural Mountains. Their cutting is, in

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey.

some cases, marred by what is nevertheless a very interesting mineralogical feature, viz., what appears to be a highly developed rhombohedral cleavage indicated by shadowy planes visible within the crystal. Their forms are also interesting; some are perfect quartzoids, with extremely regular hexagonal pyramids, others were slightly tapering, showing very acute scalenohedral planes.

QUARTZ GEMS.

The amethysts of the metamorphic belt of the Eastern United States appears to be of richer and deeper color than those found in igneous rocks, although the crystals are apt to be not uniform in color. They have been found at many localities from Maine to Alabama, in some cases quite as fine in color as those from Ceylon or the Urals. Such are those formerly found at Deer Hill and Stowe, Me. Other localities are in Pennsylvania, in Upper Providence Township, and elsewhere in Delaware County; in North Carolina, near Statesville, Iredell County, and in Burke and Lincoln counties, and in Rabun County, Ga.

Maine.—During 1894 Mr. George R. Howe, of Denmark, Me., has obtained many fine amethyst crystals, and has had a number of gems cut from them that were of a remarkably deep purple color.

Pennsylvania.—During the past year a quantity of amethyst was obtained at Upper Providence Township, Delaware County,

Pa., and a number of fine gems were cut, one weighing 33 carats; a superb deep purple stone exceeding that weight now forms a part of the Lea collection in the United States National Museum.

North Carolina.—Professor T. K. Bruntner reports the following quartz gems as being found in North Carolina: Amethyst in Catawba, Macon, Wake, Lincoln and other counties; smoky and citrine variety of quartz abundant in Iredell, Mitchell and Alexander counties; rose quartz and asteriated quartz in Iredell and Cabarrus counties; hornblende in quartz in Iredell, Alexander and Burke counties; rutilated quartz principally in Iredell and Alexander counties.

California.—Mr. Henry S. Durden, curator of the State mining bureau at San Francisco, reports hornblende in quartz from Tyler's ranch, Oleta, Amador County, Cal., and also from Fairplay, Eldorado County, and dumortierite 25 miles from Ogilby, San Diego County.

Wyoming.—Mr. H. E. Crane has opened a ledge of moss agate 6 inches thick in a limestone 5 feet wide and running half a mile, at Hartville, about 100 miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., and but 9 miles from the railway. The agate as quarried is quoted at \$200 a ton. The owner is J. M. Grogan, who was prospecting for copper.

(To be continued.)

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

FAIENCE CLOCKS—100 NEW patterns in great variety of styles and sizes. These are very attractive goods. Decorated in new combinations of Delft, Floral, Cupid and Watteau designs; also scenery and landscapes and raised gold ornamentation. The coloring includes many delicate tints as well as deep, rich colors.

OUR SPRING STOCK--in addition to a full line of **IMPORT SAMPLES**--has arrived and will be put on sale in a few days.

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are as good value in your stock as are your Diamonds—and they sell quicker. The new novelties for '96 are here--**IMPORT OR STOCK**. They are many, varied and exquisite, and include the Largest Line in town of **A. D. and Souvenir Cups, Trays, all sizes, Ring Stands, Trinket, Pin and Bon Bon Boxes**--and they don't end here. **Tall Vases** for long-stemmed flowers in **French and Bohemian Glass**, picked with an eye to the Jewelers' wants.

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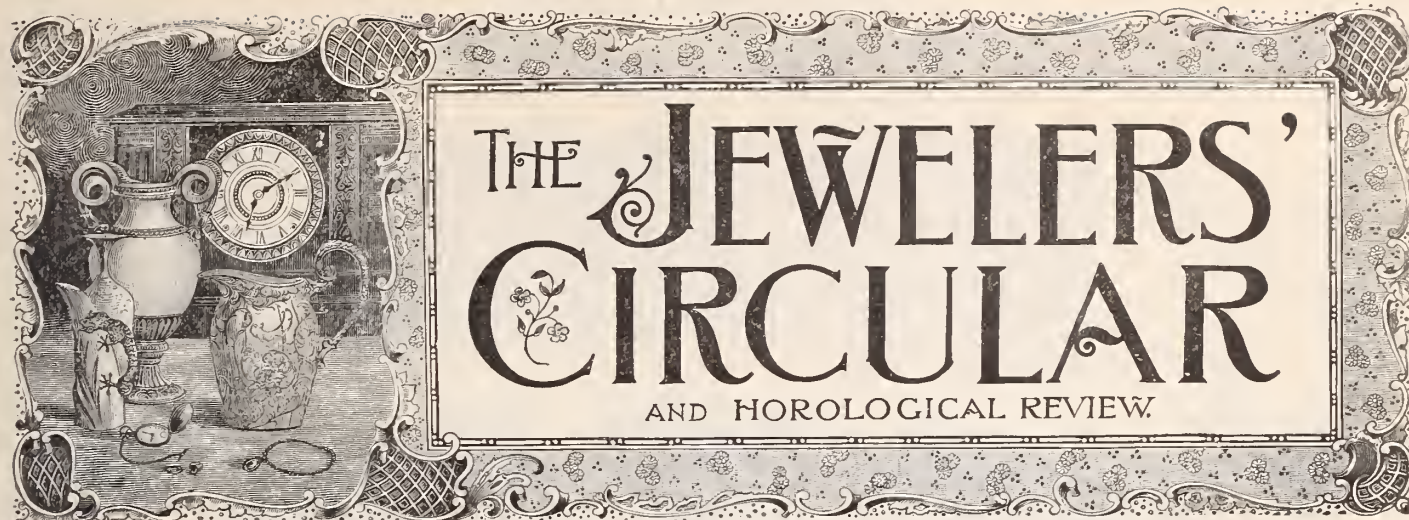
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WHAT IS THE H. E. O.
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FOR THE ANSWER
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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

No. 5.

ART POSSIBILITIES IN WATCH CASE MAKING.

ONE of the most important branches of the jewelry trade is the manufacture of watch cases, which is in itself an industry of considerable magnitude, the daily output being fully 5,000 cases. The majority of these cases being produced to fit cheap to medium price movements, possess a sameness of design, from an artistic stand-

point, though the general standard is high. The field for fine goldsmithing work in watch case making is very wide, especially when the watch is to be attached to a chatelaine, as in the examples here shown, where the two articles, watch and chatelaine, form an harmonious whole and seem to be inseparable. A watch case presents a broad working surface, there being, even in the instance of a ladies' case, ample room for intricate tracery, gem

ornamentation, enameling, and other classes of effect-producing work. The watch cases here depicted represent the most pretentious gold work of its kind that has come under our notice. They were designed and executed by a goldsmith who received a gold medal at the Paris Salon in 1895, this being the first

center of the leaf is a large emerald cut in carbuncle shape, while in the tip of the rococco work is a sapphire cut also in carbuncle shape. The watch case has the same style of decoration as the chatelaine. It also contains in the center an Indian lily leaf, enameled in red with white streaks. The carved work shows the peacock blue



INDIAN.



PERSIAN.



GOTHIC.

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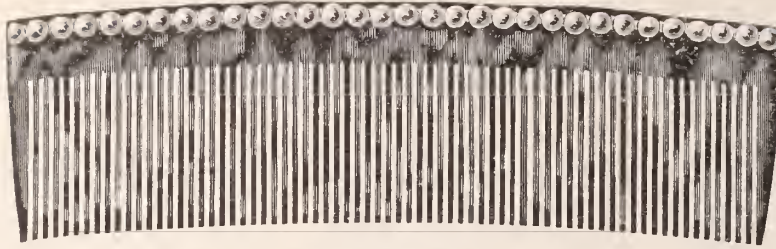
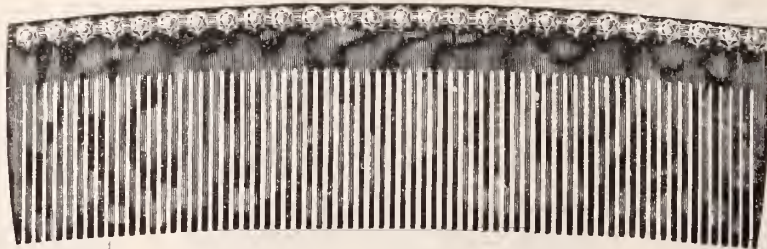
medal ever awarded by the Salon for works in jewelry.

Each case presents a distinct style of art. One of the chief characteristics, the colors of the enamel work and of the gems, is lost in the engravings, which otherwise show the work effectively. The chatelaine, in East Indian style, is a beautiful combination of what may be termed Indian rococco work. The center device is a lily leaf, enameled in red with white streaks. In the

enamel on the back of the case, which, by reason of the reflection of the gold, becomes a golden green. The enamel is transparent, and thus shows the damaskeening of the case back. This produces a brilliant play of shades of green and blue, the number of which is infinite. The case is studded with eight small diamonds, while an emerald, carbuncle shape, is set in the leaf.

In the Persian case and chatelaine, the main effect is produced by the jewels. They,

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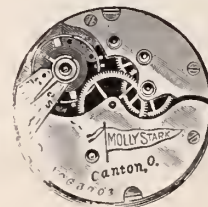
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About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

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Foster & Bailey,

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,
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like the Indian case and chatelaine, carry the mind of the observer away to the Orient, with its ever sunny blue sky and its sensuous atmosphere. They embody in their design the predominating elements of Persian decorative art, seen in the rugs, inlaid metal work, the iridescent *reflet* tiles, Khorassân blades. The delicate scroll work combines with the jewels, of which the case shows two sapphires and two emeralds, and the chatelaine, three large rubies, four emeralds and four diamonds, in producing a consistent piece of decorative work, whose truth is accentuated by the Persian sky blue opaque enamel of the case back which, showing through the pierced work, becomes variegated in tone.

The Gothic case and chatelaine are symbolic of the mediæval period of religious rigor and poetic sensuality. The minstrel with lute enclosed within the framework of the ornamental details observed in Gothic architecture, is finely cut, the work standing the test of the microscope. The abbess seen in the center of the case betokens the religious severity of the days when the Goths ruled Europe. The enamel of the case back is transparent and of a serious purple color, producing beautiful effects through the carving. This ornamentation is enhanced by two sapphires, three rubies and one emerald in the chatelaine, and two rubies and two emeralds in the case, all cut in carbuncle shape. The bow of the watch is a true Gothic trefoil.

The cases and chatelaines are all hand work, being cut out of pieces of gold. The gold is 20 karat and is of a tint that is new, though it is called antique. The bezels carry out the *motifs* of the designs of

the cases. These cases manifest an entirely new style of decoration. Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, Switzerland, control the work of the designer.

A Striking Golf Trophy.

DURING the Summer of 1895 Robert Cox, M. P., of Gorgie, Edinburgh, Scotland, was a visitor in America and showed an enthusiastic interest in the Morris County Golf Club, and he determined to present a trophy which should be the perpetual emblem of the women's amateur championship in the United States. The trophy was accepted at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association, held Feb. 8.

The execution of this trophy which was designed and is to be manufactured by Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., 179 Broadway, New York, shows a marked departure from the conventional lines on which such trophies are executed; delicacy and art are pronounced features, rather than massiveness. The exquisite enamel work is employed to most excellent advantage in the treatment of the design. The design now in the hands of the silversmith shows the trophy to be a vase of Etruscan design, about 24 inches high, 6 inches in diameter, in graceful proportions. The base is about 10 inches in diameter, treated in enamel in the coloring of some of the deep-toned green and purple Scotch plaids, relieved on the face by a reproduction of the seal of St. Andrews, in the form of an antique silver coin. Around the base, in simple and unobtrusive text, is the inscription, showing the origin of the trophy.

The stem of the vase rises from a cluster of thistle leaves, in the natural tones of silvery green, with here and there a thistle bloom. The leaves are all separately made, and applied in graceful treatment. Just above the leaves, the silver (which is the basis of the trophy) shows to a modest extent; and above the open silver work is a panel, which on the obverse shows in delicate painting on enamel St. Andrew's Castle. The same panel on the reverse shows "The Pends," St. Andrews. Thistle leaves make a band around the vase between the two panels, and above the panel, and at the mouth of the vase, is a band in dark plaid enamel, in which are inserted topaz cairngorms (or cave stones), making a brilliant contrast with the green and purple tone of the trophy. An elongated, bell shaped cap surmounts the vase, in which is introduced a panel showing the figure of a woman golf player in the act of driving, clad in a costume in harmony with the color treatment, and on the reverse a small bit of St. Andrews in a similar panel. An enameled band around the bell shaped cap contains oval shaped topaz cairngorms, and the whole is surmounted by a small cluster of thistle leaves from which rises a thistle in full bloom in its natural colors.

The arms or handles of the vase are graceful and artistic, reaching from the cap to the base, and decorated on three sides with a dainty design, alternate thistle leaves and bloom. The case will be of mahogany. A silver tablet will be placed on the case, suitable for inscriptions of the result of competitions.

The treatment of the subject is quite in the line of association of the game and its



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915 BROADWAY,

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THEIR SAMPLES.

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"THE BEST SELLING
so others say, and

or seen them widely advertised.
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IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

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Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.
Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.
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	1/8	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	.15	.15	.20	.20	.20	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.50	.60	.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000	
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.60	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard.
In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

origin, the tones of the plaids and the thistle being essentially Scotch; but the coloring is quiet and unobtrusive, and the blending of tones and contrast with the silver, give one the impression that the designer's idea was more to express the value in the artistic execution of detail, rather than cumbersome and heavy relief work.

The trophy will be completed in time for the opening of the Spring season, and will be on exhibition for a brief period, at the warerooms of the makers, 179 Broadway, New York.

Undervaluation of Goods Passing Through the United States.

An interesting question has arisen, through the seizure last week of a package of jewelry bound from London to Mexico on the ground that the goods were undervalued. Goods sent through the United States from one foreign country to another, are entered at the Custom House here but pay no duty, and there would seem to be no reason for undervaluation. The Treasury officials, however, contend that under the present construction of the statute persons who desire to defraud the customs regula-

tions can import diamonds of unlimited value under a sworn manifest of value, have them taken in bond by an express company to parts of Mexico whence they can be brought back over the border, thus evading large customs dues.

The package seized was sent in care of the United States Express Co., and comprised two pairs of diamond earrings, two diamond rings, two gold bracelets, a gold watch and two diamond brooches. The customs officers will not say just what the appraised value of the jewels is, but they make the technical claim that the importers undervalued them by at least 75 per cent. Acting Deputy Collector McAvoy in charge of the Law department of the Custom House was seen by a CIRCULAR reporter. He said the seizure was not, as generally reported, made to secure a test case but he would not give the exact reason for the action of the officials except to intimate that their instructions came direct from the Treasury Department. The jewelry he said was seized at public stores under a recent act of Congress giving the customs authorities power to examine merchandise in transit for what is known as the "Free

Zone" of Mexico, and a prior act, permitting of the seizure of goods undervalued more than 40 per cent.

The case, Mr. McAvoy said, would come before the Treasury Department for decision as the United States Express Co. would make application for the release of the seized goods on the ground that the United States could not be defrauded out of any duty as the goods were destined for Mexico.

Eye Glasses for the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 24.—Bids were opened at the Signal Office, War Department, Feb. 21st, for furnishing the Signal Service with 200 pairs eye glasses, colored medium shade green, steel frames and cases. The bidders were as follows:

Levy, Dreyfus & Co., New York, \$2.50, \$3.25, and \$4.25 per dozen.

Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 21 cents, 25 cents and 30 cents per pair.

B. Kahn & Son, New York, 40 cents and 50 cents per pair.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., 40 cents per pair.

Manhattan Supply Co., New York, 22 cents per pair.

**WAITE
THRESHER'S
GOODS
SELL!**


A ROMANCE of TWO WORLDS

AN OLD
ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY

OUR SPRING LINE

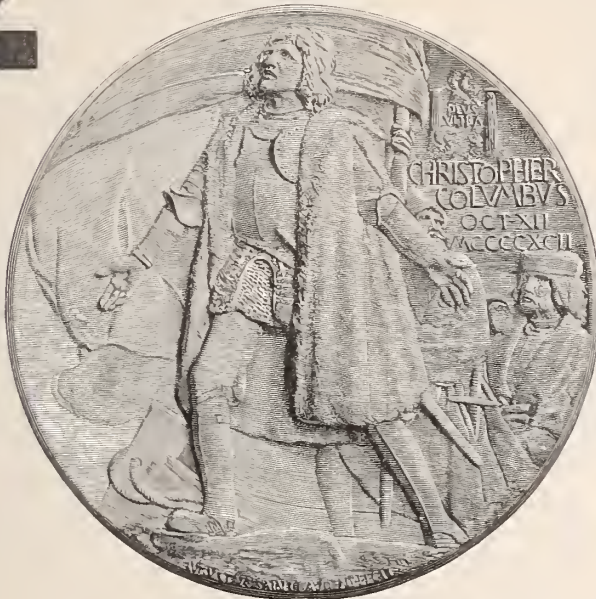
will comprise many novel-
ties that are sure to prove
SELLERS and should be
in the stock of every up-
to-date dealer in the land.
Don't fail to see them.

WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
Providence, R. I.



2 MEDALS

Awarded to WM. K. POTTER,
[AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.] PROPRIETOR OF THE PROVIDENCE SHELL WORKS.



MANUFACTURER OF THE

GENUINE TORTOISE SHELL

INTO COMBS, PINS AND NOVELTIES.

Latest Designs in Combs. Sent on selection to responsible parties. Goods to order a specialty. Repairing done for the trade.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

WM. K. POTTER, PROVIDENCE, R.



THE QUESTION

WILL IT TARNISH

?

Need

not be asked if your Tissue Paper bears this label.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Dexter & Sons,

WINDSOR LOCKS, CONN.

◁ BE SURE YOU GET THIS BRAND ▷

It has been adopted and is now used by the leading manufacturers of this country.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF . . .

Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks

AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

SURPASSED ALL RECORDS!

AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (*CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS*), THE

CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES



OBTAINED
2 First PRIZES,
4 MEDALS
AND
4 DIPLOMAS.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

— SOLE AGENTS, —

21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

**ENAMELED AND DIAMOND
WATCHES.**

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S
FIRE & BURGLAR

SAFES

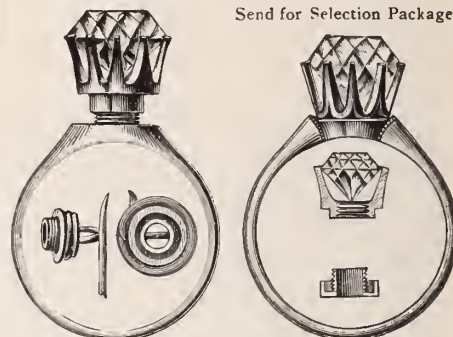
HAVE MANY PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

The Bonner Combination

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.
A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package.



BONNER, RICH & CO.,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
604 Champlain Building, CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK.

FINE CASES,

For Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

HARDWOOD CHESTS,

TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES.

Samuel C. Jackson's Son,

180 Broadway,
New York.

A Bill to Impose a Duty on Silverware and Sweepings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Mr. Brewster, of New York, on Feb. 24, introduced in the House of Representatives a bill to amend the Tariff act of Aug. 27, 1894, and to protect the silver mining industry. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed. The measure is as follows:

A BILL TO AMEND THE TARIFF ACT OF AUGUST TWENTY-SEVENTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR, AND TO PROTECT THE SILVER MINING INDUSTRY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," passed August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the following articles now on the free list shall pay a duty of fifty per centum ad valorem, to wit:

Paragraph numbered four hundred and twenty-three, silver bullion;

Paragraph numbered four hundred and forty-nine, silver coins;

Paragraph numbered five hundred and seventy-three, silver ores;

Paragraph numbered six hundred and forty-four, sweepings of silver;

And a like duty shall also be levied upon silver bars and ingots, and all articles and wares composed wholly or in part of silver, and whether partly or wholly manufactured.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Additional Corporation Returns of Providence Concerns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 29.—During the past week the following additional corporation returns have been filed at the City Hall:

Barker Mfg. Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$20,000; personal assets, \$21,390.32; liabilities, \$1,390.32.

American Enamel Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; value of real estate, \$15,780 (a portion of which, however, assessed at \$9,280, has been sold and conveyed); personal assets, \$52,103.01; liabilities, \$29,676.85.

William T. Smith Mfg. Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; personal assets, \$128,499.06; liabilities, \$19,912.35.

Nicholson File Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$500,000; value of real estate in Providence, \$137,940; value of real estate in Lincoln, \$50,000; total value of real estate, \$187,940; value of personal assets in Providence, \$311,730.52; value of personal assets in Lincoln, \$80,277.75; value of personal assets in Beaver Falls, Pa., \$33,566.58; total value of personal assets, \$425,574.85; liabilities, \$193,005.12.

Howard Sterling Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$248,400; personal assets, \$352,504.89; liabilities, \$99,365.89.

The McCormick Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$10,700; assets, \$22,571.73; liabilities, \$11,474.38.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH, CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS. DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



18 JOHN ST. NEW YORK



Pine Cases

Sold Direct to the
Retail Trade.

Always something new.

CASING SWISS MOVEMENTS
A SPECIALTY.

A.W.C.CO

DESIGNS:
CHOICEST.
HANDSOMEST.

Always ahead.

SELECTION PACKAGES
SENT ON REQUEST.

AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO., 11 John St., New York.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

O. NEWMAN,

Gold and Silver Electro-Plater,
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.

WATCH CASE POLISHING.

75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.





"WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, JOHN?"

(PRISCILLA AND JOHN ALDEN.)

Suggested by Longfellow's poem of the "Courtship of Miles Standish," Miles Standish was gruff soldier of the Plymouth Colony, and thinking Priscilla would make him a good wife, sent John Alden to propose and plead his suit. Priscilla did not, however, like the offer from Miles Standish and said:

"If the great Captain of Plymouth, is so very eager to wed me,
Why does he not come himself, and take the trouble to woo me?"

And then:

"Archly the maiden smiled, and, with eyes overrunning with laughter,
Said in a tremulous voice, 'Why don't you speak for yourself, John?'"

Height, 22 inches. Length of Base, 17½ inches. Depth, from Front of Base, 13 inches Weight when packed for shipment, 125 pounds.

LIST PRICE, \$20.00.

We desire to have an enterprising

JEWELER

in every town and city in America, to act as

AGENT

for the artistic and beautiful

ROGERS' STATUETTE GROUPS.

These goods have been on the market for years. They occupy a field distinctly their own — are strong, durable, and reasonable in price. Wide awake Jewelers throughout the country have found these Statuettes to be pleasing and profitable articles to handle. Write for Catalogue and Terms.

Rogers' Statuette Co., New York.

From the "Newark Courier."

Household Art.

Rogers' famous groups of statuary in artistic effect equal anything from the hand of man that has lately come under our eye. In the first place, the material used has a fineness in texture and a softness and delicacy of color that nothing, it would seem, could surpass. Even the purest marble seems dull in the comparison. And then, too, the conceptions of John Rogers are always those of the true artist. He has produced many pieces, and all of them are remarkable for the fidelity with which he has represented nature. In the effect they produce, they are incomparable. Whether in the language of countenance or in the outlines of form, everything seems perfection itself. Rogers' Groups are properly "Household Works." Almost any family can afford one, and every family should have one. * * *



"FIGHTING BOB."

Represents Mr. Joseph Jefferson as Bob Acres in "The Rivals." This Statuette will be admired by every lover of the drama, as it is a faithful likeness (from life) of this sterling actor in one of his best rôles.

Height, 34 inches. Base, 10 inches square. Weight when packed for shipment, 100 pounds.

LIST PRICE, \$12.00.

Early Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The emerald is effectively employed in conjunction with the opal whose ever-varying tints it seems to accentuate.

Very beautiful is the fine chain bracelet on which are fastened close together three clusters of diamonds, with a fine turquoise in the center of each.

Children's silver mugs are appropriately ornamented with miniature pictures and familiar nursery rhymes.

Hand mirrors having backs of carved tortoise shell, and overlaid with floral designs in silver deposit are in accord with the nineteenth century love of luxury.

Two designs in brooches that appear to please are the diamond trefoil and the diamond coronet.

There are some imitation pearl necklaces fastened with a rose diamond clasp, that baffle the keenest connoisseur in his effort at detection.

The convenient little pocket stove is out in a new dress of triple plate silver.

Silver pen extractors remove, without breaking it off, the most stubborn of pens from its holder.

Coffee and tea pots and hot water jugs in some of the heavily embossed silver sets, are finished with ivory handles and knobs.

Olivines are employed with admirable effect in jewelry where tiny lines of green are introduced.

Pretty emeries for mi-lady's work basket are encased between two silver shells; other styles represent acorns, strawberries, tomatoes, etc.

An up-to-date novelty is the gold brooch in pierced work, with a diamond cluster in the center.

Pearl necklaces of recent origin consist of several strands fastened together, at intervals, with diamond clusters instead of the usual diamond slides.

The garter with a heart shaped photograph buckle finds patrons.

Prayer books now en evidence are works of art with their artistically wrought gold and silver covers.

Silver handled scissors, in all sizes, are incased in silver sheaths.

A pleasing fad is that for art colored glass vases and bonbon dishes, in silver gilt standards.

Ebony appears to be having its own way, whether it be paper knives, clocks, brush backs or other handsome addenda.

ELSIE BEE.

Death of Charles P. Seabury, Jr.

The many friends of Charles P. Seabury, Jr., the well-known traveling salesman for Rogers, Smith & Co., Meriden, Conn., learned with deep regret of his death last week. Mr. Seabury was on his regular trip at the time of his decease. About Feb. 4 Mr. Seabury was taken suddenly ill. He thought at first that he had an attack of malaria, but upon subsequently seeing a physician he was earnestly advised to take to his bed, his illness having developed into typhoid fever. He did not rally, and died at the Finley Hospital, Dubuque, Ia., on Saturday, Feb. 22. He had telegraphed for his wife who was visiting friends in Detroit, Mich., and she was at his bedside when he expired.

The body was forwarded to his late home in New Bedford, Mass., where the funeral took place at noon, Feb. 26th. The funeral, which took place from the home of Mr. Seabury's mother, was attended by an unusually large gathering of relatives and friends. Among them were noticed many members of the Dartmouth Club and business associates in New Bedford and New York. The floral designs were numerous and beautiful. The burial was in Rural Cemetery.

Charles P. Seabury, Jr., was born in New Bedford, June 11, 1857. He attended school in that city and in Providence, R. I. After occupying various positions, he engaged with the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., with whom he remained one year. On Jan. 1, 1886, he became associated with Rogers & Brother, New York, for whom he traveled exactly 10 years, severing his connection with the house on Jan. 1, 1896 to travel for Rogers, Smith & Co., Meriden, Conn. For Rogers & Brother he covered northern Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, while for Rogers, Smith & Co., he traveled over the same territory, going a little further northwest.

Among the trade in this part of the country, he made numerous friends, who will read of his decease with sorrow.

Mr. Seabury leaves his wife in comfortable circumstances. The deceased was of an extremely genial temperament and was always in good spirits. By all who knew him he was beloved, and was popular with both the jewelry dealers and the traveling salesmen.

Knit purses with flat round clasps of gold or silver are deservedly popular, they are so easily carried in the palm of the hand.

Precious Stones and Jewelry Not Included in this Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, has introduced a bill in the Senate to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages not exceeding \$500 in value. The bill is as follows:

"That any articles other than precious stones and jewelry, not exceeding \$500 in value, imported in packages not exceeding 100 pounds in weight in vessels of the United States, may be appraised on the wharf under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and after such appraisal and assessment of duties by the collector may be delivered immediately under the bond provided for in this act to express companies or other duly incorporated inland carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise between the several ports in the United States; provided, That not more than one such consignment shall be imported in any one vessel for one ultimate consignee from the same consignee.

SEC. 2. That such express companies or other inland carriers shall be responsible to the United States under bond for the safe delivery of such articles to the ultimate consignees and for the collection and payment to the collector of customs at the port of arrival of the duties assessed thereon: Provided, That if any package shall not be delivered to the consignee by the express company or other inland carrier, but shall be returned to the collector within ninety days from the date of importation with the seals provided for in section three of this act intact, the collector shall take charge of such package and dispose of it as unclaimed merchandise, and the express company or other inland carrier shall be relieved of any liability therefor under its bond; and before any express company or other inland carrier shall be permitted to receive and transport any such articles they shall become bound to the United States in such bonds of such form and amount and with such conditions not inconsistent with law and such security as the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

SEC. 3. That articles transported under the provisions of this act shall be corded and sealed in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Collector of the Port of first arrival shall retain in his office a permanent record of such merchandise so forwarded.

SEC. 4. That such packages may be consigned to and entered by the agents of the express company or other inland carrier or steamship company, who shall at the time of entry state the ultimate consignee; and in all cases where a certified or other invoice is now required by law such invoice may be attached to the package under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the delivery of such articles to the express company or other inland carrier shall not be delayed because of the non-arrival of the triplicate invoice, but the ultimate consignee shall be liable for any increased duty found due on receipt of such triplicate invoice; and the provisions of section 2857, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to importations under this act.

I. J. Sharick's Missing Stock Unearthed.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 19.—Beneath charcoal pits in the woods near here, some lawyers, a receiver and a deputy sheriff last night found 13 sacks of gold, silverware and jewelry. Their value is estimated at from \$4,000 to \$5,000. The stock belonged to I. J. Sharick, a jeweler, who disappeared on Jan. 26th, his stock vanishing with him.

Conspicuous among Easter novelties are crosses and crucifixes of finest workmanship and artistic finish.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

L. BONET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

**PRECIOUS STONES,
 CAMEO PORTRAITS, WORKS OF ART,
 927 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

... OF ...

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY.

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

**Elegant Service of Gorham Silverware for
 President N. E. Young.**

At the meeting of the National League and American Association of Base Ball Clubs, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last week, the president of the organization, N. E. Young, was presented with an elegant silver service numbering 226 pieces. The inscription on the waiter, which is an example of artistic and elaborate engraving, tells the story of the presentation. It is as follows:

Presented to N. E. Young, the Organizer of Professional Baseball, by The National League and American Association of Base Ball Clubs, Commemorating Twenty-Five Years of Faithful, Diligent and Unselfish Services in Promoting the Development and Integrity of the National Game of America, February 25, 1896.

At the side of this inscription were engraved waving ribbons disclosing the names of the clubs: Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.

The order for the silver service was obtained by Geo. Carrington Taylor, agent, 26 Cortlandt St., New York, and was filled by the Gorham Mfg. Co. The service contains one centerpiece, one soup tureen, two vegetable dishes, two double dishes, one 20-in. meat dish, well and tree, one 16-in. meat dish, one 20-in. fish dish, one butter dish, two gravy boats and trays, one tea set, five pieces, one kettle and stand, one 20-in. waiter, two olive dishes, one salad dish, one berry bowl, one bread tray, one pitcher and tray, two peppers, two salts, one mustard pot, and a full outfit of knives, forks, spoons, ladles, etc. On the front of the large pieces is engraved a large and elaborate Y, while in the flatware pieces is engraved a fac-simile of the Y in Mr. Young's signature. The ornamental scheme of the large pieces is a variation of rococo work, while the flatware is in the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s pretty pattern, "Hanover." The cost of the service was \$4,000.

Together with the service was presented a Remington & Sherman bullion safe, to be used as a receptacle for the silver.

**N. H. White & Co. Replevin Goods from
 Herman A. Ockel.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.—N. H. White & Co., New York, have replevied nearly \$3,000 worth of goods furnished by them to Herman A. Ockel, of this city, who assigned

Jules Jürgensen

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for **Fifty Years** has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the **Best** results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

SOLE AGENTS,

**John E. Hyde's Sons,
 NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.**

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE:

206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

Dec. 19, 1894, to Attorney Fitch. The goods seized were in the possession of the assignee, but the action is based upon certain statements made by Mr. Ockel to the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, to the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade and to agents of the plaintiffs, from 1892 until his failure. It is claimed that as a result of these statements the plaintiffs sold him goods, and that in 1895, after the assignment of Ockel, a replevin suit was brought and goods alleged to belong to the plaintiffs of the value of \$2,913 were found in the assignee's possession.

The case was heard before Justice Wilbur, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Mr. Ockel was the first witness called and admitted that he signed certain statements as to his financial condition during 1893 and 1894. Mr. Huyler, representative for N. H. White & Co., stated that on the strength of these statements his house had given Mr. Ockel credit for watch cases to the value of \$4,795.80. In October, 1892, it was claimed Mr. Ockel made the statement that he was worth \$19,300; a year later, that he was worth \$15,000; and June 30, 1894, that he was worth \$15,900. The assignment six months later showed him to be very much in debt.

In defense Mr. Ockel endeavored to show that he believed that he was making a correct statement of his standing when he said he was worth \$15,000. He testified that he had no intention of obtaining credit at the time. This morning the jury in the case decided in favor of the New York firm. The decision carried with it the ownership of the \$3,000 worth of watch cases that were replevied. Damages to the amount of ten cents were also awarded.

Attachments Placed on the Stock of Nelson H. Davis.

WORCESTER, MASS., Feb. 28.—An attachment was placed on the jewelry stock of Nelson H. Davis, 375 Main St., yesterday, at the instance of Shafer & Douglas, New York. Though the *ad damnum* of the writ is but \$1,000, and though the claim of the New York house is less than one-half the amount, the result undoubtedly will be a failure, for Mr. Davis told a representative of THE CIRCULAR last night that he cannot meet the claims in full; that he does not believe he can pay 50 cents on the dollar, and that unless he can make an arrangement with his creditors he will be forced to go into insolvency. The liabilities are between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The assets will show up about \$10,000.

Among the other pressing claims is that of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, Conn., which has been placed in the hands of C. F. Stevens. The stock in the store is subject to a mortgage of \$1,500 in favor of N. E. Craig. The stock constitutes practically all the assets. Mr. Davis says: "I attribute the present condition of things to the change of location made by me last July. Since then business has dropped off. I want to go on with the

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

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ESTABLISHED 1841.



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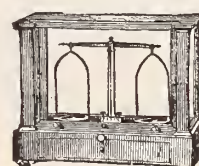
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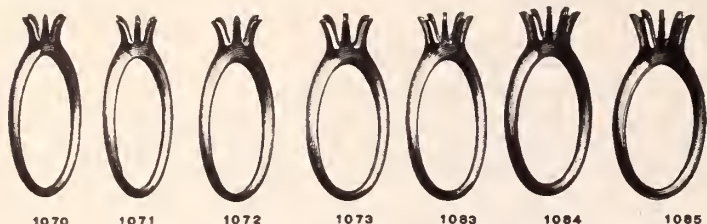
HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
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Maiden Ln. N. Y.

Repairs (any make)
promptly made.





We are sending the Retail Trade some cuts of our new "TIFFANY" DIAMOND MOUNTINGS that they will do well to notice.

M. B. BRYANT & CO.,

10 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

We think our line of Fancy Stone Rings the Best in the Market.

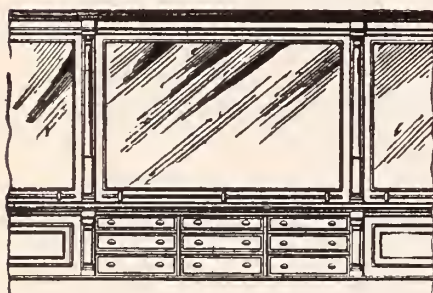
MELISHEK & PETTER.

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

Jules Jürgensen,

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

SOLE AGENTS.

John C. Hyde's Sons,
NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Pat. Apr. 3rd, 1888,
on the inside of each pin.



Recognized as the best, in spite of all the attempts of many imitators.

B. A. BALLOU & CO.,
61 Peck Street,
Providence, R. I.



MARINE CHRONOMETERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

John Bliss & Co., 129 Front St., New York.

We have on hand a number of Chronometers, by various good makers, not new, which have been in service for purposes of navigation, and are excellent instruments. They have been put in perfect repair and will give satisfactory results as to performance. We will sell these Chronometers at low prices, either for cash, or on accommodating terms to suit special cases, or will hire them at moderate rates and allow the hire to apply on purchase.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING PRICE AND TERMS

L. B. & H. H. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Wedding Rings.

Successors to HILDRETH MFG. CO.,

53 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

business if I can make satisfactory arrangements with my creditors. But I know that I cannot pay the claims in full, nor anything like it."

William H. Robinson and E. H. Anderson, clerks in the store, have been placed in charge. The attachment caused considerable of a surprise upon the street, for Mr. Davis has long been considered one of the leading jewelers of the city. His store has been regarded as first place in the city for diamonds and his stock of novelties never has been exceeded. On the street the failure is generally attributed to the condition of the jewelry trade, together with the unfavorable location of the store.

Mr. Davis has been in his present location since July. He first went into the jewelry business in Worcester with A. L. Burbank, under the firm name of A. L. Burbank & Co. The business was then conducted in the building on the lot now covered by the Burnside block. About nine years ago Mr. Davis bought out the interest in the business held by Mr. Burbank and opened a store in the Burnside building. He remained there until July, when he was leased out.

The Cleveland Diamond Smuggling Case an Advertising Fake.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.—The story sent out from Cleveland of diamond smuggling, seizure of gems and arrest of parties connected with the alleged unlawful doings proves to have been merely a cheerful fake gotten up for advertising purposes. Chas. Rogers, the supposed owner of the jewels which were said to have successfully evaded the customs officers, lives in one of Cleveland's suburbs. He is a curbstone merchant and deals in precious stones. Business proving a little slow, he conceived a plan

of "working" the local newspapers for a little free advertising.

It was well known that some smuggled jewels had been traced to Cincinnati, and Rogers had himself supplied with a consignment from a dealer in that city. He next appeared in a justice court and claimed his jewels had been seized by a mysterious individual whom he supposed to be an agent of the government looking for smuggled diamonds. The supposed secret service officer looked wise and refused to be interviewed. Then he disappeared. Special agent Geo. W. Crites, of the Treasury Department, was sent on here from Washington to investigate the case. He failed to locate either Rogers or McCray, the supposed officer who was alleged to have seized the stones.

A case brought by Rogers to get the diamonds from McCray was set for trial in Justice Bohm's court, Tuesday of this week, but neither Rogers nor McCray put in an appearance. Mr. Crites told the representative of THE CIRCULAR that, after a thorough investigation, he was satisfied the whole affair was an advertising scheme. "Rogers," he said, "is a diamond broker, and he arranged with McCray to play his part. Rogers went to Justice Bohm and said that McCray, a secret service man, had taken his diamonds. The justice went after McCray, who refused to say anything about the matter. Both men have failed to appear in court. Rogers can now easily sell his diamonds on the plea that they were smuggled, but that the officers could not get convicting evidence. It is a great scheme and perfectly safe, for neither man has committed a crime."

The citizens of Martin's Ferry, O., are raising money to buy a town clock.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

**Fine, Plain, Complicated
And Decorated Watches**
IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.

FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, JR., Treas.

ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

**CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,**



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

**FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS.**

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.



"APOLLO"

THIS IS
ONLY ONE

of the many and beautiful designs we are prepared to furnish in complete lines. The APOLLO has established its own reputation in use.

ALL WARES

925 FINE
1000



TRADE MARK

Send
for
Catalog.

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

Silversmiths,

Providence,

R. I.

W. F. Evans & Sons

SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,

Handsworth, Birmingham, ENGLAND.



GRANDFATHER CLOCK.

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHURCH,
CHIME and
QUARTER

CLOCKS,

SCHOOL AND
HOUSE CLOCKS.

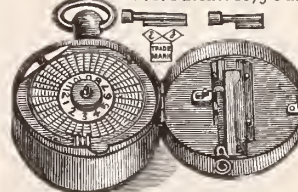
With arch brass dials to chime upon
Bells, Gongs, and Harrington's
Patent Tubes.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

Watchman's Improved Time Detector

12 and 24 Different Keys with
Safety Lock Attachments.

U.S. Patents 1875-6 and 7. Reissued, 1880



This Watchman's Time Detector contains all latest improvements. The only perfect instrument in the market. It cannot be tampered with successfully. Warranted in every way.

Send for circular

E. IMHAUSER, 206 B'way New York
U. S. A.

THE WAR BETWEEN OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS.

Hearing on the Bill Incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York—Amended Bill Presented.

C. Channon Press and Mr. Hodge, attorneys for the Optical Society of the State of New York, accompanied by C. F. Prentice, A. Jay Cross, and R. H. Knowles, New York, Geo. R. Bausch and W. W. Bissell, of Rochester, M. E. Kenney, of Utica. E. H. Hopkins, of Penn Yan, and Mr. Palmer, of Clyde, appeared before the Committee on Public Health, of the New York Assembly, at Albany, for a hearing on Bill No. 727 incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York on Feb. 26th. The bill with amendments as presented at the hearing was as follows:

Proposed Amendments to Bill No. 727, which was introduced in Assembly by P. J. Andrews (by unanimous consent) February 6, 1896, read once and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING AND REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF DISPENSING AND REFRACTING OPTICIANS IN THIS STATE.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted that the Optical Society of the State of New York, a voluntary and unincorporated society, is hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in name, with all the powers and privileges hereinafter set forth:

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said society,

To nominate on or before the third Tuesday in May of each year six persons from whom the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York shall appoint three, on or before the first day of July of each year, who shall compose the State Board of Examiners of the Optical Society of the State of New York. In default of such nominations the regents shall appoint such examiners from the skilled opticians residing in the State of New York. The regents shall also fill vacancies in the board that may occur by death, resignation or otherwise than by expiration of a term of office.

It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to examine all persons applying for certificates to practice as dispensing or refracting opticians in the State of New York, and to keep a record of certified opticians. It shall also investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and shall bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer in each county.

SEC. 3. Any person may obtain a certificate from this society without passing the examination provided for in this act who, at the time of the passage of this act, is carrying on the business on his own account of executing Ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses or is adapting glasses to the sight, or who is acting for and as a principal at one or other of the offices of a person engaged in such business

SEC. 4. Any person entitled to a certificate as provided for in Section 3 of this act, who shall not within ninety days after the incorporation of the Optical Society of the State of New York, as herein provided,

make a written application to such Society for a certificate, accompanied by a written statement, signed by him and duly verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this State, fully setting forth the grounds upon which he claims such certificate, shall be deemed to have waived his rights to a certificate under the provisions of said section.

SEC. 5. A certificate shall not be granted to any person under the provisions of Section 3 of this act, unless such person pays to said Society a fee of [twenty]-five dollars for such certificate.

SEC. 6. The said board of examiners shall determine what preliminary qualifications are essential for applicants who are not eligible to apply for certificates under the provisions of Section 3, and shall make all regulations for the examination of said applicants and the granting of certificates [and the payment of fees to the Society as it may deem proper].

SEC. 7. Certificates shall be issued by said board of examiners to such duly qualified applicants who shall pass the examination, and who shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars before taking the examination, and a fee of ten dollars upon the issuance of a certificate. All fees provided for in this section shall be paid the board of regents, who shall pay out of the same all proper expenses incurred by them under the provisions of this act, and any surplus at the end of any academic year shall be paid to the Optical Society of the State of New York, to defray its expenses incurred under the law.

SEC. 8. Every person to whom a certificate is granted [by said Society] shall display the same in a conspicuous part of his office in which he conducts business.

SEC. 9. Every person authorized to practice as an optician within this State shall, before commencing to practice, register in the County Clerk's office of the County where he intends to commence the practice of an optician in a book to be kept for that purpose, his name, office and post office address.

SEC. 10. The Clerk of any County shall, upon the payment to him of one dollar, make the registry of any person provided for in the 8th section of this act.

SEC. 11. Certificates granted by the said board shall only be revoked for just and sufficient cause.

SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person, on and after the 1st day of August, 1896, to practice as an optician by executing ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses or adapting glasses to the sight unless he shall have been granted a certificate [by said Society.]

SEC. 13. Nothing in the preceding section of this act shall be construed to apply to authorized medical practitioners.

SEC. 14. The Optical Society of the State of New York may adopt a constitution and make all needful by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of the affairs and property of said Society, and for the admission and expulsion of members; [and the issuing and revoking of certificates:] provided that such constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations shall not be repugnant to, nor inconsistent with, the constitution and laws of the State of New York.

SEC. 15. Any optician who shall have been in regular practice in this State at the time of the passage of this act and shall have secured a certificate enabling him to

practice, and any optician who shall pass the examination of the said Board of Examiners [of said Society] and shall have received a certificate from said board, shall be eligible to membership in said society.

SEC. 16. All violations of the provisions of this act shall be deemed misdemeanors and shall be punished as such.

SEC. 17. The Optical Society of the State of New York may purchase and hold such real and personal estate as the purposes of said Society may require, not exceeding the sum of thirty thousand dollars in value.

SEC. 18. The phrases dispensing optician and refracting optician in the act are hereby defined as follows, namely: Dispensing optician, one who executes ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses; Refracting optician, one who adapts glasses to the sight.

SEC. 19. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is in original bill, but is now proposed to be omitted.

The opponents of the bill, namely, the oculists, were not present, they having obtained a hearing and filed their brief on Wednesday, Feb. 19, through a clerical error in the issuing of the notice for the hearing.

Mr. Press opened by setting forth the reasons for the bill and the objects of the association. His remarks were followed by those of C. F. Prentice, who elucidated by means of models, the properties of lenses, and the manner in which they correct defects of sight. He laid great stress on the knowledge and ability required of skilled opticians in the manufacture of lenses, and showed that such knowledge was to be obtained by the study of works on physical science and that the required mathematical data could not be found in medical works. The tools required to make a series of lenses of varying powers might fall into the hands of those who merely had sufficient mechanical skill to use them; such men were not considered skilled opticians. The lenses produced by such tools when introduced in trial cases, were used by oculists as numbered gauges by which errors of refraction of the eye were determined. Such use of the lenses does not necessarily involve a profound mathematical knowledge of optics.

By reference to a model, Mr. Prentice described the normal, the farsighted and the nearsighted eye, showing that each, when in a perfect state of rest, was adapted to receive rays of light incident to the cornea in a particular direction; the farsighted eye being capable of producing a perfect image upon the retina when the incident rays were convergent, and the nearsighted eye, when the incident rays were divergent. In these cases, it was merely necessary to so modify parallel rays as to give them the proper convergence or divergence, before entering the eye, so as to secure for them a perfect image upon the retina while in a state of rest. This modification of parallel rays was accomplished by selecting the lens which in a particular case of farsightedness or nearsightedness gives to them the proper convergence or divergence. He stated that it

was a tricky misrepresentation to claim that such application of a lens was treating the eye, and showed conclusively by his models that it was the treatment of parallel rays of light exterior to the eye; that the eye, whether in a state of health or of disease, would be adapted to receive the same rays. The patient's perfect appreciation of the distinctness of the image would, of course, only depend upon an absence of intra-ocular disease. Rays which enter the eye in any other direction than that for which, by its structure, the eye is adapted, will produce diffusive images upon the retina resulting in eye strain. According to the nervous sensibilities of the patient he will describe the symptoms of the distress, as headache, neuralgia, etc. As soon as the incident rays are given the direction for which the eye, when in a perfect state of repose, is adapted, all strain is removed.

Mr. Prentice said the optician recognizes the adaptation of glasses as the simplest mechanical operation known to him in the province of optical science, and accepts the removal of eye strain as a natural consequence; whereas it seemed that some oculists estimated their skill in adapting glasses by the importance which they, as physicians, attached to the removal of nervous distress in their patients.

Mr. Prentice followed his scientific elucidation of the subject by a lengthy address in which he set forth the abuses existing in the optical business, and for which ophthalmologists were in a great degree responsible; he also showed that a medical education is not necessary to the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of optics, upon which, after all, the proper application of spectacles strictly depended. There have been many men who have become renowned throughout the world through the practical application of optical knowledge, and who had never received a medical education. It would be contrary to the public welfare to deny men versed in optics from applying their skill in the simple art of adapting glasses, merely because they were not medical men.

It would be to the public interest, as asserted the speaker, to seek the best skill in the adaptation of glasses, whether it was in or outside of the medical profession; that an optician capable of using the ophthalmoscope would avoid adapting glasses to persons having intra-ocular disease. It would not be necessary for him to differentiate between diseased conditions of the interior of the eye, so long as he recognizes the difference between it and the normal eye. While it might be claimed by oculists that the optician is incapable of recognizing a normal retina by the ophthalmoscope, we should not forget, said Mr. Prentice, that the patient's visual acuteness must be used by all observers in corroboration of the retina's normal condition. Conscientious opticians should not adapt glasses in cases where the visual acuteness obtained by them differs much from the normal. The oculist who would deny the optician's right to use

the ophthalmoscope clearly had not the public welfare at heart.

In closing he said that spectacles and eyeglasses are not mentioned in the bill. The Optical Society of the State of New York did not propose to regulate men who sold spectacles only as merchandise; but it did seek in the future to be empowered to pass upon the qualification of all those who professed scientific skill, either in executing ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses, as dispensing opticians, or who adapted glasses to the sight, as refracting opticians. Honest oculists could have no concern in this bill except to favor it, for section 13 specifically provides that the bill shall not be construed to cover them.

In truth, oculists should appreciate the fact that their prescriptions would be better executed by the raising of the standard of qualifications on the part of dispensing opticians who, as members of the Society, would have an opportunity of learning much they do not now know. He was convinced that if the merits of the bill were clearly understood by opticians and the public, and were duly appreciated by the oculists, it would have the support of every one interested in optical science in New York State. The Society offered a plan by which the haphazard sale of spectacles would be discouraged though not prevented, which is after all the only censureable practice where spectacles are now thus being sold. If the haphazard method of selling spectacles is not to be objected to by oculists, for the sale of glasses could not be restricted to their prescriptions alone, and it was evident that to obstruct intelligent scientific effort would unquestionably violate our American conception of science, liberty and justice.

Mr. Hodge, the senior counsel, laid stress on the fact that the bill did not allow anything that was not already countenanced under the existing statutes; but that on the contrary the bill now provided for a limitation of existing abuses.

In view of the opponents not being present and having filed their brief, the Committee on Public Health requested that the Optical Society of the State of New York should also file a brief, when the matter would duly be taken up by the Committee for further action.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Trenton Watch Co.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Trenton Watch Co., yesterday, the following directors were elected: S. K. Wilson, John Moses, L. Farrell, George S. Whittaker, of this city, and T. S. White, of New York.

One of the directors said that the board believes there is absolutely no foundation for the cyclometer infringement suit recently commenced against the n. Before a cyclometer was made by the company, the matter of patents was thoroughly investigated, and there is nothing at all to prevent the continuation of the manufacture of the article.

New Jewelry Businesses.

Mr. Berg, Letts, Ia.
Guy West, Tabor, Ia.
H. L. Fitch, Nashua, Ia.
K. R. Irwin, Berwick, Pa.
Ole Lind, Vincennes, Ind.
Bert Crane, Solsberry, Ind.
R. G. Calvin, Hastings, Neb.
Charles Volkert, Holstein, O.
John Lucas, Rockwell City, Ia.
William H. Eldridge, Pittsfield, Mass.
W. G. Hussey, 74 Washington St., Salem, Mass.

C. F. Reitling, agent, Carlisle, Pa., has opened a branch store in Mt. Holly.

The Middleton & Brainerd Co., of Watertown, N. Y., have incorporated to deal in watches, diamonds and jewelry; capital \$10,000; directors, Dewitt C. Middleton, of Watertown; Lena G. Middleton, of New York city, and William B. Brainerd, of Westfield, N. J.

The Hamerton Mfg. Co., of Portland, Me., have been organized for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in jewelry, silver and other wares, with \$10,000 capital stock, of which \$40 is paid in. The single shares are \$10. The officers are: President, Fred. Bailey, Charlestown, Mass.; treasurer, M. J. Canavan, Lexington, Mass. Jno. O. Shaw, Boston, Mass., is another of the promoters. The certificate was approved Feb. 21st.

Leon Claims Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank Seized the Wrong Goods.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 29.—Judge Neely and a jury have been engaged in hearing a replevin suit which grows out of the failure of Harry Leon a few months ago. Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank, New York, sent a representative to Chicago to obtain possession of a large number of diamonds which Leon is said to have procured on credit. The day before Leon failed and disappeared, the representative of the firm in New York presented himself at Leon's store in the Hartford building as a customer and asked to be shown some diamonds. The clerk produced a leather case, in which was a great number of precious stones. As he opened the case to show the diamonds a deputy sheriff seized the whole outfit. The sheriff was armed with a replevin writ taken out by the New York firm.

The representative, it is said, took from the case \$4,500 worth of diamonds and returned the rest to Leon. Leon claims that the stones taken were not the same ones he had received from the New York firm and therefore brings suit for the possession of the diamonds. Leon lost the case.

The oldest firm in Shelbyville, Tenn., and one of the oldest in the State is that of John W. Ruth & Son. It was founded in 1822 by the father of the present head of the firm.

HEARING ON THE AMENDED SILVER BILL.

Arguments against and in favor of the Passage of the Andrews Amended Sterling Silver Bill—Full Report of the Proceedings.

At 3 o'clock last Tuesday, Feb. 25, a hearing was allowed before the committee on codes of the New York Assembly a Albany on the bill amending the Sterling Silver law now existing in this State, which amended bill is denounced unanimously by the jewelry trade. Geo. H. Robinson, vice president of the Gorham Mfg. Co. opposed the passage of the bill, and Wm. H. Page Jr. of the New York law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, who said he represented some of the New York dry goods firms who were indicted last May for violating the Sterling Silver law, argued in favor of its passage.

The hearing opened by the party who gathered some of the evidence upon which the New York dry goods dealers were indicted, giving a resumé of the incidents which led up to the indictment of the New York dry goods dealers, and exhibiting a number of spurious silver articles marked sterling. He was followed by Mr. Robinson, whose arguments are embodied in the following:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:

I appear to oppose the proposed amendments to Sections 364 A and 364 B of the Penal Code. I am the vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., the largest individual user of silver in the arts in the world. We were one of the concerns to establish the use of "Sterling" to denote the quality of silver used and are vitally interested to maintain its standard.

Let me briefly tell the history of Sterling as applied to silver and what led to the enactment of the Sterling law of 1894. We say it is the same as the English law, but this is not literally true. Their laws compel the same grade but they define the "Hall Mark." In 1300 Stat. 23 of Edward's Parliament passed its first law upon this subject. The penalty of that law was "Imprisoned and by ransom at the King's pleasure" to any dealer that sold, or offered for sale silver plate that was not "of sterling alloy or better" and that same law vested in the Goldsmiths' Company and its Wardens the sole right to stamp all silver plate before it could be offered for sale with the "Leopard's head." This was the beginning of the famous Hall marking of England. The Goldsmith Company is of ancient origin. It was one of the noted guilds of London, formed early in the 12th century. In 1180 it was heavily fined as being one of the "Adulterine Companies" but in 1300 the Government gave to it the sole right to "Hall Mark" and that right it enjoys to-day.

The law of 1300 stood virtually unchanged till 1907 when the silver coin of the realm had almost disappeared, it being so largely used in the arts. To check this use a law was passed requiring that all silver should assay 11 oz. 10 pwt. to the pound (Troy) before it could receive the "Hall Mark." This standard was equivalent to 925 1-3-1,000.

This law stood about 20 years, when upon petition of the Goldsmith Company setting forth that the high grade and consequent softness of the metal greatly impaired its durability, in March, 1719, a law was passed to go into effect in June, 1720, permitting the Hall Mark to be placed on silver plate that should assay 11 oz. 2 pwt. to the pound (Troy.) This standard is exactly 925 1000, and that is the present law of England.

Our standard for silver coin is 900—25 points below the English. Our manufacturers followed the English law in this respect that they make their silver of the

grade of our coin, and it was their custom to stamp upon each article in addition to their name or trademark the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver." This continued until 1868 when the manufacturers raised their standard to the English grade and adopted at that time the word "Sterling" to denote the quality of 925-1000. That stamp passed unchallenged till within a short time. Its first noted debasement was in the latter part of 1893 near the close of the Chicago Exposition, when thousands of souvenir spoons were sold marked "Sterling." These spoons were made of brass and lightly washed with silver. They sold for one dollar each, and their intrinsic value was about one cent.

We have epidemics of all kinds, they baffle all investigation, the success of this fraud may have been contagious, but an epidemic was with us and broke out on all sides. The matter was so serious that it came before several conferences of the leading silver manufacturers of the United States, and it was sought to check it by having laws passed in the different States. In April, 1894, Massachusetts passed her silver law identical with the law signed by Gov. Flower in May following, and since then it has been placed on the statute books as a law in Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, South Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan. It has just passed the House in Ohio and Rhode Island, and is before the legislatures of New Jersey, Illinois, Tennessee and Iowa.

Let us compare the original bill with this proposed amendment and see how they differ in purpose and in motive. What did the original bill seek to do? Only one thing, to legally define the meaning of the words "Sterling" and "Coin" when applied in silver. There was no class legislation, there was nothing confining the business of making or selling of sterling goods to the silver or jewelry trade, there was nothing compelling silver to be made of 925 1000 fine. It only said "Sterling" means 925-1000 and "Coin" means 1000 fine when stamped on silver, and these words must not be used unless the articles so stamped will make these assays.

I will give one instance only of what was being sold. An advertisement appeared last summer in the leading New York City dailies offering silver handled scissors at \$.95, the same kind that the ordinary jeweler who is not content with less than 200-300 per cent., sells at \$2.50, and then added "We guarantee them Sterling Silver." Six pairs of these handles were sent to the U. S. Mint for assay, and the report came back, "It is impossible to assay."

Is it not time that the law should step in to protect the innocent buyer from such frauds? Now take this very case and we can illustrate by it the real purpose and motive of the proposed legislation. First it says that such goods if so made and stamped in New York State will constitute a misdemeanor. It then says that if any seller shall sell such goods provided it can be proved that they were made in New York State, that in some way there is some liability to a fine and confiscation of goods. In the case cited the goods were made out of New York, and if the proposed amendment should become a law as far as its provisions go, the same fraud could be practiced with freest license.

Does not this amendment bear on its face its object, either to shield some one who wishes to commit a fraud or to release some one who has already committed one? I saw in public last Thursday this statement: x x x x "There is nothing in the amendment to denote any difference between the first and other instances. This is not a case where the intent to deceive should be absolutely necessary; when one offers for sale goods purporting to be made of silver at less than half bullion value of the silver which should be in these goods, the question of "intent

to deceive," should have little weight. It would be impossible to prove "intent," but should such sales be allowed?

It is not true that it is necessary to destroy goods to ascertain the quality. The Hall mark of England is placed on finished goods, so is the French mark. We do a large business with Paris, and all our goods have to be marked in Paris by the Government before they can be sold.

The next statement shows the origin of this proposed legislation when it states that certain manufacturers who are also retailers desired to monopolize the silver business, and feared the competition of the Department Stores. When, on one occasion, the president of the Gorham Company was told by the head of a Department Store, whose order had been declined, that he should put up a silver factory and go into the manufacture himself, the president told him that when you have done that you will find that you will have to conduct it very much as the Gorham does if you expect to stay in it. Does not the Sterling Silver law apply to the silver trade just the same as to the Department Store? Can they do anything the Department Store cannot? Is there anything to prevent competition? Is it in the power of any manufacturer on his desire to procure the indictment of reputable merchants. I do not know the full workings of the District Attorney's office, and the methods used to get indictments, but I do know from serving on the Grand Jury that evidence of a convincing character must be introduced before any indictment will issue. If the framers of this measure mean that unless the law is changed to allow sellers free license to sell fraudulently stamped goods when not made in New York, that the door will be open to further indictments, I say certainly, and so it should be, but would it be any more unjust to the Department Store than to the jeweler? I cannot see from the wording of Section 364 C why a seller of illegally marked articles will not be guilty of offense unless it is proven that deception was intended. The penalty is the same whether the violator be ignorant or conversant with the law. They urge that manufacturers outside the State could not sell fraudulently stamped goods here because merchants of this State would risk a heavy fine and confiscation of property by dealing with them. In what way—not by any provision of this amendment, but just the reverse. Every inducement is offered to the foreign manufacturer to send bogus goods to New York. It is a discrimination against New York manufacturers. The seller is liable for selling goods illegally stamped in violations of Sections 364 A and 364 B of the New York law. Could this apply to a New Jersey manufacturer? Did the framers of this amendment desire a law to prevent the sale of goods stamped "Sterling" which were not of 925-1000 fine? Not at all. The original law does that, and it seems to effectually.

Is the punishment too severe? How is it in foreign countries—take England. There has never been a conviction but that the violator has been sent to prison.

These goods are generally heir-looms, treasured for their intrinsic value as well as for sentiment. It is so hard to detect the fraud; the eye cannot tell whether the spoon be 925 1000 or 325-1000. Worse than that, the eye could not detect if it were only brass with a silver deposit thereon.

Are not laws meant to protect the innocent? Suppose proposed amendment should become a law what could be done under it? Could any conviction be reasonably expected? If it is wrong that false goods be sold why not pass laws that should prevent their sale? These debased goods are made only because there is a demand for them. Can their manufacture be stopped in any way except by laws that will prevent their sale wherever found? Take the statute upon the making and passing of counterfeit coin. What attention would be paid a proposed amendment punishing only the person that cut the dies from which the coins were stamped, and not applying to the person who bought the dollars for twenty cents and passed them for genuine dollars?

The practical working of the law for two years has suggested certain changes. The law was not passed to work a hardship on any one honestly inclined. It was not passed to compel any one to handle or sell silver only 925 1000 fine. The real gist was to legally define the word "Sterling" when applied to silver. It was not new matter, it had been a law in other

countries for centuries. It had been an unwritten law in this country for over a quarter of a century, but when fraud appeared it was necessary to attack it. If the law shall be changed I have to submit an amendment which I will briefly explain. There is no desire to change the penalty in any way, but there are certain articles composed partly of silver, and to avoid any question it is proposed to amend. Where goods are made of one piece, such as spoons and forks, the present law needs no change; where articles have mountings, such as pocket books, shell goods, etc., the law intends to cover the applied parts only. When articles are composed of several component parts, it is necessary to solder those component parts together. The solder must be of lower grade than the parts because it must melt at a lower temperature. Take a tea pot with its body, spout, handle and base with each of these parts 925-1000 fine, if melted down as a whole the result would probably be 920 or even 915. The proposed amendment provides that the parts alone must assay 925-1,000 and eliminates the whole question of solder. There is another clause, articles that have interior works that are best made of some other metal than silver, such as lead pencils and articles requiring springs and working parts. No one is deceived if the case or covering only is silver, and the amendment provides for the stamping of such case or covering. The proposed amendment has been submitted to all the leading manufacturers of the United States and it has their full indorsement. They want nothing less stringent. They want a law that can be enforced without a quibble and a law so framed that it will not oppress any manufacturer or dealer who is honestly inclined.

All that has been said for "Sterling" applies equally to "Coin." When these Sterling laws first went into force goods came on the market purporting to be made by the "A1 Coin Co." Here are samples of the manufacture of a Connecticut concern: they are plated goods only, but are stamped U. S. Sterling Co. and A1 Coin Co. Could there be any reason for the use of these names except to deceive. There were no such companies organized.

Mr. Robinson claimed that the law showed on its face that its object was to shield some one who wanted to commit fraud or to release some one who already had committed fraud. He dwelled especially upon the fact that the law now in existence is not class legislation, that there is nothing in the bill that does not bear as hard upon the jeweler as upon any other tradesman, and that the law does not compel stamping.

At the close of the hearing of the opposition, Temporary Chairman Robbins asked for the arguments of the favoring side.

MR. PAGE:—I think we have been pretty well able by this time to understand the position of this opponent of the measure. I do not suppose these gentlemen will deny that this section was originally the off-spring of the Gorham company, and companies of similar character in the State of New York. It is the jewelers, manufacturers as well as retailers.

Mr. Ultman's presence indicates the presence of the retailers who have combined practically against something. It does not appear at present that the public are particularly interested with respect to this bill; it does not appear that the public, so far as the time prior to 1894 was concerned, objected to buying imitation. It does not appear that the public any more objected to buying imitation of silver, if they wanted to, than they objected to buying imitations of seal and furs of other kinds and velvets and other commodities known to the trade which have their standard grade and imita-

tion. But the fact is they appear in hostility to something that cuts in to them, and does not particularly injure the public, who are not here to object. The first gentleman who spoke said that he himself had gone around to secure the indictment of 14 reputable houses in the city of New York known as department stores. He stated certain articles were purchased from the best one and when questioned concerning it he said it was one of the best, thereby giving you to understand there are 14 stores in the city of New York all of the highest reputation and standing.

' These stores, such as Macy's, Stern's, and Altman's, as everyone knows, deal in fancy articles and bric-à-brac and silverware. I think everyone who cannot draw his check for quite as much as the Vanderbilts desires and likes to purchase their little articles of bric-à-brac and silver. We do not examine them, but they look pretty and we like to see them. That is the class of articles largely dealt in by these departmental stores.

" Now let us take the legislation as it stands. The act as it now stands provides a man with or without knowledge is liable to indictment and the brand of a criminal if there is found in his possession a penholder of silver which is not of the standard grade. Now there is not a section in the penal code that is as severe as that; it is an anomaly in the law to find anything which says that the possessor of an article with or without knowledge is to be branded as a criminal. Certainly in the law there is nothing more important than counterfeiting, certainly the State is interested to use the most drastic measures to prevent counterfeiting of its money, yet a man is not to be convicted as a counterfeiter unless it is shown he knew he had counterfeit money in his possession. Take the subject of false weights and measures; a man is not indictable because he is found with a pair of false scales in his possession. Gentlemen, you won't find a single section in the code analogous to this in its character but that provides that knowledge is an ingredient of the crime. If we had knowledge of the goods in our possession, we would not be here to complain to-day, but we object that whenever anybody cares to go around by this dark lantern process and pick up a piece here and there and bring it before the Grand Jury, we do object to be brought before the public and be branded as criminals and indicted when we are as innocent as these good gentlemen themselves are of having the goods in our possession. That is the law as it stands to-day. Suppose one of you should buy one article and sell it to your neighbor; if it were a point off you would be liable to indictment by the grand jury. There never was a law in the State of New York as drastic as this. I do not wonder the gentleman referred to England, for in England a penny loaf when stolen was a sufficient crime to convict a man and have him put to death. You take these little trinkets of silver which the

common people like to purchase; how are we going to assay them? How are we to know? This gentleman who spoke with a pile of books in front of him says it is easy. He represents a jewelers' association, but he says he has no positive knowledge. The vice-president of the Gorham company says it is perfectly easy. Of course it is if they make their own silver, but it is not so easy for those who sell goods of the character which I now refer to as being sold by the department stores in the city of New York.

MR. WALDO:—Does it not encourage the public to buy these goods, when they are marked sterling?

MR. PAGE:—I do not understand it is objectionable for people to have spurious silver in their houses if they want it.

MR. WALDO:—He does not want spurious silver; he wants solid silver.

MR. PAGE:—He has a remedy in the criminal court, and if he did not, are we going to say, a man who simply has in his possession an article which is not up to standard shall be branded as a criminal?

MR. ROBBINS:—Does he not know by what he pays for it whether it is standard?

MR. PAGE:—I do not believe that anyone of any understanding would take in any of that stuff for silver, and when a man is offered an article for five cents which he knows has a dollar's worth of silver in it, he knows he is buying one of two things: he is buying something that is not silver or else that was stolen. If he knew it wasn't silver he didn't want silver, and if he knew it was stolen, he was well punished.

MR. ROBBINS:—Have you ever known of a firm advertising for sale a genuine article at a reduced price?

MR. PAGE:—I have never known of it, but I dare say it has occurred. If they advertise it to be genuine, and it was not genuine, if you and I bought it, we would have a remedy to go before the Grand Jury.

MR. ROBBINS:—Is not the ordinary citizen supposed to think it is genuine if it is marked sterling?

MR. PAGE:—Yes sir, I suppose so, but there is machinery outside of this act to punish that offense. I say there is no need of a section of the code to punish a man when he isn't guilty. If a man does not know, I say he ought to be let out with some less penalty.

" We simply provide in the first two sections that the manufacturer shall be liable as he always was and as he ought to be, because he is the man that possesses the knowledge; but we say that the seller ought to have a somewhat less punishment. The last section of this bill provides, any man who has in his possession, it does not say that he has knowledge or not, if he has it in his possession you can fine him \$500, and all these gentlemen have to do is to go and purchase one of these spurious articles, take it to the corporation attorney and get a judgment against the man and have it collected, because if it is not collected within 30 days he is liable for mis-

demeanor. We are interested in maintaining the standard of silver just as much as the Gorham Silver Co. is, but we do object to be indicted by these dark lantern methods.

"Relative to the subject of the indictments I have this to say, that it is not, I think, without a smile that this committee will observe that these gentlemen have indicted, as they practically admit, 14 of the departmental stores in the city of New York, but they did not go near a single jeweler, not a single one of those jewelers in the city of New York who are selling spurious stuff have been brought up and indicted by the Grand Jury. I simply refer to that to show the animus of the whole proceeding, it being a crusade of the manufacturers and jewelers against the departmental stores because they cut in to their business as they cut in to every business in the line of trade which they sell goods. They can sell cheaper owing to the business which they do. I have had some curiosity, having learned of this objection; I have found a printed circular on the subject signed by one of the most reputable jewelers in the city of New York.

MR. ROBINSON:—His signature is affixed to the paper.

MR. PAGE:—It is not yours, Mr. Robinson, it is one of your contemporaries. It states as follows: The necessity of the bill cannot be stronger shown than by the statement that in New York city alone, the proprietors of 14 of the largest departmental stores are under indictment for violating its provisions. * * I venture to say it is the sense of this committee that in their places—the silversmith and silver manufacturer—you would have notified these stores of what was happening and you wouldn't have gone before the Grand Jury without having shown to the Grand Jury that you had told the people what was happening. I think it allows of no criticism too severe to be passed upon it.

"Now it goes on further and says in this circular the object of the amended bill is not to prevent fraud but indirectly to promote it. A law passed in New York State cannot affect any manufacturer outside of its territory. That is true of the other law. We are willing to consent to such an amendment that it will say we are liable whether such silver is made without or within the State of New York; and further, that we add to provide in this bill that no pending proceeding shall lapse by adding at the end: "This act shall take effect immediately, but shall not effect any criminal proceeding pending under the section of the penal code thereby amended." That is what we are willing to consent to, but I will ask you whether, if the question were put to you as men, whether even if you knew it would result in the lapsing of these indictments, wouldn't you say you would pass the bill and we will let those indictments go. I say I think it is a position which any fair minded person would take.

MR. WALDO:—Do you know whether these departmental stores make a practice of ordering their goods manufactured and marked "Sterling?"

MR. PAGE:—I know that these I represent do not.

MR. WALDO:—You know that for a fact?

MR. PAGE:—No sir, I never asked any questions on the subject.

MR. WALDO:—When this amendment was first sent here, Mr. Page, you presented to us as the object of that, to provide for the sale in the State of New York without incurring any penalty.

MR. PAGE:—The question was proposed of amending the existing law in some such way as that the department stores should not be indicted every night, although they were willing to pay \$500 for every spoon they sold. This bill was drawn by a lawyer and with the intention solely of preventing the indictment or paying a fine and it was intended inasmuch as it had to be quite wide in its scope. * * We are willing to stand our punishment although we didn't know the stuff in our possession was not the genuine article.

MR. WALDO:—Do you really think that the great departmental stores of New York and Brooklyn are unable to tell when they order their goods marked sterling that it is not solid silver? Can not they tell them when they buy them?

MR. PAGE:—They can, to a large extent. The point is we do not want legislation which renders us, in spite of our best efforts, criminals. If the departmental stores had drawn that bill it would have been drawn a different law, but as it was, it was drawn to crush out as much as possible trade in the departmental stores, which cuts into their business.

MR. WALDO:—Plated goods are marked as plated are they not?

MR. PAGE:—They are, I believe.

MR. WALDO:—Why don't you take the same care of the manufacturer?

MR. PAGE:—Because the manufacturer has the knowledge. A man cannot manufacture an article without knowing what he is putting in it.

MR. WALDO:—Have there been any of the department stores indicted, or any of their employes indicted for selling us sterling goods only one or two points off from sterling?

MR. PAGE:—I cannot say.

MR. WALDO:—It is only for selling brass they have been indicted?

MR. PAGE:—Yes, but that is only one side of the case.

At the close of the hearing, which lasted two hours, Mr. Page asked for a week in which to submit a brief, which was allowed. Monday, March 2d, finding he could not prepare it in the time allowed, he telegraphed to Albany, asking for an additional week.

From expressions of opinion heard, the committee seemed to be unanimously against the amended bill.

Cincinnati.

Visitors in Cincinnati last week were numerous, many of them Shriners, to attend the grand re-union of the Masonic Conclave. Among them were Henn & Haynes, Chillicothe; Mr. Lefevre, Hillsboro; Morris Aaron, Springfield, and F. H. Schell, Xenia.

The many friends of Lee Kaufman, formerly of the firm of Gustave Fox & Co., will be glad to hear of his successful launching into the coffee, tea and spice business, where he has a splendid opening and strong backing. Mr. Kaufman was a successful traveler on the road and made many friends.

C. Hellebush is moving into his new quarters. He has moved his street clock safely, but many citizens miss it from its old place.

Louis Albert, of Albert Bros., was out last week interviewing the trade. Messrs. Tilly and Gebhardt are having good success.

The stock of Gustave Fox & Co. is still being sold at auction.

The Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., have issued a timely little book, entitled "Eastertide," which contains about 75 illustrations of Easter novelties and quick selling goods suitable for the Easter trade. For the past two years the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. have been catering more and more to the increasing demand for distinctively Easter goods, and a perusal of the little volume will indicate how greatly they have succeeded in their endeavors. No jeweler should be without a copy of "Eastertide" which will be sent upon application. The company are receiving a great many inquiries for the books, which are being sent out all over the country.

Mr. Butler, the promoter of the Osaka Watch Co., Osaka, Japan, called at THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR office last week. He denies the statement published in the watch town newspapers and reprinted in some of our trade contemporaries that P. H. Wheeler, the American expert and superintendent of the Osaka factory, has left the employ of the company. Mr. Wheeler made a three years' contract with the Osaka Watch Co., and Mr. Butler says the arrangement is still perfectly mutually agreeable. The letter published in the newspapers antedated that of the letter published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR from Mr. Wheeler, describing the watch enterprise at Osaka.

Letters patent were granted Feb. 11, 1896, to Spier & Forsheim, 31 Maiden Lane, New York, on a key ring of novel design. The device is of circular form, having a small section hinged and made so as to swing inward when a key is pressed against it. After the key is on the ring, this section returns, by the action of a concealed spring, to its original position, flush with the solid portion of the ring. The special points of advantage in this new device are its simplicity and the readiness with which any key may be removed without disturbing the others. This key ring is made of silver and will doubtless prove a splendid seller.

The Canadian Association of Jobbers to be Maintained.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 29.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches held in this



W. E. BOYD, PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF JOBBERS IN AMERICAN WATCHES.

city on the 21st, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"That this Association of Canadian Jobbers in American Watches be continued as in the past year, having for its object the issuing of an Association Price List and that the members agree that they will not issue any circulars or price lists, cutting the recognized regular prices as issued by the Association from time to time.

"And that a copy of this resolution be sent to each co-operating manufacturer and that each member sign an agreement to adhere to the above. All discontinued movements and cases are to be relieved from the above resolution.

"That the co-operating manufacturers be sent the resolution as passed and asked to agree to co-operate in carrying out the terms of the resolution as expressed, re-issuing of Price Lists by the Association from time to time."

The agreement to adhere to the conditions laid down was signed by all present.

W. E. Boyd, the newly elected president was born in Montreal in January, 1862, and is son of W. E. Boyd, the well known marine adjuster of that city. He received his early education at the private academy of the Rev. Douglas Borthwick, and afterwards attended the Montreal High School, from which, in due course, he graduated with honors. At the conclusion of his student days he entered his father's office, with a view of studying marine law, but this proving uncongenial, he secured a position as assistant accountant in the office of Cochrane, Cassils & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, of Montreal. After two years, he voluntarily severed his connection with the firm in order to better himself. He was generally acknowledged to be one of

the best and most thorough accountants in Canada's commercial metropolis.

His next situation brought him into close connection with the leading retail jewelers of this country, it being that of accountant and financial manager for the firm of I. Joseph & Sons, well known at that time as the largest Canadian wholesale importers of diamonds and English gold jewelry of all kinds. With them he remained for nearly three years. This position on account of failing health he was reluctantly compelled to resign, and for the entire winter he traveled through Mexico and southern States in order to recuperate. Finding his health restored he decided to return home, and while in New York, he received an offer from Adolphe Schwob, resident partner and manager of the firm of Schwob Bros., Maiden Lane, to take the position of accountant in their office. Here he acquired a thorough knowledge of the Swiss watch business, and the general working of the jewelry trade in the United States. He remained with Schwob Bros. for two years.

When Levy Bros. & Scheuer dissolved in March, 1886, Mr. Boyd received an offer from the Levy Brothers, Hamilton, to fill the position of accountant and financial manager, which he has filled for the past eight years.

When the firm of Levy Brothers decided to change their business into a joint stock company, Mr. Boyd became one of the shareholders, and was elected to the office of secretary-treasurer, which position he at present occupies.

This is the second term for Mr. Boyd as president of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches as he was elected to that position in 1894.

Canada and the Provinces.

The will of the late Henry Benham, Toronto, has been filed for probate. His estate, valued at \$13,185, is bequeathed to his sister, Mrs. Laura M. Broon, of Copt Hall, near Sevenoaks, Kent, England. The executors are John Wanless, Jr., jeweler, and Alfred Macdougall.

On the 22d ult. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. King celebrated their golden wedding at their residence, 197 Dundas St., Toronto. Mr. King has been employed by P. W. Ellis & Co. for several years, and was presented by the firm and his fellow workmen with a purse of gold in commemoration of the event.

G. Woolson & Co., 186 Queen St. W., Toronto, have assigned to Henry Ellis, 15 Wellington St.

Among recent visitors to Toronto were: J. B. Ostrom, Alexandria, Ont.; B. B. Ostrom, Frankfort, Ont.; Jeremiah Bitton, Lindsay, Ont.; G. H. Lees, Hamilton; W. W. Tyrrell, St. Catharines; and Mr. Boyd, representing Levy Bros. Co., Hamilton.

H. & A. Saunders, wholesale and manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, have removed

their business office from the Mail Building to their factory, Adelaide St. E.

T. H. Lee & Sons, wholesale jewelers, Wellington St. E., Toronto, have applied for incorporation as a joint stock company, the capital being put at \$75,000.

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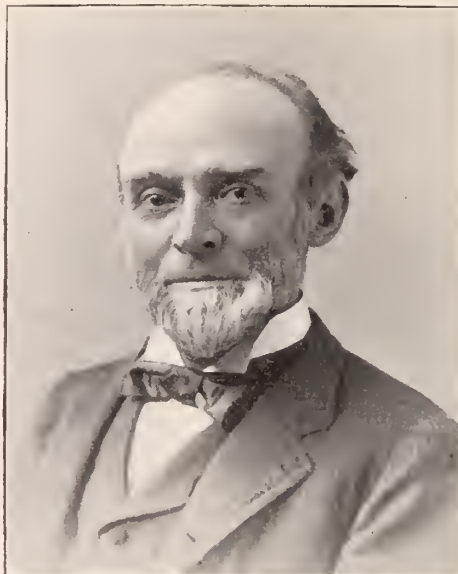
Last Rites to the Memory of James R. Armiger.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26th.—The funerals of six of the victims who were suffocated by the fire Sunday morning in the residence of James R. Armiger, 1806 N. Charles St., took place yesterday. In order to avoid the gathering of crowds of curiosity seekers it was decided by friends and surviving members of the family to have private services. Mr. Armiger, Mrs. Marian Champlin and her little son, James Armiger Champlin, were buried from the residence of Robert K. Waring, 1919 Eutaw Place, where Mrs. Armiger and Misses Virginia and Eleanor Armiger have been making their home since the fire.

Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock, of Brown Memorial Church, conducted the brief services at 10.15 o'clock. He was assisted by Rev. Frank E. Williams, of Boundary Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The honorary pall-bearers for Mr. Armiger were Mayor Hooper, Thomas J. George, James S. Hagerty, Daniel E. Conklin, Thos. J. Hayward, Edward L. Bartlett, Wm. A. Marburg, H. Clay McComas, Oiver A. Parker, Wm. C. Rouse, R. K. Waring, Joseph C. France, Duncan Heald and George R. Howe, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, New York. The active bearers for Mr. Armiger were John W. Sills, J. Clift, Jr., J. S. MacDonald, Thomas Welsh, James O. Bates, George Sadtler, jewelers of this city.

The following jewelers from New York were in attendance at the funeral, besides Mr. Howe: A. K. Shiebler, David Kaiser, A. W. Sexton, Frank L. Wood and Henry E. Ide, while Robt. Leding, of Moore &



THE LATE JAMES R. ARMIGER.

Leding, came up from Washington to pay respects to the memory of Mr. Armiger.

The bodies of Mrs. Champlin and her little boy were in one casket. The bearers

were A. H. Fetting, J. McG. Walker, H. A. Leonard, Jr., F. F. Peard, Charles J. Taylor and Charles Kesmodel.

At the same hour was held the funeral services over the bodies of Wm. B. Riley and his children, Richard Armiger and Marian Riley. This funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Riley's brother, Dr. Chas. H. Riley, 1113 Madison Ave. Rev. C. Ernest Smith, of St. Michael and All Angels' Church, read the service. The three bodies were placed in one coffin, which was borne by L. P. Maas, James Glenn, Frank Pearson, H. Badenhop, Wm. Koch and E. S. Perkins.

The two funeral processions joined on the route to Loudon Park, where the interment of the three coffins containing the six bodies was made in Mr. Armiger's lot.

Mr. Armiger was so highly esteemed by his fellow jewelers in this city that they kept their establishments closed yesterday between nine o'clock and noon, the time of the funerals. This was decided upon at a meeting of the jewelers Monday.

Mrs. William B. Riley, who was rescued from the fire unconscious from inhaling smoke, was resting a little more comfortably yesterday at the home of her husband's brother, Dr. Charles H. Riley. Her throat was so greatly irritated and inflamed by inhaling the smoke and flames during her awful experience, however, that she can scarcely make intelligible sounds. Mrs. Riley has recovered from the effects of the drugs which were given to allay her sufferings, although she is still agonized by the burns on her arms and face. Mrs. Armiger and Misses Virginia and Eleanor Armiger were greatly improved and resting quietly at the home of Mr. Waring.

James R. Armiger was 60 years old last December, and was born in Baltimore. He was but a boy when his father died. He was raised by John F. Plummer, the jeweler, whose place of business is at 328 N. Gay St., and who instructed him in watch-making. Arriving at the age of manhood Mr. Armiger left Mr. Plummer and was employed by Canfield Bros. & Co., jewelers, then doing business at the southwest corner of Baltimore and Charles Sts., now Oehm's Acme Hall, as a watchmaker. When about 22 years of age he married Miss Marion R. Middleton. Mr. Armiger left Canfield Bros. & Co. during the early part of the war, and removed to Magnolia, Harford county. He only remained there a year, returning to this city and once more entering the employ of Canfield Bros. & Co. as a clerk. This position he held until May 1, 1878, when he went into partnership with John C. Justis in the jewelry business at 31 E. Baltimore St., the firm succeeding Justis & Co. The partnership continued for 14 years, when Mr. Justis retired, and Mr. Armiger had since been conducting the business.

Mr. Armiger was regarded as one of the best business men in the city, with an amiable and pleasant disposition. As a good jewelry salesman, it is said he was not

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street,

NEW YORK.

exceeded anywhere. He was a member of the Jewelers' League of New York, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and of Mystic Circle Lodge, No. 109, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. It is said his life was insured for \$30,000.

William B. Riley, his son-in-law, was a brother of Dr. Charles Riley, of Madison Avenue. He married Miss Letitia Armiger about five years ago. They had two children, James Richard, aged about four years, and Marion, aged about two years. He was 38 years old, and had been married about six years. He was a jeweler, and had been associated with Mr. Armiger for a number of years. Mrs. Marion R. Champ- lin was a daughter of Mr. Armiger and had been a widow for a year.

Mr. Armiger left a will and the executors, Mrs. Armiger, Robert K. Waring and Joseph C. France, lawyer, will undoubtedly assume control of the estate and affairs at once.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 29, 1896.

At a special meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club on Monday evening, Feb. 24, the following resolutions on the death of James R. Armiger, Baltimore, Md., were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Death's hand has removed from our circle James R. Armiger, be it

Resolved, That by his death the jewelry trade has lost a most estimable representative, a man of such sterling merit that he had endeared himself to all with whom he

came in contact, a staunch friend and conscientious fellow laborer.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the members of the Jewelers' Club be hereby tendered to his surviving family in this hour of their bereavement.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to embody these resolutions on the minutes of the Club and communicate them to the family.

Business Embarrassments in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2.—George Boegershausen has been conducting a jewelry establishment on Market St., between 2d and 3d Sts. The pressure of creditors and dull times caused his assignment, with liabilities of about \$1,000. It is expected that the assets will foot up an equal sum. The assignee is Samuel Blitz.

Geo. H. Kettmann, doing business as Geo. H. Kettmann & Co., jewelers, who assigned to the Columbia Finance & Trust Co., has filed his statement of liabilities, showing secured debts of \$1,530, and unsecured \$21,702.07, making a total of \$23,232.07. The amounts are small and the creditors numerous.

A new use has been discovered for small cut glass bowls, originally designed for flowers. These have been adapted for pin-cushions, the bowl being filled with gaily colored scraps of wool and surmounted by a satin cushion.

Last Week's Arrivals.

The following out-of-town jewelers were registered in New York during the past week: Louis Manheimer, Chicago, Ill., Broadway Central H.; C. D. Palmiter, Watertown, N. Y., Broadway Central H.; I. Brilleman, Albany, N. Y., Holland H.; A. E. Newhall, Lynn, Mass., Broadway Central H.; S. F. Low, Salem, Mass., New Amsterdam H.; B. E. Arons, Pittsburg, Pa., Grand H.; D. C. Dusenberry, Middletown, N. Y., Coleman H.; L. C. Reiser, Lancaster, Pa., Astor H.; N. H. Sleeper, Exeter, N. H., Astor H.; J. C. Nizer, jewelry buyer for Hugh Glenn & Co., Utica, N. Y., 55 White St.; J. Jirau, jewelry buyer for Sol. Klein, Chicago, Ill., 406 Broadway; H. H. Thompson, jewelry buyer for Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb., H. Marlboro; Mr. Tracy, jr., jewelry buyer for Tracy, Wells Co., Columbus, O., H. Albert; Pat Gleeson, jewelry buyer for Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky., H. St. Stephen; R. Birtwistle, jewelry buyer for B. H. Gladding & Co., Providence, R. I., H. Albert; H. M. Eichley, jewelry buyer for Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Pa., Westminster H.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry buyer for Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C., 415 Broadway; W. Ledger, jewelry buyer for Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn., 120 Franklin St.; R. Quinn, jewelry buyer for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill., 104 Worth St.

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FOR HALF A CENTURY

This trade-mark has been used on the

GENUINE ROGERS ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.

Goods bearing this stamp are unsurpassed for durability and beauty of design. Fifty years of practical experience and honest effort to excel, are behind our guarantee of satisfaction. Buyers who desire to satisfy their customers and build up their reputations as reliable dealers, will be careful to handle only the original and genuine **Star ★ Brand** as above. For sale by the leading dealers everywhere and manufactured exclusively by

ROGERS & BROTHER,

Waterbury, Conn.

16 Cortlandt St., New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

CONSUMERS SHOULD BUY ONLY

The Best Quality of Silver Plated Ware,

HENCE DEALERS SHOULD KEEP ONLY THE BEST QUALITY.

THE

Middletown Plate Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DESIGNS IN THE BEST
QUALITY ONLY, GUARANTEED BY THEIR TRADE-MARK,
WHICH IS ON EACH PIECE.



—◆ NEW TOILET AND TABLE WARE. ◆—



The Middletown Plate Co.,

MIDDLETOWN,
CONN.

22 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

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Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII March 4, 1896. No. 5.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications, provided such quotations are properly credited.

Shall We Have National Bankruptcy Legislation? IT is to be hoped now that the Committee on the Judiciary in the House of Representatives has taken up

the subject of national bankruptcy legislation, that a favorable decision will be rapidly arrived at. The whole commercial and industrial world of the country are crying for such legislation, and it is probable they would have had it ere this, had they not found a stumbling block in the way to the attainment of their desire in the lawyers who see in the passage of the Torrey bill the

cause of the loss of the bankruptcy business they obtain from merchants in other States. Such legal business bears a small ratio to the whole, and the lawyers of the country are outnumbered a hundredfold by the merchants and manufacturers. Still the opposition has caused endless inquiry into what is a perfectly drafted measure, and even at this late day there seems to be a division of opinion in the committee on the question of involuntary bankruptcy, several members regarding the Torrey bill as being too severe on debtors. Thus the floodgates of talk and discussion are again open, and while concessions and agreements are being settled the business interests of the country will do the best they can with the 45 conflicting insolvency laws on the statute books of the various States.

The Diamond NOTWITHSTANDING that the Treasury Department of the United States Government is thoroughly convinced that

Tariff Not to be Changed. the smuggling of diamonds and precious stones has increased under the present Tariff law, (25 per cent. on cut stones, and 10 per cent. on rough stones,) and notwithstanding that it is thoroughly in favor of a reduction in this tariff, the Committee on Ways and Means has positively decided not to touch tariff legislation in any form at the present time. The trade should, therefore not expect that any change in the prices of goods will be made for some time to come, as they may have hoped would have been the case had a change in the tariff been effected; they should continue their business transactions in the same even tenor they would have followed had no agitation on the tariff question transpired. Under the present administration, all that is to be hoped for is that extra efforts will be made by the Treasury Department to reduce smuggling; this the Department has promised to do, and it is increasing its force of inspectors and agents both in America and abroad, while special efforts will be made to prevent goods from coming in over the Canadian border. Also, the steamship companies have been apprised of the fact that suspicion is directed against many of their employees, as being engaged in smuggling enterprises, and these companies have given warning to their entire forces, that any one found engaged in these illegal transactions will be rigorously dealt with by law. From these circumstances it is expected that the temptation to smuggle will receive a setback, and that a minimum of contraband goods will be on the market.

It is to the interest of the dealer from both a selfish as well as broad minded standpoint, that he give no encouragement to the smugglers by seeking trade with them, as the law will hold him as culpable as the smuggler, the Federal Courts having decided that the purchaser, though he be innocent of any intent to defraud the government, has no title to goods that have been smuggled.

"The Circular's" Sterling Silver Bill Now a Law in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 29.—The Sterling Silver Bill drafted by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, a copy of which was sent to Cowell & Hubbard Co., this city, with a letter asking this concern to urge its passage in the Ohio Legislature, has now been passed by both the House of Representatives and the Senate and is now a law. J. T. Vansant, of the Cowell & Hubbard Co., and R. E. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., went before the Senate Committee in Columbus and urged the passage of the bill.

The law, which goes into effect July 1, is as follows:

A bill to regulate the sale of goods marked "Sterling," "Sterling Silver," "Coin," or "Coin Silver."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, that a person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped, or branded with the words "sterling," or "sterling silver," or encased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver, or solid silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the word "coin," or "coin silver," or encased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed, or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

THE CIRCULAR'S ENTERPRISE ENDORSED.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The "Silver Stamping Bill" passed our Senate yesterday, unanimously. It takes effect July 1st. With the exception of making it a misdemeanor with one hundred dollars fine, it is just as I had it introduced, and the same as the copy you sent me. I am exceedingly obliged for the help your paper has done us here in Ohio by advocating the matter and hope you will be as successful in all the States where they have the bill under consideration.

I am yours respectfully,

F. F. BONNET.

New York Notes.

The Gorham Manufacturing Co. have filed a judgment for \$212.60 against Thomas Rowe.

Hamilton & Hamilton Jr., have entered a judgment for \$110.54 against Louis Summer.

A judgment against E. Wertheimer & Co. for \$6,134.77 has been entered in favor of E. J. Ettlinger.

C. C. Adams & Co., Brooklyn, will remove from 474 Fulton St., cor. Elm Place, to larger quarters at 514 Fulton St.

Mordecai S. Kauffman has satisfied a judgment for \$14 50, obtained against him Dec. 12, 1893, by J. Schweitzer.

Landers, Frary & Clark, cutlery manufacturers, New Britain, Conn., have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

After spending a few days at Lakewood, N. J., Geo. C. White, of Rogers & Brother, left Thursday, Feb. 27, for Tampa, Fla., for a month's needed rest.

F. E. Leimbach on Monday obtained a judgment for \$911.17 against Herman T. Dietz, and Wallach & Schiele one against the same party for \$1,427.98.

James Gougherty, who robbed a jewelry store at 816 Sixth Ave., pleaded guilty in General Sessions Feb. 24th, and was sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment.

All parties having claims against E. R. Stockwell are required to present them with vouchers therefore duly verified, at the office of the assignee, H. M. Condit, 68 Nassau St., on or before May 15, 1896.

The Metzger-Stein Co., of New York, have incorporated to manufacture watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware and bicycles; capital, \$12,000, and directors, Martin Metzger, Max Z. Stein and Otto I. Metzger, of New York.

At a meeting of the Jewelers' Protective Union, held March 2, the following officers for 1896 were elected: President, William R. Alling; vice-president, O. G. Fessenden; secretary and treasurer, Ira M. Goddard; execution committee, J. C. Aikin, S. Bass, C. E. Hastings, and August Oppenheimer.

Erdman, Levy & Mayer have commenced an action for an accounting in the Supreme Court, on behalf of Benj. Eichberg, against Herman M. Ryman and his assignee, H. M. Toch. Ryman, who was a jeweler at 51 Maiden Lane, assigned in November, 1891. The claim held by Benj. Eichberg which is for about \$6,000 is said to be the only claim not settled.

Ralph H. Raphael has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for E. Wertheimer & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry, 529 Broadway, who failed two months ago for \$110,000, on the application of Edward J. Ettlinger. The stock and fixtures, valued at \$46,000, were sold under foreclosure for \$9,000, and book accounts to the amount of \$40,000 were transferred to

Israel M. Schloss to secure a loan of \$23,000.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Richard Oliver & Bloomfield, having expired March 1st, by limitation, the interest of the estate of Richard Oliver is assumed by the surviving partner, James M. Bloomfield. Percy R. Oliver, who has been identified with the house for the past 20 years, is admitted to partnership. The business will be continued under the same firm name and style, at the same place, 23 John St., and it will be the aim of the new partnership to maintain the reputation of the house, founded by the late Richard Oliver, 44 years ago.

A parcel of land on the north side of Maiden Lane, east of Broadway, embracing Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane, three four-story old buildings on a plot 56.4 feet front and containing about 4 500 square feet, was sold last week. George R. Read sold Nos. 9 and 13 for Edward H. Swan, and with E. A. Cruikshank & Co., for Laura A. Fellows, No. 11 to Flake & Dowling at a price that is reported as being \$475,000. The transaction is significant because the buyers, Flake & Dowling, bid \$261,000 for the half lot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane when it was offered at auction two weeks ago.

Forming a pyramid in the window of Reed & Barton, 37 Union Square, last week, were 60 pewter beer mugs, to be awarded to the winners in each class during the cruise of the combined squadron of the Larchmont and Atlantic Yacht Clubs, last year. On each mug was inscribed the name of the winning boat, the class, the run and the date, while an extremely ornamental feature consisted of the club signals of the two clubs crossed and enameled in natural colors. This enameling work was upon sterling silver which was applied to the body of the cup. The total value of the exhibit was about \$1,000.

Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, on Feb. 24th, held Daniel H. Stites, 383 Jefferson Ave., that city, a diamond merchant with a business at 51 Maiden Lane, New York, in \$10,000 bail, on complaint of Mrs. Alice H. Stites, widow of Walter Stites, his son, who charges him with perjury. The case is now before the Grand Jury. It is said that Walter Stites married against the wishes of his father, and that things became so disagreeable that young Stites decided to transfer his share in the Maiden Lane business to his father, receiving in payment, promissory notes on which payment was refused after young Stites died. Walter's widow then sued her father-in-law, and got a verdict against him, but before judgment could be entered, 11 other judgments were filed against his property, so that nothing was left for Mrs. Stites. Stites was then examined in supplementary proceedings, and testified that he had no property left and that he owned no corporate stock. This statement is said to be untrue, in consequence of which Stites was arrested.

The Assets and Liabilities of Edwin A. Thrall.

Adolph Ludeke, assignee of Edwin A. Thrall, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, last week filed his schedules showing liabilities of \$34,024, nominal assets of \$71,069, and actual assets of \$46,443. In addition to the above liabilities there is a claim by Mrs. Thrall for alimony at the rate of \$50 a week from Jan. 26.

The creditors are as follows: Robbins & Appleton, \$53 75; Carter, Hastings & Howe, \$462.17; S. Cottle Co., \$619; E. Ludeke, \$4729 35; Ludeke & Power, \$5,789 30; Day, Clark & Co., \$157 18; Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., \$83.72; Cross & Beguelin, \$17.49; J. R. Keim, \$3,323.53; Bippart & Co., \$1,106 80; Herdricks & Co., \$68.60; E. I. Richards & Co., \$8.22; Riker Bros., \$415.25; T. W. Adams, \$109 50; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., \$114 18; J. W. Richardson & Co., \$18.82; Maxheimer & Beresford, \$135 52; J. B. Bowden & Co., \$53 42; H. E. Schorneweg, \$27 75; Jeannot & Shiebler, \$16.40; Mayhew & Carrington, \$79.84; Mabie, Todd & Bard, \$24 90; D. S. Walton & Co., \$2 50; L. Strasburger's Son & Co., \$253 16; Roy Watch Case Co., \$219.60; J. Feilogs & Co., \$397.20; A. J. Hedges & Co., \$140.80; L. W. Fairchild & Co., \$27.00; C. S. Smith, \$1 061.53; Alling & Co., \$72.75; D. Manson, \$35.37; Sinnock & Sherrill, \$62.20; W. B. Kerr & Co., \$3.50; A. Wittnauer, \$750 50; Hayden Mfg. Co., \$74.80; W. H. Ball & Co., \$71.05; Block & Bergfels, \$494.00; Larter, Elcox & Co., \$74.32; Dennison Mfg. Co., \$132 78; Avery & Brown, \$1,243; W. B. Risley, Atty, \$534.23; Eckfeldt & Ackley, \$723.80; Brooklyn Eagle, \$31.41; Cons. Gas Co., \$4.75; Edison Ill. Co., \$59 91; M. Fox & Co., \$8.66; W. Park, \$2.25; H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, \$47.81; R. Reinhart, \$14.43; Truth, \$25.00; T. C. Bennett, \$17.50; L. Newman, \$1.00; Emery Davis, \$22.58; W. H. Elligeroth, \$132.57; Dr. W. F. Swalm, \$5.00; E. H. Bennett, \$3,361 26; Hunt & Fuller, \$10.00; J. F. Sturdy's Sons, \$19.00; W. F. Cory & Bro., \$98.50; Reed & Barton, \$97.43; Link, Angell & Weiss, \$218 56; Brooklyn Watch Case Co., \$207 80; Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., \$175 75; Leon Hirsch, \$14.00; Kinney & Gladwell, \$78 75; J. W. Block & Bro., \$275 00; E. Wirth, \$184 00; Waterbury Watch Co., \$210 25; Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, \$17 55; C. Cottier & Son, \$15 75; C. Slater, \$52 92; F. Durrier, \$2,479 65; Mrs. J. Perley, \$287.00; Dr. Chas. Milne, \$117 25; Taylor & Parker, \$323.25; T. P. Wood, \$2.72; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., \$15.40; H. S. Ely & Co., \$666.67; Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., \$10 00; Guilford Savings Bank (Conn.) \$18 00; Wheeler & Cortis, \$807.85; total, \$34,024 58.

The assets are: stock, nominal, \$52 998.15, actual \$41,888.80; fixtures, nominal, \$7,635, actual, \$2,000; claims and accounts, nominal, \$10,403.28, actual \$2 520 93. The assignee states that the difference between the nominal and actual assets is due to the fact that the stock must be sold to dealers and not to consumers; the fixtures are old and made to fit the store, while many of the account are uncollectable.

Philadelphia.

Wm. Linker, of Davis & Galt, has returned from a successful business trip.

John H. Shubar, the Passayunk Ave. jeweler, is undergoing treatment in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

T. S. Mitchell will probably re-open the Kelley store the latter part of this week. The entire front has been torn out and is being reconstructed.

The jewelry store of Lingg Brothers, 1926 Columbia Ave., was damaged by fire of an unknown origin at an early hour on the morning of Feb. 25th.

Proceedings have been begun in the United States Court by District Attorney Legham for the forfeiture of the 563 diamonds alleged to have been smuggled into this port on Feb. 11th by Captain Frank Loesewitz, on the steamer *Rhyndland*. The valuation placed upon the diamonds varies between \$7,000 and \$10,000.

The funeral of jeweler Joseph Duerr, on Wednesday afternoon last, from his late residence, 2045 Germantown Ave., was numerously attended. Representatives were present from Franklin Lodge, No. 192, F. A. M.; Henry Clay Lodge, No. 44, K. P., of Pottsville; Wm. Penn Lodge, No. 39, K. P., of Philadelphia, and Robert Blum Lodge, No. 8, W. O. of G. B. The interment was at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Boston.

The American Waltham Watch Co. directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable March 15th.

R. T. Hewitson & Co., now at 375 Washington St., will remove about the middle of this month to 383 Washington St.

E. H. A. Pingree, who has been city salesman with E. B. Floyd & Co. for many years, will be connected in a similar capacity hereafter with the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.

Henry W. Patterson, Smith, Patterson & Co., is planning for a trip to California, accompanied by Mrs. Patterson, early in April, and will be the guest of the Boston hotel men's party on their 1896 outing to the Pacific coast.

The Thomas Long Company, heretofore Thomas Long & Co., have been incorporated, with Charles W. Davidson as president and Frank F. Davidson as treasurer. The estate of the late Thomas Long is still represented in the concern.

Buyers in town during the past week included: Hon. J. E. Chickering, Suncook; J. P. Slaterry, Manchester; John G. Davis, Tilton, N. H.; W. N. Arnzen, Fall River; G. O. Foye, Athol, Mass.; Harry Twombly, Biddeford, Me.; Ira Scotland, Denver, Col.

Two daring sneak thieves entered the jewelry store of F. J. Meyer, 163 Lamar-tine St., Jamaica Plain District, last Wednesday evening, and while one of them en-

gaged the clerk's attention the other grabbed a tray of thirty rings and both departed at a signal given by the latter. They were pursued by the clerk and neighboring storekeepers, but escaped. It appears, however, that they dropped the tray of rings in their haste to avoid capture, for it was found with all but two of the rings, a couple of days later by some boys playing in a vacant lot on an adjacent street.

Pittsburgh.

Clyde J. Sankey removed to 207 Fifth Ave., Feb. 29th.

W. J. Johnston, of W. J. Johnston & Co., is on a business trip to Harrisburg.

Charles T. Ahlborn & Co. removed Feb. 29th, to the Verner building, corner of Market and Fifth Ave., rooms 54 and 55.

M. J. Smit will open a new jewelry store about March 16th, on Fifth Ave., corner of McMaster's Way. Mr. Smit is another addition to the Maiden Lane of this city.

The Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny entered judgment last week against Marcus Mazer for \$3,200. This was followed by another issued by I. Ollendorf for \$2,205.

Visiting jewelers last week were: D. L. Cleland, Butler, Pa.; R. L. Kirkpatrick, Butler, Pa.; George M. Bailey, Uniontown, Pa.; F. W. Poland, E. Liverpool, O.; George Eckert, Jeannette, Pa.

The Star Watch Guarantee Co. have started in business in the Ferguson building. Mr. Stern, of New York, is manager. F. E. Ahlborn, late representative of Jos. M. Stanger & Co., is with this company.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!

Do you want to have the The Latest and Best
exclusive agency for - -

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, WHICH IS OUR PATENT



"AUTOMATIC" KEY RING,

MADE IN STERLING SILVER AND HERE ILLUSTRATED?

If you do, write for sample and prices without delay, for we will award only one Jeweler in a town the privilege of handling this rapid seller and profit maker.

SPIER & FORSHEIM,

--- MAKERS ---

31 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,



One cut like this, for newspaper advertising, furnished free to our agents with order for one dozen key rings.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

NOW READY
FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.

This TRADE MARK on CUT GLASS is a GUARANTEE



of Superior Quality, Design and Workmanship and Unsurpassed Brilliancy of Cutting Our Goods are especially desirable for the Jewelry Trade.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-547-549 W. 22nd STREET, NEW YORK.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Edwin L. Mumford, Waite Thresher Co.; E. R. Kaub, L. H. Keller & Co.; J.

Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Daniel Earl, Earl & Co.; Fred Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; Geo. Fox, Fox Bros. & Co.; Geo. Pearce, Short, Nerney & Co.; G. W. Birnbaum, Ehrlich & Sinnock; J. G. Fuller, J. G. Fuller & Co.; C. E. Adler, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; E. A. Porter, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; W. P. Hanford, Roseman & Levy; H. C. Rowbotham, J. Muhr & Bro.; and representatives of Stern Bros. & Co., H. B. Sommers, and Sinnock & Sherrill.

Geo. B. Evans, formerly salesman for the Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., is no longer with that concern, but now represents D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, Mass.

Orders were booked in Philadelphia last week by Frank Locklin, Unger Bros.; Geo. W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; John Battin, Battin & Bro.; Robert Adams, Thos. W. Adams & Co.; V. P. Tommins, Middletown Plate Co.; F. P. Woomer, Mauser Mfg. Co., and Edward Dingee, Gorham Mfg. Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: H. H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; M. Loeb, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.; A. P. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; W. S. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Otto Sauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; M. Stein, S. & A. Borgzinner; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; H. S. Dinkelspiel, Koch, Dreyfus & Co.; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; M. Williams, St. Louis Clock & Silver Co.; O. C. Lane, Reed & Barton.

Among the salesmen who visited Cleveland, O., last week were: Mr. Tinker for Wm. B. Durgin; Wm. H. Carter, Jr., Sloan & Co.; Mr. Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; Wm. A. Copeland, Martin, Copeland & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Hone; Mr. Bliss, Link, Angell & Weiss; Lou Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; Mr. Lane, Reed & Barton; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Wm. T. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; Mr. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; representatives of Snow & Westcott, and others.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: I. T. Seal, Maltby, Henley & Co.; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; L. G. Nuelsen, Trier Bros.; J. L. Herzog, Louis Kaufman & Co.; F. Thompson, Derby Silver Co.; M. W. Smith,

Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; M. Everett, E. Ira Richards & Co.; R. L. Robinson, Denison Mfg. Co.; Louis Freund, Max Freund & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; M. Wolfe, Imperial Optical Co.; Mr. Goodrich, Chicago Chain Co.; Thomas Pope, for Frank W. Smith; M. Wolfe, for Fred. Kaufman; and Rudolph Cory, for Max Nathan.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: John Taylor, Kremenetz & Co.; John W. Sherwood; C. E. Hancock, Hancock, Becker & Co.; Fred. H. Miller, Shoemaker, Pickering & Co.; G. H. Birch, Bawo & Dotter; A. Wardner Harrington, Charles Jacques Clock Co.; Charles Pierie, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; R. H. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; H. Barker, J. W. Reddall & Co.; E. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; William C. Wales, Waterbury Watch Co.; Leverett S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; W. E. Henckel, LaPierre Mfg. Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Louis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; F. O. Spencer, the Silver Metal Mfg. Co.; C. C. Offerman, William Smith & Co.; M. Copeland, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Mr. Smith, The Newark Novelty Shell Co.; Fred. Foster, Unger Brothers; L. Gerald Freedman, Bachrach & Freedman; E. F. Radoux, the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; William Lamb, Geo. H. Fuller & Son; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; Mr. Glossinger, William Demuth & Co.; and W. A. Weichmann, Wood & Hughes.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: J. Fred. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Mr. Traendly, Elgin National Watch Co.; D. Skutch, Waterbury Clock Co.; H. Bradshaw, Meriden Britannia Co.; Louis E. Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; J. G. Fuller, J. G. Fuller & Co.; E. F. Skinner, J. Muhr & Bro.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Charles W. Hempel, Sandland, Capron & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; C. B. Burgess, F. M. Whiting Co.; John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; George H. Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for Wm. B. Durgin; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; L. Hirsch, for Manasseh Levy; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; L. Harry Wilcox, Wilcox & Evertsen.

Bids for the assets of the Reed & de Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn., were opened Feb. 29th in open court. Three bids only were received, as follows: Robert Reed, \$13,573 58, J. D. Kaestner, \$16 400, which being the highest was confirmed; Young & Fisk, attorneys for the book accounts only, \$1,525 which was rejected. The total amount of liabilities of the firm is \$65,000.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

F. T. Barton has started in the jobbing business at 30 Willow St.

Antonio Ambrosia has started in the retail business at 56 Spruce St.

Capron & Co. will remove at an early date from 409 Pine St., to 43 Sab'in St.

Nevens & Co. is the style of a new manufacturing jewelry concern at 183 Eddy St.

F. W. Pettee has started in the manufacturing jewelry and tool making business at 220 Eddy St.

F. S. McCambridge & Co., 282 Westminster St., have changed the firm style to F. S. McCambridge.

Sylvester K. Merrill is named as candidate for Senator from Cranston to the Rhode Island Legislature by the Prohibitionists.

E. H. Fairbrother has returned from an extended trip through Canada and the west in the interests of the Burdon Wire & Supply Co.

William Blakcley, who has been seriously ill with appendicitis for nearly a fortnight, is now improving and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Local manufacturers are interested in small amounts in the recent failures of J. A. Droz, St. Louis, Mo., and George Boegershausen, Louisville, Ky.

The Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. have completed arrangements to be represented on the Pacific slope by J. W. Whitney, 120 Sutter St., San Francisco.

George H. Remington & Co., jobbers, 45 Eddy St., have discontinued business, and Mr. Remington has entered the employ of E. H. Saxton & Co., Boston, as traveling salesman.

Martin & Baxter is the style of a new firm of manufacturers of jewelers' findings at 139 Eddy St. The concern is composed of Henry L. Martin, who has been in the tool-maker's business at 36 Friendship St. for many years, and D. C. Baxter, for several years in the employ of B. A. Ballou & Co.

The annual meeting of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. was held the past week and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Ernest W. Campbell; vice-president, G. C. Edwards; treasurer, J. M. Metcalf; secretary, T. S. Foote.

Jeremiah O. Enches, who died at his home, 19 Cranston St., this city, last week, in the 69th year of his age, was a well known artisan in this vicinity, probably one of the most expert in his line in New England. He was born in Smithfield, R. I., where he resided for several years. He came to this city and carried on a watch and clock making business for more than a quarter of a century. For several years he had charge of the Cathedral clocks and was engaged in their care until a motor was put in to perform the work. The deceased also had charge of all the clocks in the city school.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

WANTED—To finish trade with a competent man; wages moderate. Address L. B., 236 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION as traveling salesman on commission; New York State; jewelry or clocks; start this month. Address Side Line, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by first-class watchmaker, jeweler and engraver, best of references; have own tools; state salary. Address B. E. Brown, Bellaire, O.

YOUNG MAN wants good selling line for New York State, Pennsylvania and New England; salary or commission. T. B. Van Pelt, 158½ Coles St., Jersey City, N. J.

POSITION WANTED, by experienced melter and ring maker, 19 years in last position; first-class references. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 835 Columbus Ave., New York City.

BY HIGH GRADE WATCHMAKER, 17 years' experience; also jewelry repairer and salesman; speaks German; At references. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN with 5 years' experience in diamond and jewelry business, at present employed, desirable position in office of manufacturer or jobber. Address Hustler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY FIRST-CLASS all-around man; watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and salesman; 10 years' practical experience; capable of managing business; West preferred. Address C., Lock Box 26, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

A SALESMAN with 20 years' experience would like a manufacturers' line of goods for the jobbing or retail jewelry trade of New York City; very highest reference. Address M. A. G., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—First-class working jeweler and engraver, one thorough in all its branches. Address Wisconsin, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

A n established paying jewelry business in Chicago is for sale; a fine opportunity for a practical man, spot cash only. Address M. A. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store, good sized town, western New York; good sales; big run of work. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; good sized town, western New York; good sales; big run of work. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$50,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

\$500 WILL BUY an old established watch and jewelry repairing business in a city of 80,000 inhabitants; splendid location; rent \$17 per month; amount of repairing per year from \$1,800 to \$2,000, principally railroad work; ill health the cause for selling out; not agents. Address J. Bigelow, Paterson, N. J.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

To Let.

TO LET—Light and commodious offices, rent moderate, at 5 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Inquire in store.

TO RENT—Part of our office. Wm. H. Ball & Company, No. 15 John St., 2d floor front, New York.

8 MAIDEN LANE—Store and basement to rent from May 1; rent \$1,500. Apply 79 Maiden Lane, upstairs.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT—A corner office in the Sheldon building furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Room 35, No. 68 Nassau St., New York.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

TO LET—Top floor at 52 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for manufacturer. Apply to L. & M. S. Herzog, at office of Louis Kaufman & Co., 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1896. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

WANTED—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
YOU NEED A SALESMAN
YOU NEED A WORKMAN
YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
YOU WANT A PARTNER
YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE

SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE

OF THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

Jeweler's Shop

FOR SALE,

in fine running order, suitable for about 50 hands.

Large assortment of Dies and Cutters for popular patterns of Ladies' and Gents' Hose Supporters and Garter Buckles.

APPLY ON PREMISES:

S. W. COR. UNIVERSITY PLACE
AND 10th STREET,

— OR —

860 BROADWAY, ROOM 14.

New York, Feb. 25, 1896.

JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

DECKER BUILDING,

Union Square. New York.

Workshop Notes.

200 PAGES BOUND IN CLOTH.

The most complete book of the kind ever published.

A perfect encyclopedia of information.

With a copy of Workshop Notes and 52 numbers of The Jewelers'

Circular (a year's subscription price, \$2.00), any jeweler will have all the trade literature he needs.

SEND \$2.50 AND GET BOTH.

**DON'T FORGET THE
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BOOK LIST**

when in want of any technical book in the

JEWELRY OR KINDRED TRADES.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

NO. 5.

Chicago Notes.

John Tyler, the Monroe St. jeweler, is to return to Dayton, O., his former location.

C. B. Eustis, Eustis Bros., Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by his niece, visited this city on their return home.

A. P. Dupuis, for a long time with John Tyler, has opened a jewelry store at 91 431 St., near Mr. Tyler's former location.

Mr. Gage, for many years with Eustis Bros., Minneapolis, Minn., now of Portland, Me., is spending a few days in this city.

C. B. Tousley, Ft. Atkinson, Wis., C. C. Lowell, Racine, Wis., and J. A. Miller, of Cairo, Ill., called on the trade last week.

F. Fleishman, Waukegan, Wis., is extending his business, and last week added a line of clocks to his otherwise well equipped store.

Smythe & Lawrence, Elgin, will remove next month from their old location at 33 Grove Ave. to 3 Town's block, on Fountain Square.

C. R. Pearsall, manager of J. H. Leyson Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, recently took to himself a wife from among the belles of Butte City, Mont.

Guaranty Chain Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000, to manufacture jewels; incorporators, W. I. Osborne, M. H. Guerin, Israel Shrimski.

Taylor & Titus dissolved partnership, Feb. 24. No arrangements have been made as to the continuation of the business. It is supposed that all liabilities will be paid without trouble.

The Northern College of Ophthalmology and Otology has been incorporated here with a capital stock of \$1,000. The incorporators are Louis C. Ehle, Victor A. Wilber and William W. Shuckman.

The negotiations pending for new quarters for the Seth Thomas Clock Co. were completed early last week by the lease of the fourth floor, 144-146 Wabash Ave., 40x 175 feet, for a term of five years, from May 1, 1896.

The types in last week's mention of Lapp & Flershem's increased facilities in their location after May 1, should have read "3 000 more square feet of floor space will be occupied by general lines" than in their present location.

A dispatch reports the death by drowning at Canton, S. Dak., of J. S. Hamilton, a former jeweler of Canton, but more recently a resident of this city. Mr. Hamilton was on his way to visit a daughter in Beloit, Ia. A wife and child in this city survive him.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Treleaven Optical Co. will be held at the office of the company, 82 State St., March 30th, for the consideration of reducing the capital stock of the company to \$16,120, the amount of the fully paid up stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

On the 26th ult. E. V. Roddin & Co. were incorporated, with a capital stock of \$30,000. The names attached to the request were those of attorneys for Mrs. Roddin. In the absence of definite information, which could be given by no one at the salesrooms of the company, it is supposed Mrs. Roddin will continue the business of her late husband as an incorporation.

Mr. Gleason, of C. H. Knights & Co., was severely though not dangerously injured Thursday night by a gas explosion at his residence, 2339 Michigan Ave. Gas had collected in a small room in the basement from a leak in the pipes, and in seeking the cause a lighted candle he held ignited the fluid. In the explosion that followed Mr. Gleason was thrown to the floor and his hair and mustache were singed by the flames. The basement partitions were partly demolished, the floor of the first story ripped up and plastering shattered. It was a miraculous escape from instant death, and Mr. Gleason has no desire to repeat the experiment.

One-half cup of benzine, one tall candle lighted. These ingredients well mixed caused a fire Tuesday week in the wholesale jewelry store of Lamos & Co., second floor of 50 Madison St. A painter was varnishing some showcases. For a moment the blaze looked as if it might destroy the building before the occupants could get out; but it was not so dangerous as it looked. Manager Jackson immediately took charge of affairs when the blaze started. Under his directions three men nearest the safes began putting away the diamonds and gold watches. The three women employes were ordered by Mr. Jackson to hurry to the street, but the

cashier, Miss Cohlen, refused to go until she had gathered up her cash and deposited it in the safe. Two other men rushed to put out the fire, while a third called the Fire Department. By the time the valuables were put away and the fire engines had arrived the blaze was out. Mr. Jackson has settled with the insurance adjusters for \$200, but regards it as providential that the loss was not much greater.

St. Louis.

The Erker Bros. Optical Co., this city, were incorporated last week with a capital stock of \$50,000 in 500 shares of \$100 each, fully paid in.

W. P. Hanford, representing Roseman & Levy, New York, was in the city Saturday, and J. H. Friedlander, of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, New York, and S. W. Frohlichstein, of Henry Froehlich & Co., New York, are expected in this week.

Joseph A. Droz, 306 N. 6th St., assigned last Wednesday to Bert L. Roeder, trustee, for creditors. His stock of watches, etc., is estimated at \$3,000. It is subject, however, to a chattel deed of trust in favor of F. A. Chicand to secure notes aggregating \$2,100. No statement is made of other liabilities.

Herman Mauch, president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association and F. W. Baier, the secretary of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association on Saturday were initiated into the Zulema Temple, No. 54, Dramatic Oran Knights of Khorassan, an order in the Knights of Pythias, corresponding to that of the Mystic Shrine in the Masonic Order.

The Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association has been well represented the past three or four weeks among the jurors at the four courts. There has been an average of one each week representing that association. Week before last G. R. Stumpf was on jury duty during the entire week. Last week W. F. Henkler was a victim and this week O. H. Kortokamp is enjoying the pleasure. Next week Frank W. Baier will be having the pleasure.

Many of the French clocks serve not only to note the passing hour, but furnish a desirable piece of bric-à-brac, so decorative are they in design and finish.

San Francisco.

Eugene Thevenet, an aged jeweler, fell dead on Howard St. on Feb. 16.

A. Andrews has closed his auction sale and J. H. French, the auctioneer, has returned east.

A. Hirschman, 113 Sutter St., announces that he is to retire immediately from the retail business.

Mr. Metcalf, of R. Blackinton & Co., Attleboro, and Mr. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co., Providence, were here some days ago.

The Raphael and Greenzweig insolvency cases are in *statu quo*. The cases wait on several eastern creditors who are yet to be heard from.

Workmen are fitting up a bargain department in the store of W. K. Vander-slice & Co. The firm have now about 25 employees.

Sneak thieves entered the store of S. Sonnenfeld, Geary St., during noon hour one day last week. The value of the tray of jewelry stolen amounted to about \$200.

O. K. Jones, formerly with Chas. Daunt, of Modesto, who intends to locate in Oakdale, was in town on business recently. Charles E. Owens, Stockton, was also here.

Isidore Nordmann has sold out his interest in the firm of Nordmann Bros., to the remaining partners, Joseph B. and Leon Nordmann. He intends to immediately take up his residence in Europe, dividing his time between his old home in Switzerland and Paris.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Smith Bros., Paso Robles, Cal., will move shortly into a new store.

The assignee of H. H. Day, Tacoma, Wash., reports \$7,279 assets.

Ed. McCoy has returned to Elsinore, Cal., opening up business there.

B. C. Arnold is erecting a store for his jewelry business in Whittier, Cal.

Ludwig Engross has returned to Fort Bragg, Cal., and opened a jewelry store.

Paul Wickold a jeweler of Williams, Cal., is looking for a location in Redding, Cal.

T. M. Beeson has re-engaged in the jewelry business in San Diego, Cal., after an 18 months' absence.

The remains of the stock of jewelry of M. E. Campbell, Santa Barbara, Cal., are now being sold and will be stored in order to save the expense of a constable.

Barker & Son, San Diego, Cal., who failed some time ago, have been discharged

from insolvency, although creditors alleged fraud in court.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., of Minneapolis, have just completed their new plate glass front in their store building.

S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, have secured the agency for the Dueber bicycles, and have received a consignment of samples this week.

The creditors who petitioned the District Court of Hennepin County for the removal of the assignee, L. C. Lane, of the Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, at a hearing on the 26th ult. were for a second time disappointed, the Judge refusing to grant the request.

Indianapolis.

D. J. Reagan, Baldwin, Miller & Co., left last week for his second trip west.

O. N. Ridgeway, Sheridan, Ind., recently had a bad fall and is now laid up with a broken leg.

Since the sale of the Wm. J. Eisele stock, Mrs. Emma Eisele and Fred. Schmidt have conducted the business at the old stand.

Aaron Parcel, formerly with A. Hawkins, Noblesville, Ind., has bought out the jewelry store of L. L. Durett, Noblesville, Ind.

Heaton, Sims & Co. have not had their men on the road this year, but March 1st Elliott Sims started west and F. Call started through southern Indiana.

Buyers in town last week included the following State dealers: L. C. Phillips, Carbon; A. Meissen, Cicero; Thos. F. Cahill, Spencer; G. Groves, Tipton.

The other day a quick step was heard in the hallway leading to Baldwin, Miller & Co.'s salesroom. The door burst open and in rushed a breathless woman who cried "Give me something for a child with a turquoise in it." At first the astonished clerk thought of sending the woman to the dispensary, but upon recognizing a south-side customer he asked a few questions and found that the woman had a customer whom she could not please out of her own stock and had come to the jobbing house for help. A pair of ear-drops with a turquoise in the center satisfied the jeweler and it is hoped brought relief to the child.

Detroit.

Alfred Thurtell, formerly a jeweler in Marquette, Mich., has come to Detroit to act as the State agent for the Fraternal Alliance Insurance Association.

E. C. Taylor, Alma, Mich., has decided

to remove to Chicago, where he will engage in business.

Harry Stone has moved his stock of jewelry in St. Joseph, Mich., into more commodious quarters.

Jeweler Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich., has located in new quarters at 104 W. Main St.

Cleveland.

Wm. Tatzke, a west side jeweler, disappeared last Saturday, and no trace of his

NEW IMPROVED



PATENTEE.

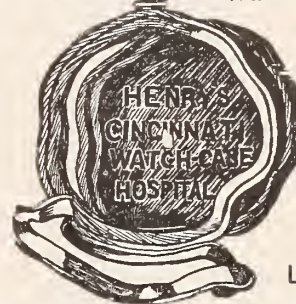
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145-147 WEST 5th ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturer of Engravers' Specialties.

Illustrated and descriptive circulars of Monarch Engraving Blocks and Engravers' Specialties sent on application.

EST. 1870. DR. PETER HENRY, SPECIALIST IN Watch Case Diseases



Key Winders changed to Stem Winders

Hunting Case changed to O.s

English Case changed to fit American movements

Can be cured at

53 LONGWORTH ST., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Watch Case Manufacturers

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

REPAIRING.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

Lapp & Flerhem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, MAR., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros.' Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler on application.

whereabouts can be discovered. His wife, to whom he has been married but a short time, is prostrated with grief. Tatzke worked for Jas. W. Juengling, at 237 Seneca St. He had considerable jewelry in his possession. No reason can be given for his disappearance, and it is feared he has met with foul play.

J. Lunn, western and southern traveler for Snow & Westcott, New York, was among the traveling men in town last week.

F. R. Martin, manager of the porcelain department of the Cowell & Hubbard Co., is in New York making selections of goods for the Fall trade.

Walter G. King, of the Julius King Optical Co., spent a few days in Cleveland last week. He is making an extensive business trip, which will take him to California. His wife accompanies him.

A telegram was received last Monday at Police Headquarters from O. G. Carter, Jr., New London, O., giving notice of a big jewelry robbery some time Sunday morning. Mr. Carter owns a large jewelry establishment in the town. He went to the store Sunday morning and found the place in confusion. The safe had been blown open and the door was lying on the floor. Goods to the amount of \$2,000 were missing.

Kansas City.

D. B. Ward, of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., returned last week from his wedding trip of two month's duration.

The Jaccard Watch & Jewelry Co have just completed a very elegant 33° Masonic charm to go to one of the commanders in San Francisco.

J. A. Conn, Cameron, Mo., and Melvin Conn, Phillipsburg, Kan., have been arrested for the embezzlement of consigned goods belonging to Kansas City wholesale jewelers.

The out-of-town buyers here last week were: Jno. S. Kelly, Marshall, Mo.; J. A. Schmidt, Leavenworth, Kan.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; H. O. Bailey, Emporia, Kan.; L. D. Willitt, Olathe, Kan.; Leo W. Killam, Pittsburgh, Kan.

C. L. Merry is making many changes and additions in his shop and office facilities which will give him much more space. When the repairs are completed he will have one of the finest optical quarters in the west. Mr. Merry will be represented on the road this year by his son, Fred C. Merry.

Syracuse.

Leslie S. Caldwell has opened a jewelry store at 1508 S. Salina St., Brighton.

Calvin S. Ball is about again after a week's experience with the grip.

The case of Marcus Marks will be moved for the second time on March 16th.

T. C. Ball, for six years with Calvin S. Ball, has left for Chicago, where he will enter the school of engraving of Richard O. Kandler.

News Gleanings.

J. S. Lindsey, Fargo, N. Dak., has sold out to P. H. Watt.

A. G. Wiseman has bought out A. P. Wilson, Harrodsburg, Ky.

A big clock factory is proposed to be established in Neosho, Mo.

H. Van Houten has bought out A. G. Gullander, Bridgewater, S. Dak.

Henry Muencenberger has bought out Gustave Yeager, Norristown, Pa.

The bankrupt stock of Oscar A. Smoots, Dayton, O., is being sold at auction.

N. L. Butterwick will remove this month from Allentown, Pa., to Freeland, Pa.

Chas. Pennington, of Milton, Ia., has bought out W. J. Berley, Pierce City, Mo.

August W. Burggraf, jeweler, Johnstown, Pa., and Miss Daisy Erna were united in marriage last week.

The store of E. B. Cacye, Jr., Franklin, Pa., a few days ago was destroyed by fire. Loss \$700, no insurance.

In a fire in Florence, S. C., the last week, the jewelry store of Sulzbacher & Sons, jewelers, was burned out.

W. E. Lamoreaux, Oil City, Pa., announces that he is positively going out of business, and is now holding an auction sale.

Wm. B. Wood, New Bedford, Mass., has given up the pawnbroking business in connection with his jewelry and musical goods store.

A. D. Havens recently bought out Blossom & Karchner, Three Rivers, Mich., and now contemplates building a block for his business.

Gustave Eklund, Davenport, Ia., fell last week over a pile of timbers, breaking his leg. He was taken to his home in the city ambulance.

A bold thief entered A. L. Jones' jewelry store, Llano, Tex., recently during business hours and stole watches, rings, etc., to the amount of \$150.

E. C. Anderson, of Bancroft, Ia., has bought the Sundstrum stock of jewelry in Algona, Ia., and has employed Mr. Sundstrom to work for him.

E. G. Paul, a smooth youth, was arrested last week for attempting to steal a \$50 diamond brooch in T. & E. Dickinson's jewelry store, Buffalo, N. Y. He pleaded not guilty and was held for the Grand Jury.

William H. Richardson and W. H. Ward, of Sodus, N. Y., have purchased the H. H. Ellis & Co. jewelry store in that village, and will conduct a partnership in the business, to be known as W. H. Richardson & Co.

A jeweler of West Liberty, Ia., was before W. L. Cooper, United States Commissioner, at Burlington, Ia., a few days ago, charged with using the mails for illegal purposes. He offered chances on clocks, watches, etc., with every 50 cent purchase.

The jewelry store of Sam Sonnenberg, 305 Bennett Ave., Cripple Creek, Col., is reported to have been robbed of about

\$1,000 worth of jewelry about 7 o'clock one recent Sunday evening. The proprietor locked the store and went to supper at about 6 o'clock and when he returned the trunk containing the valuables was gone.

About one year ago Chauncy N. Frazier, Norwalk, O., transferred his stock of jewelry to his wife, Mary E. Frazier, but the transfer was not made public until Feb. 13. Under the transfer contract Mrs. Frazier is to continue the business and has engaged Fred. H. DeWitt, who has been with the store for nine years, as manager.

J. B. Lewis, a watchmaker of Creston, Ia., has disappeared, and with him about \$350 in watches and money belonging to Jacob Shoemaker and R. B. Johnson. Lewis has been in Creston about a year. He made his headquarters at R. B. Johnson's secondhand store. Lewis worked for Shoemaker and Johnson. It was his business to take their goods to neighboring towns and sell them on commission.

C. B. Pittman, a jeweler, Ennis, Tex., last week filed a chattel mortgage naming Fred. J. Dunkerly as trustee. Ennis Building and Loan Association and the Ennis National bank are creditors to the amount of \$1,848 15 and \$140.40 respectively. Templeton & Harding are preferred creditors to the amount of \$350. The first named claims are on an equal footing. If after rent and 2 per cent. commission have been paid there is not enough money on hand to settle in full, the same shall be paid pro rata.

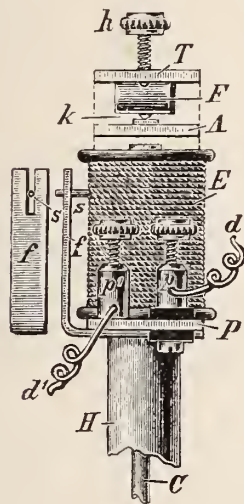
The negotiations for the purchase by Charles Wyman & Son, St. Albans, Vt., of L. G. Burnham's jewelry business, Burlington, Vt., have been completed and the firm took possession Feb. 21. Deacon Wyman and Henry W. Wilder arrived in Burlington that day, and Mr. Wilder will remain in charge until the Wymans close out their business in St. Albans. The new firm will have the north side and center of the store and Mr. Burnham will retain the south side for his art business. The store will be fitted throughout with new fixtures, counters and show cases in mahogany and red birch.

A bold piece of sneak thievery was perpetrated in the jewelry store of P. M. Youlin, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., last Saturday evening. A young man entered the store early in the evening and requested to look at some rings. While they were being examined, Mr. Youlin was busily engaged in waiting on another customer. The stranger picked out two of the valuable rings and remarking that he wished to show the same to his mother, departed before the jeweler had a chance to reflect. The latter is still minus the rings.

A strikingly handsome line of ladies' belts is that made by the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I. These belts are produced in a variety of colored leathers and are mounted with sterling silver buckles of unique designs. They will prove a valuable addition to the stock of every dealer.

Electric Engraving Apparatus.

IN the correspondents' column of this year says W. H. in *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, a correspondent asks for information about an electrical engraving apparatus. I believe I can answer it by describing an apparatus of my own construction, and which any watchmaker can make. I have also sketched the following illustra-



tions for clearer explanation. Fig. 1 is the side view of the upper part of the apparatus, while Fig. 2 is the front of the entire apparatus partly in cross-section. The illustrations are about one-tenth smaller than the original.

Upon the iron plate $P P^1$, bent at right angles are located the two electro-magnetic coils E and E^1 . At the free end of the horizontal plate P are riveted two binding screw clamps p and p^1 , (Fig. 1), of which the former is isolated from the plate P , while the second stands in conductive connection with it.

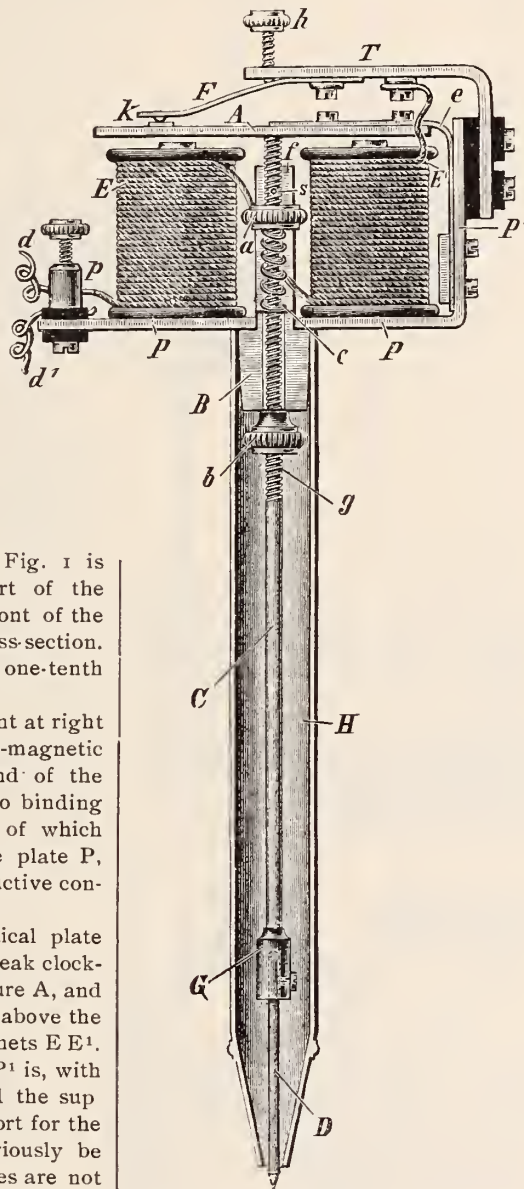
To the lower part of the vertical plate P^1 is by two screws fastened a weak clock-spring e , which carries the armature A , and holds it at a very short distance above the pole-shoes of the two electro-magnets $E E^1$. To the upper part of the plate P^1 is, with isolating layers between, screwed the support T . The holes in this support for the two fastening screws must obviously be sufficiently large so that their sides are not touched by the screwthreads.

To the horizontal end of the support T is screwed the contact spring F , which ends in a platinum contact point k . By means of the thumb-screw h the contact spring F may be set at the proper distance from the armature A in such a way that the contact is open when the armature A is attracted by the electro-magnets $E E^1$, but is closed as soon as the attraction of the electro-magnets has ceased.

The conduit of the wire can be learned from fig. 2. The wire d passing through the isolated binding-screw clamp p passes over the two electro-magnets in the support T and—with closed contact k —over the

armature A and the spring e into the plate $P^1 P$ with which the second binding-screw clamp p^1 (fig. 1) stands in conductive connection; from hence the wire d^1 returns to the battery.

As will be seen from above, the part of the apparatus described until now is similar to an electric bell, and also acts in the same manner. When the contact k is closed, the iron cores of the electro-magnets $E E^1$ at-



tract the armature A . The contact opens hereby, the current is interrupted and the armature A withdraws from the electro-magnets. At the same moment the contact closes again and the performance is renewed in the same manner.

This exceedingly rapid to and fro motion of the armature A is now made use of in the following manner for the purposes of the apparatus: To the lower side of the armature A is riveted the long bar C . The lower part G of this bar has a thick end, which serves for the reception of an engraving pin D with a pivoted or chisel-shaped end. The upper half of the bar is

furnished with a thread g , upon which move two nuts a and b .

Upon the underside of the iron plate P is located the brass boss B with the hole drilled through lengthwise within which the thread g of the bar C can move freely. The underside of the boss B serves as a stop of the nut b by the displacement of this nut, therefore, the distance of the armature A from the iron core of the coils $E E^1$ can be regulated at option.

In order to make the motion of the bar C still more steady, I introduced upon the back of the apparatus a plate f , fig. 1, into the slot of which the pin s , drilled into the thread g , catches.

To insure that the armature, after the interruption of the current is drawn away from the electro-magnet $E E^1$, a cylindrical spring c , the tension of which can be optionally strengthened or weakened by tightening or loosening the nut a , has been placed between the boss B and the nut a around the thread g .

For the convenient manipulation of the engraving pin there has been pushed upon the boss B a well fitting brass shell H , at the lower end of which the working point of the pin D issues. (The shell H as well as the boss B are in Fig. 2 shown in cross-section.) The shell H is taken in the hand like a pencil, and the pin, which flies out and draws back with great rapidity, is conducted over the surface to be engraved.

Quite an amount of force is required for this, and the apparatus needs a correspondingly sized battery. I use for mine six small chromic-acid elements, with jars 60x80 millimeters [2.36x3.15 inches.]

The Knife Suspension.

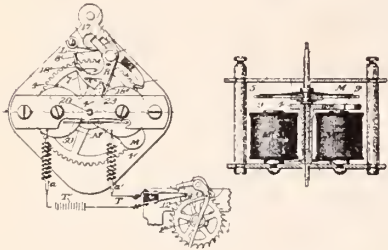
A WATCHMAKER complains in a German horological exchange about the irregular rate of a seconds' regulator, and is answered as follows: If the clock has a knife suspension, as nearly all the clocks made in the first part of this century have, you will find that the pan causes this irregularity. If the watchmaker omits in the setting up of the clock, to lubricate the knife-edge and pan, steel rust will form at the place of contact, and the knife wears the pan no matter if it is glass hard and polished black, and eventually forms a deep gutter. I have found this error at least twenty times in the course of my practice. When I then restored the conditions of knife-edge and pan, and lubricated both, or replaced them with a suspension spring, the arc of oscillation of the pendulum was at once enlarged, essentially, and in all cases the rate became more regular, and customers have often expressed their satisfaction.

But if the clock has a suspension spring and has an irregular rate, there is something the matter with the fastening, so that at the time when the pendulum is about to return, the elastic force of the spring assisting the specific gravity of the pendulum bob is at fault.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 25, 1896.

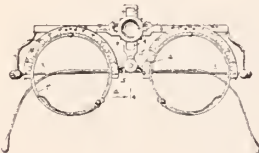
555,090. SECONDARY ELECTRIC CLOCK.



FRED. L. GREGORY, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 11, 1895. Serial No. 548,932. (No model.)

555,195. OCULIST'S TESTING FRAME.

GEORGE W. WELLS, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to the American Optical Company, same place. Filed Jan. 3, 1894. Serial No. 495,522. (No model.)

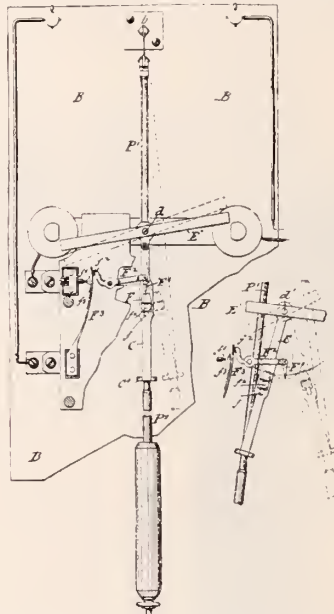


An oculist's testing-frame, consisting of two flat bars, having their upper edges extending in a horizontal plane, to form the top bar of the frame extending nearly the full width of the frame, and their outer ends bent rearwardly and downwardly to form downwardly extending arms, to which the temples are jointed, and their inner ends overlapping, and adapted to slide longitudinally on each other, and each provided with an oblong opening or perforation therein, having a rack or teeth on one edge thereof, and two circular lens-holding frames, one attached to each bar intermediate the opening therein and the rearwardly-extending portion thereof, and means for moving said bars to adjust the lens-holding frames and temples, consisting of a pinion engaging said teeth, and a knob for turning said pinion, located at the front of the

frame, in combination with a nose piece supported and vertically adjustable in a block connecting the ends of said two bars, and said block, and means for vertically adjusting said nose-piece.

555,197. BADGE. BENJAMIN S. WHITEHEAD, Newark, N. J.—Filed Dec. 18, 1895. Serial No. 572,521. (No model.)

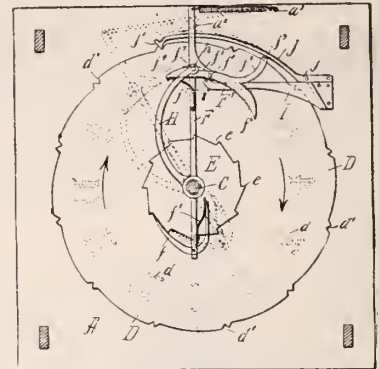
555,313. ELECTRIC CLOCK. SIGSMUND FISCHER, Brooklyn, assignor of one-tenth to Victor D. Brenner, New York, N. Y.—Filed May 10, 1895. Serial No. 48,820. (No model.)



The combination with a swinging pendulum and its crutch, of a recessed block on said crutch, a fulcrumed circuit-closing lever, a gravity-pendant pivoted to one end of said lever adjacent to said block, and a circuit-closing device operated by the opposite end of the circuit-closing lever when the pendant is engaged by the recessed block.

555,387. CLOCK. JOHN T. LONG, Chicago, Ill.—Filed June 15, 1895. Serial No. 552,870. (No model.)

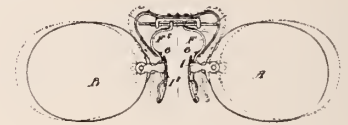
The combination with the main shaft, of a clock-movement and a minute-hand secured thereto, of a rotary hour-disk mounted concentrically with the shaft, an oscillatory lever mounted concentrically with the shaft and having a pawl and ratchet connection.



with said disk, an arm rigidly attached to the shaft, a latch pivotally secured to said lever and adapted to engage said arm in each revolution of the shaft, a stop for oscillating the latch to release the lever from the arm after a predetermined movement therewith, and a spring for returning the arm to its normal position after such release.

555,447. JEWEL-SETTING MACHINE. GEORGE E. HUNTER, Elgin, assignor to the Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1893. Serial No. 488,086. (No model.)

555,459. BAR-SPRING-EYEGLASSES. EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, Ridgefield, N. J., assignor to the Meyrowitz Manufacturing Company, same place. Filed July 3, 1895. Serial No. 554,833. (No model.)



A bar-spring device, for eyeglasses, comprising a pair of externally-applied springs, accessible to tension-adjusting appliers, in combination with a pair of lens-controlling arms pressed toward each other by said springs, and means for rendering the movement of said arms rectilinear.

555,468. REVOLVING CUTTER. CURTIS A. SMITH, Elgin, assignor to the Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1893. Serial No. 488,024. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,193. SPOON. LOUIS R. HORTON, PROVIDENCE, R. I., assignor to the J. B. &



S. M. Knowles Company, same place. Filed Oct. 9, 1895. Serial No. 565,193. Term of patent 7 years.

The liquidation sale of the entire stock of Bruhl Bros. & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York, now in progress, is eagerly being taken advantage of by shrewd buyers. The stock contains some of the finest assortments of diamonds, pearls and colored stones to be found in the American market, and as the prices of these goods have been greatly reduced it is no wonder that the stock is rapidly being disposed of. We would earnestly advise those dealers who have their own interests at heart to call and inspect the stock early, if possible, or else communicate with the house.

BUBBLING

O'ER AND O'ER

WITH ALL STYLES AND COMBINATIONS OF LENSES TO FILL ORDERS SAME DAY RECEIVED.

ACCURACY PROMPTNESS SATISFACTORY.

Combined with

Make our Lense service

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. The Circular desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly answer to decide a wager the proper and exact way to measure a ring, from the edge or the centre.

And Oblige

R. J. TRABERT.

ANSWER:—Among the New York ring manufacturers, J. B. Bowden & Co. and M. B. Bryant & Co. measure by the edge.

Larter, Elcox & Co., Sinnock & Sherrill, and J. R. Wood & Sons measure from the centre. The following letters have been received in reference to this question:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In reply to yours of the 20th inst.

We always measure a ring of ordinary width from the line on ring-stick which comes under the middle of the ring, and think this the proper way.

If this practice was general it would save much inconvenience through misfits.

Respectfully yours,

HUTCHISON & HUESTIS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have your favor of February 20th, asking us the question as to which is the proper and exact way to measure a ring, from the center or from the edge. If a plain band ring is put on the ring-stick covering the space from 6 to 6½ on the ordinary stick, we should say that the size of the ring was 6½, because if the ring-stick was made perfectly straight and without taper, one of the same diameter as that of size 6½ on the regular ring-stick would fit the ring exactly, while one made of the diameter of size 6 or 6¼ would be too small. As a matter of fact a ring which is slipped on an ordinary tapering ring-stick does not touch the stick at the center but only at the edge, on account of its tapering shape.

Yours truly,

OSTBY & BARTON Co.,

By N. B. BARTON, Treas.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Jan. 24, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you have the kindness to give us the address of the president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association.

W. J. EATON & Co.

ANSWER:—The president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association is Herman Mauch, 406 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 18, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please give me information about a watch I got to repair: It runs slow two minutes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., from 10 P. M. until 8 A. M., 4 minutes. What is the cause of it? Subscriber.

ANSWER:—The trouble may arise from several causes. The escapement may not be properly adjusted or may not be in perfect condition; the depth of the fourth wheel may be wrong; the hairspring may not be properly adjusted on the regulating pin; or the trouble may be caused by the mainspring not having uniform strength during the 24 hours.

A. WITTNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND

WATCH MOVEMENTS,

19 Maiden Lane, New York.



THE BEADED PATTERN.

There's no use in disputing the fact that our half century's experience has brought the Rogers "Anchor Brand" of silver plated ware to the highest point of perfection.

Wm. Rogers Man'f'g Co.,



Hartford,
Conn.



A 1
MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

By ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 159 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART V.

Two ads. came from H. C. Kachlein, Lafayette, Ind. This one originally occupied 6¾ inches, 2 cols. It wasted nearly that much space. I cannot see

reduced" and then followed the three items thoroughly described, there would have been, no doubt some result, and it would have made an impressive selling ad.

be pleased to know what you think of this mode of advertising."

This ticket Mr. Gray distributes through the mails in one of his business envelopes.

This letter appears to be a reprint from an "original" written on a mimeograph or similar apparatus.

Whether Mr. Gray's business increased through this method I do not know. My view of this "scheme" is that it is not good advertising for every jeweler. The profit from it depends largely on the position a jeweler holds in his town, in what part of the town he is located, and where he allows the "scheme" to be circulated.

I doubt whether this particular "coupon system" would favorably impress every recipient. I believe most would feel suspicious.

**GOD BLESS
THE WOMAN
WHO PLACES A
BUNCH OF VIOLETS
IN HER HAIR AND
CALLS IT HER
THEATRE HAT.**

Remember H. C. Kachlein is closing out all fans at less than manufacturer's cost. We are going out of the fan business and offer big bargains in Ostrich Feather Fans. It will pay you to see fans and prices.

H. C. Kachlein,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

that the upper part has any connection with the lower half. If the upper half was inserted for the sake of attracting attention, it was poorly picked for the ad. The bottom half is not convincing enough to tempt people to go into the store for the fans. What would convince the public would be the insertion of one or two fan items—with good descriptions of each—stating what their duplicates actually had sold for, and for how much these may now be bought. The other ad. originally occupied 4 inches by 2 columns.

* * *

If from the start of the ad., the whole part up to "Fine Ostrich Feather Fans" was omitted, and in the same space—or less—the ad. started with a big display line "Fine ostrich feather fans

Of course the people would quicker believe a reduction from \$6 to \$2, if a *sound reason for such reduction was given*. I doubt whether half of those who saw the ad. believed its contents. I doubt that even at a "closing out sale" a perfect \$6 fan could be bought for \$2. Another error is in offering (when no description is given) a \$4 fan for \$1.50, when at its *pro rata* the \$3 one at \$1 is cheaper.

Another important oversight is in leaving off of the address. Lafayette—in fact every city—receives new residents daily. It is well to let the newcomers know where your place of business is.

* * *

Chas. F. Gray, Dayton, O., sent a coupon ticket, and on the back of it wrote: "Would

NUMBER 751	NUMBER 751	THIS TICKET AND 75c. IN CASH Will pay for \$1.00 worth of Repairing of Chas. F. Gray, THE WEST SIDE JEWELER. 1018 West Third Street. DAYTON, OHIO.
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On the envelope's lower left hand corner is an imprint of a rubber stamp saying "There is MONEY inside." With the ticket is sent to the public this letter:

DAYTON, O., Feb. 10, 1895.

JOHN JONES:

Dear Sir:—The enclosed ticket explains itself. I would like you to give us a trial when in need of repairing in our line. Our facilities for doing first-class work are unexcelled; our prices are the

ious. No doubt some would have the idea that there would be either 25 cts. worth of labor less or that amount of poorer material used. Again, others would conclude that whether this ticket be presented or not, everybody would have to pay in cash the same amount of money. Because all these points may arise, I cannot see how it is good advertising. I judge an ad.,

**George
Wash-
ington
Used
Slang**

at the siege of Boston when he promised to give Lord Howe "the best we had in the shop." We make the same promise to our customers. This week we are closing out all Fans regardless of cost or value.

See reduction. Fine ostrich feather fans.

\$6.00 reduced to.....\$2.00
\$4.00 reduced to.....\$1.50
\$3.00 reduced to.....\$1.00

All colors. We invite you to call and see genuine bargains.

H. C. KACHLEIN,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

lowest in the city of Dayton for work of equal quality. Please keep the ticket, which will be taken for 25 cents in cash when you are in need of repairing to the amount of \$1.00 or more. An early call will oblige,
Yours truly,
C. F. GRAY.

Reference: Anyone for whom we have done work.

N. B. Please make no mistake in our number.

scheme or anything in the way of advertising, good, when it pleases all those it appeals to. In many other trades—trades that the public can better look into—this scheme may be recommendable, but I believe a jeweler should not adopt it. I think I am right when I say that

anyone who wants a watch cleaned or repaired will pay what is asked, provided the reason for such charge is explained, and the customer has confidence in the jeweler. I do not mean to convey the impression that Mr. Gray is not a good workman. On the contrary, I am certain that Mr. Gray is an honorable, good jeweler and wide-awake business man. I only intend to give what impression his letter may have on the recipient. When I advise, criticise or write, I take the customers' part solely. I say what I see with the eyes of a customer. I believe that to be the only way to look at advertising. Annually there is much money wasted by people writing ads. as it best suits them, their partners or their clerks, thereby losing sight of what they are really catering for—the customer. Take the customers' part when you advertise and you are sure to advertise right every time.

If Mr. Gray has made a success of his scheme, that is to say has gained new customers and kept them, or plainer, has made cash out of this advertising, I certainly must class his method under "successful advertising."

* * *

Ryland & Rankin, Lynchburg, Va., sent an ad. with this letter:

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 7, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We send you copy our last week's ad. Your idea in devoting a part of your columns to advice, criticism, etc., of ads. is a good one and should be appreciated and widely read by retail jewelers. Too much money is thrown away in the "attempted use" of printer's ink. We do not send the within as "the best," but would like your criticism

of it. Our idea is that jewellers should advertise tersely and be strictly truthful in their representation in ads. as well as behind the counter.

Yours truly,

RYLAND & RANKIN.

The ad. originally was four inches, single column. In a re-

DIAMOND DOTS.

Never before in the history of our business has our trade in Diamonds been so large and satisfactory as in January. There are at least two reasons for this:

FIRST: Because we keep an "up-to-date" stock set in newest and naggiest mountings.

SECOND: Because the goods are real gems, full of fire and of rare perfection. Only fine grades represented in our stock. Our prices are the minimum for such goods.

Better Buy

a fine Rhinestone than a cheap Diamond. One represents the best of its class—the other aims at something which it fails to attain!

Many new and beautiful designs added this week. Inspection invited.

"Fair & Wright,"

Jewelers and Silversmiths,
Opposite Post Office.

cent issue of THE CIRCULAR I stated that the retail jewelry advertising done throughout this country is too general. I will always try to persuade the trade that it is wise to break away from this general style.

Don't let the advertising become an expense, lay it out so it can bring you an income. Cut the "speech style" down and enter upon a campaign with suggestive advertising. Suggest one article at a time, give its price, and describe it as it will be found at the counter.

Take this ad. of Ryland & Rankin for instance: It is what may be called good general advertising. Then again, as a

seller it is poor, for the reason that it contains two ideas and nothing definite about either. It is confusing. It is composed of too much reading. It may have made two good ads. Take the ad. from its very beginning, and stop it with the close of the "second reason;" add descriptions of one or two pieces of diamond jewelry, and state the prices. Finish it with your name and address and you have an ad. that is more likely to be a "diamond seller." Start the next ad. with "Better Buy" and using the argument as it now stands, supplemented with prices on rhinestone goods, etc., and you would have a splendid ad. that likely would sell some rhinestones.

I can account for the great amount of general advertising done, only to the fact that one retailer is afraid of letting his neighbor know his business. This is folly. No jeweler will cut a competitor's price on simply his advertised article. He would if he could, but while every jeweler might sell diamonds, the chances are that the one cannot duplicate the other's mountings or designs. This is true of watches, rings or whatever else a jeweler sells. If a competitor is shrewd, he will find out, through some channel, your methods, goods and prices anyway.

To illustrate more clearly and at the same time support my argument, I reproduce part of a recent article on advertising that appeared in the *Dry Goods Chronicle*:

"Deal with your trade as openly as you dare. Don't be a sycophant. Don't toady, but be on the lookout all the time. Better to have your competitors understand you than otherwise. Let

them foster the fancy that you are not in it, if they will, for that's their fault. Appear indifferent to them and their opinion, but watch 'em. Tickle them with the feather of their own conceit and force their hand when they least expect it.

"Don't mistake this for a recommendation of trickery or duplicity; far from it. But if competitors are bent on hanging themselves, give them all the rope they need."

* * *

Recent Good Ads.

[Under this heading will be reproduced good ads. culled from various sources.]

Salem, Mass. C. Aug. Carmany.

A FALL IN SILVERWARE

Has made Silverware correspondingly less in price and you get to-day articles made of that metal at figures which would have astonished your parents. The passing of the Holidays too has something to do with the decreased price and there is no better time than now to avail yourself of bargains.

Indianapolis, Ind. J. C. SIPE.

There May be A WEDDING

To which you have been bidden. You don't know just what to buy for a present—it's a hard question to decide. Drop in and see if we cannot help you out of a dilemma. We've everything in gold and silver—things that look well among the other presents and that will bring joy to the prospective bride and groom. Seeing the things will suggest what you ought to buy, and the price shall not deter you from buying anything in our store.

Indianapolis, Ind.

J. C. Walk & Son.

Nothing Disgusts a Man so Much

as to arrive at a meeting place fifteen minutes late, and find the other fellow has not arrived.

Come to us and purchase one of our celebrated J. C. W. & S. Watches and the appointment will be kept by both parties.

TO THE TRADE.

On account of Retiring From Business, we offer for sale at greatly reduced prices our entire stock, consisting of all kinds of Gold, Filled and Silver Cases; Movements, all classes of Gold and Diamond Jewelry and Loose Diamonds. Also Fixtures and Good Will of the Business.

MAX FREUND & CO.

8 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

TARIFF DECISIONS AND CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Report d from Washington expressly to The Jewelers' Circular.

Duty on German Silver Chains.

The Treasury Department has received a report from the United States Attorney for the southern district of New York, in which he states that the case of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. *vs.* the United States was tried in the United States Circuit Court for that district, and resulted in a decision in favor of the Government. The merchandise in this case consisted of an importation of German silver chains, classified by the collector as jewelry, at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 452 of the act of Oct. 1, 1890, and claimed by the importers to have been properly dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 164 or paragraph 215 of said act. The Board found that the articles were not iron or steel chains, as claimed by the importers, and held that they were properly dutiable as assessed by the collector, which decision was affirmed by the court in this case.

As to Goods Consigned to Outward Ports.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has rendered a decision to the effect that whenever merchandise is consigned to a person at the outward port of arrival "in bond to" an interior port without designation of ultimate consignee, the consignee specified in the inward bill of

lading may name the consignee at the port of delivery, and, in the absence of conflicting claims, such designation may be accepted as valid by the custom officers at such port of delivery, without the production of further evidence.

Duty on Silver Plated Nail Files.

The tariff case of Stern Bros. *vs.* the United States has been decided in the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York in favor of the Government. The merchandise in question consisted of certain so-called nail files, with a silver plated handle and a pointed blade with a file on one side. They were assessed for duty at 45 per centum ad valorem under paragraph 215 of the act of Oct. 1, 1890. Protest was made that the merchandise was dutiable as "Files x x x of all cuts and kinds," under paragraph 168 of that act. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers affirming the collector's classification is sustained by the court in this case, the importers having produced no evidence to controvert the finding of the Board of General Appraisers.

William Wickold, a Willows, Cal., jeweler, has purchased a lot in Redding, Cal., on which he will erect a brick building and will occupy a portion of it as a jewelry store.

Back Numbers of "The Jewelers' Circular" Wanted.

Any reader of THE CIRCULAR who has back numbers of the journal to sell, may accommodate some of his confreres, and be fully compensated financially. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR Pub. Co. have no bound volumes on sale; therefore the reader who desires to sell the volumes Mr. Bigelow desires in his letter below should communicate with that gentleman. We will pay 50 cents for a copy of THE CIRCULAR of July 22, 1891. Mr. Bigelow's letter is as follows:

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I write this to ask if I could get some bound volumes of your paper. First, I would like the volumes that take in all the year 1891 and the price of same. Please let me know if all the papers for the year are bound in one volume, and greatly oblige.

I also have to thank you for your letter of January 25th, informing me, with return stamps, that you could not send me your paper of July 22d, 1891.

Yours truly,

THEOPHILUS BIGELOW,
P. O. Box, 798.

Fifty cents will also be given for the copy, No. 25, Vol. 22, which W. D. Jacobus wants, as mentioned in the following letter:

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The ten numbers of THE CIRCULAR reached me all right. You also say in your letter that you might be able to secure No. 25, Vol. 22, by advertising. I will like that number to complete my set and will pay whatever is necessary to get it.

W. D. JACOBUS.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98, 100, 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only. Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE."

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER

ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,

North Attleboro, Mass.

Exclusive Papers for Jewelers.



We are manufacturers of HIGH GRADE STATIONERY for the most critical trade.

The most extensive and complete assortment of Sizes, Styles, Qualities, etc., including numerous Specialties.

Product universally conceded to be the Highest Standard known for excellence in quality, workmanship and style.

When in search of the Best Goods at reasonable prices, address

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

There is a growing demand among users of fashionable stationery for odd sizes and shapes of envelopes and note sheets. The tendency of the fashion in envelopes is towards the oblong rather than the square shape. Many new patterns have recently been brought out by the Whiting Paper Company, 150 Duane St., New York. One style, which has met with much favor with the ladies, is the "Dainty," an envelope only about $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in size, and having a pointed flap. This little envelope is used with a note sheet, not with a card.

The "Vassar" is a small envelope, extremely oblong in shape, made with a very low cut and long pointed flap. The "Lorne" and the "Madison" are very pretty shapes, differing only in the length of the pointed flaps. The "Eugenie I" has a long flap with square end and slightly rounded corners. The "Kirmess" is an envelope with square ended flap of medium length and is made in two sizes.

The "Lakewood" is a large envelope

with pointed flap of medium length. All of the Whiting High Grade papers are obtainable in these various patterns.

"Venetian Bond" is the name given to an exceedingly popular paper manufactured by the Hurlbut Stationery Co., Pittsfield, Mass. Cream, helio, azure and opal are the tints in which this fine paper is made, and the paper is tastily banded and boxed. Ladies desiring a fashionable high class correspondence paper will find "Venetian Bond" to be well suited to their wants.

Connecticut.

L. Beringer, of Westerly, who expected to open a jewelry shop in the Riverside block, Mystic, has decided to abandon his proposed scheme.

President William H. Watrous, of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, has been instrumental in having resolutions placed with the Hartford Board of Trade asking favorable legislation concerning improvements to the inland harbor at Block Island.

The Automatic Glass Decorating Co. have opened a factory at 21 Union St., Hartford,

for the purpose of carrying on the business of stamping glass, enameled metal, porcelain, etc., according to a process which was discovered by James Budd and Alfred Brookman in England. The company claim to be the only concern in the country doing this work, and that the sum of \$60,000 was spent in England perfecting the inventions. The inventions are well protected by patents.

As administrator of the Merwin estate, Gen. George H. Ford, of New Haven, has sued Edwin S. Swift, administrator of the late J. Burton Hine, of New Haven, for \$87,000. The case is now on trial in New Haven.

Jeweler E. F. Bennett, formerly of New Britain, is now located in Bradford.

The cutlery department of R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, started up again Feb. 25th.

Secretary Frederick L. Tibbals, of the George H. Ford Co., New Haven, is home from a week's stay in Washington, D. C.

An unknown donor has presented the Pennsylvania Museum with a magnificent collection of artistic glass representative of the first productions of leading manufacturers of Vienna and Venice. It is said that no other museum in the country has so varied and interesting a collection of these beautiful wares, nor could the collection be duplicated at any price.

Art Stationery Notes.

Jewelers who have not yet put in a line of stationery should give the matter careful consideration at this time. An art stationery department is an experiment that is well worth trying. A very large or expensive assortment of goods is not necessary at first. The four essential, fashionable sizes are DAINTY, BILLET, OCTAVO and COMMERCIAL. If a line comprising these four sizes in a well selected variety of popular styles is carried, it will be found complete enough for all ordinary demands. Such a stock can be so arranged as to make a nice display, without taking up much space.

Dealers who fear to handle this line because of their lack of knowledge as to what to select will be pleased to learn that the Whiting Paper Co., 150 Duane St., New York, make a special feature of filling orders for sample stocks, assorted in the best possible way, according to their own discretion. Their many years' experience in this line and their complete stock of fashionable papers enable them to fit out jewelers with an assortment of stationery that will prove salable without loading them with useless stock. One hundred dollars, or less if for a small store, is enough to start a stationery branch. The Whiting Paper Co. call the attention of the trade to the fact that they do not do stamping, engraving or printing, but deal solely in paper, envelopes, cards, etc.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Feb. 12, 1896.

DO YOU DEAL IN
STATIONERY?

HAVE YOU THOUGHT
OF IT?

WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

WRITE TO

WHITING PAPER
COMPANY,

148-150-152 DUANE ST.,

NEW YORK.

MILLS: HOLYOKE, MASS.

THE

WHITING PAPER
COMPANY

ARE THE LARGEST

MAKERS OF FINE PAPERS

IN THE WORLD,

AND ARE IN A POSITION

TO START

YOU PROFITABLY.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED 1890.

J. BRIGGS & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire,

65 CLIFFORD STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE MAKE



STOCK FOR

CANE HEADS,
UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS
PENCIL-CASES,
WATCH-CASES,
WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c

Right to the Point

NEVER TOO GOLD FOR

— NYE'S OILS.

Special Grades for CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, LATHES, ETC.

READ THIS....

MR. WILLIAM F. NYE:

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T., January 12, 1896.

DEAR SIR:—I have been in the watch repairing business for the past four years, and have used your oil on every watch I have cleaned, which has been about 3,000 and have never had a customer to say his watch stopped from freezing weather.

I enclose you weather report of this place, so you can see for yourself, 50 Degrees below Zero, which is very cold, and it has been still lower. If this will be of any use to you please use it with my name.

The following are the readings of the thermometer for the week ending Feb. 6, 1895.

Tuesday Jan. 31, 48° below Zero.

Wednesday Feb. 1, 44° " "

Thursday, " 2, 42° " "

Friday, " 3, 40° " "

Saturday Feb. 4, 50° below Zero.

Sunday, " 5, 38° " "

Monday, " 6, 37° " "

A. L. H. BROWN, Watchmaker
Calgary, Alberta, N. W. Ter., Canada.

NYE'S OILS ACKNOWLEDGED SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

WM. F. NYE, MANUFACTURER,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.**THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE**

THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN

OUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS

SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS. CLASSES CONVEY 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

OUR STUDENTS
ARE THE
SUCCESSFUL
OPTICANS

**S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
JEWELRY AUCTIONEERS.**

We Pay All Our Own Expenses.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

413 E. Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.611 Penn. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.**STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE**

Manufactured at

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



PRINCESS BUTTER SPREADER.

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET.

You should have our new

CABINETFOR YOUR
**FRAMES AND
LENSES**

Its Price Places it Within
The Reach of All.
In Finish it is Suitable
For the Best Stores.

Price \$6.90 less 6%
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

**JOS.
FRIEDLANDER
& BRO.,**

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS,

9 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.**GENEVA OPTICAL CO.**67 and 69 Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.**Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.**

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PRESCRIPTION Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

**DR. KNOWLES'
PRIVATE COURSE
IN OPTICS.**

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doc-
tor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS*

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXVII.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER VI.

RETINOSCOPY.

THE Retinoscope is of service in measuring the Errors of Refraction, as with it the work can be done quickly, accurately, and scientifically. The Retinoscope consists of a disc about two inches in diameter, in one side of which is placed a reflecting

vertically and horizontally, a shadow may be seen which appears to traverse the field of the patient's pupil.

If the mirror is a concave one and the shadow travels in the direction in which the tilting is done, vertically as well as horizontally, the patient's eyes are Myopic and the concave lenses in the trial case, which placed before the patient's eyes will cause the shadow to slightly travel in the opposite direction, will give the correction.

Should the shadow, on the other hand, travel in the opposite direction in all meridians alike, the patient's error is Hypermetropia, and the convex spherical lens, which will cause the shadow to cease all movement, will give the correction.

If the eyes are Astigmatic only, the shadows will travel in only one direction, either vertically, horizontally or in one of the other meridians. In the compound



RETINOSCOPY.

mirror, through the center of which is an aperture two millimeters in diameter. Attached to the disc which is made of oxidized steel or of black gutta-percha, is a handle which may be constructed so as to fold over and protect the glass when not in use. The Galizowski Retinoscope is made in this manner.

The manner of using the Retinoscope in demonstrating the Errors of Refraction is as follows: The light is placed directly over the head of the patient in such a way that the face may be slightly in shadow. The operator should be four feet away. After directing the patient's attention to the forehead of the operator the Retinoscope should be brought into position before the operator's eye, so that a reflex of the patient's eye can be obtained. By tilting the Retinoscope

state the shadow will travel in one meridian with greater rapidity than in the other.

The room in which Retinoscopy can be successfully performed should be painted black on all sides and no other light should be allowed than the one which has been already mentioned.

The shadow to which several references have been made is caused by the iris casting a shadow back upon the retina. This is why Retinoscopy is sometimes called the shadow test.

(To be continued.)

Very convenient are the combination pin cushion and jewel boxes, with Russian silver mounts.

Table knives are furnished with silver handles, in patterns to match forks and spoons.

Workshop Notes.

Excellent Cement.—A cement for fastening glass upon wood is prepared by dissolving 1 part india-rubber in 64 parts chloroform, to which 16 parts mastic have been added. Let the mixture stand, until dissolved. It is then applied with a brush.

Cleaning Corals.—The following is a good way to clean corals: First soak them in soda and water for some hours; then make a lather of soap, and, with a soft hair brush, rub the corals lightly, letting the brush enter into all the interstices. Pour off the water, and replace with clean water. Finally dry in the sun.

To Melt and Refine Gold.—In melting brass gold, urge the fire to a great heat, and stir the metal with the long stem of a white clay tobacco pipe to prevent honeycombing. If steel or iron filings get into gold while melting, throw in a piece of sandiver the size of a common nut; it will attract the iron or steel from the gold into the flux; or else sublimate of mercury will destroy the iron or steel.

Salt as Flux.—The goldsmith will sometimes find common salt recommended as a fluxing agent for producing tough gold. The writer cannot concur in this opinion, however, as it is not half so clear as sal-ammoniac; and besides this, it makes a liquid flux, and unless great care is exercised, it runs with the metal into the ingot mould, producing a brittle-like substance, which forces its way into the bar of gold, the surface of which becomes irregular and full of holes; on this account the use of salt is objectionable for preparing clean and smooth bars. This is also true of borax, which is still extensively employed by the goldsmith for melting purposes.

Gold-Like Varnish.—An excellent gold varnish which gives bronze the color of gold is prepared in the following manner: Three ounces of bright gum lac are dissolved in two pounds best alcohol, and colored either with annatto or gamboge; the first gives it a handsome dark gold, the latter a lemon-yellow color. The bronze to be treated is slowly heated over a charcoal fire, left to cool a little, and then dipped into a mixture of 3 parts water and 1 part nitric acid, and left in it until entirely black, which requires about one hour or one and a half hours. Then take it out, brush it with a stiff brush, and dip into strong nitric acid; seize it with copper tongs, as those of iron or steel are very injurious. When the black coating of the first immersion has entirely disappeared take out the bronze, rinse it off clean in lukewarm water, and dry in sawdust. The operator must be cautioned that the smallest piece of iron in the bronze will ruin the whole piece, by showing itself in the shape of a large black spot, which cannot be removed or covered. When the piece has been thus treated, it is laid upon a red-hot iron plate until so hot that it would burn the hand. Apply the varnish in one or several coats.

F. M. WHITING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS.

Factory and Main Office,
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

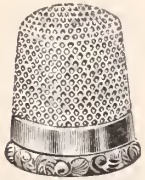


New York Office,

1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new **NEAPOLITAN** pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.



KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
AND THE IMPROVED
AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDER OR REEL,
198 BROADWAY, N. Y.



CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

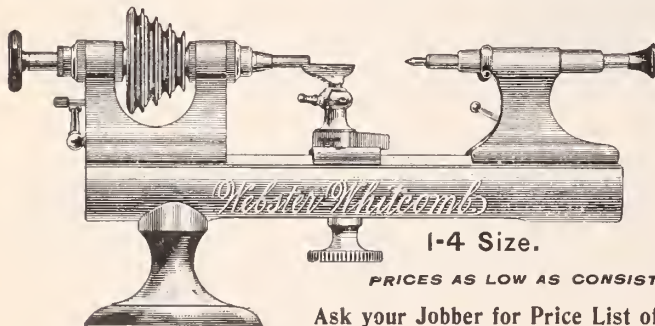
FROM
**47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.**



NEW QUARTERS.
Come and see us.

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



THE
**Webster-
Whitcomb**

1-4 Size.

GROWS IN POPULARITY.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney - Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Made on Distinct Principles, Patented.

3 SIZES OF SWAN "SAFETIES" CAN BE CARRIED ANYHOW OR ANYWHERE.

Three sizes of "Self-Filling" Swans, the wonder of the day, illustrating the improvement between the first fountain pen on record, patented 150 years ago,

"A Quill Covered With Sheepsgut."

An English patent in those days cost a fortune, thus the advance from the past to the present is sharply defined.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor & Patentee

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
MANUFACTURERS.

New York & London.

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO., 19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBER'S IN

**Watches, Jewelry, Chains,
NOVELTIES, ETC.**

Latest Designs.

AGENTS FOR

**ROCKFORD
WATCH CO.**

Lowest Prices.

Unsolicited Testimonials Recently Received.

Yours was the first trade paper that I subscribed for and I now take seven. I find a place for them all and I like my first love, and think if the trade all took more of the trade papers and read them better it would be the best investment they could make, for if one only gains one good point from a whole year's subscription it is worth more than the price of the paper, and when one considers the many good things to be learned it will certainly pay a large dividend. With best wishes.

J. J. GIBBS, Offerman, Ga.

I do not want to miss a copy of THE CIRCULAR, as I intend to bind them; if you have missed mailing it to me I will be much pleased if you will mail one and oblige,

E. W. FELL, Cleveland, O.

Enclosed find \$2.00 subscription to THE CIRCULAR. We have read with pleasure the circular enclosed with the account, and endorse all the good things mentioned in the same. We have been a subscriber for 20 years and hope to be so for many years to come.

GEO. H. LEES & Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

"I guess I must be among the first subscribers; I have all the numbers bound up to the time you began the weekly. I think the first several years I bought bound."

JOHN HOOD,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

"Enclosed find our check for \$2.00 in payment for one year's subscription to the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. The CIRCULAR is certainly a very readable paper and we do not see how a jeweler can afford to be without a copy. Wishing you all success imaginable, we are:

OMAHA, NEB.

Two copies of your journal are taken at my store, could not do without them. These are not sent in my name.

L. B. COE,
Springfield, Mass.

I enclose check for \$2.00. I feel that I can't do without THE CIRCULAR.

G. H. BASSINGER,
Glens Falls, N. Y.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is a welcome visitor.

IRVIN J. KNAPP,
Fisher, Ill.

Please commence my subscription where it left off as I do not want to miss a number.

E. Y. STINSON,
Butterfield, Ark.

I am sure no one can be without this journal and notes at the price offered.

J. M. SULLIVAN,
Wheatland, N. Dak.

We find THE CIRCULAR to be both useful and interesting to us

BROWN, HIXSON & Co.,
Lockport, N. Y.

Enclosed find check for two years' subscription for THE CIRCULAR. Can't get along without it.

H. B. KOCH,
Washington, D. C.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is certainly a very useful paper.

R. BRUNNER,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

It would be almost impossible to run the store without THE CIRCULAR.

M. H. ELBE,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

We almost feel that we could not do business without THE CIRCULAR, for it keeps us abreast of the times and in touch with all the improvements pertaining to the trade. Your articles regarding "Modern Window Dressing" have been duly appreciated.

E. H. HOPKINS,
Penn Yan, N. Y.

Gentlemen you will find enclosed \$1.00, for which you will continue sending us your paper for 6 months, as it is the light of the world which intelligent jewelers are led by.

P. L. WOOD & Bro.,
Haymakertown, Va.

We have failed to receive THE CIRCULAR for April 24th, probably by some fault in the mails. As we do not like to miss a single number, please send us a copy and oblige.

FLETCHER, BENNET & Co.,
Louisville, Ky.

We can keep house without THE CIRCULAR, but we do find it *very handy* in the store.

W. W. THOMPSON,
Condersport, Pa.

Enclosed please find draft for \$2.00 to balance, can't do business without THE CIRCULAR.

A. M. SHELTON,
Adrian, Mich.

THE CIRCULAR has always been full of useful and interesting reading which I have always enjoyed to read.

CHAS. H. GILLESPIE,
Peterboro, Ont.

WHAT THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR CONTAINS and DOES.

Matters in Jewelry Store Keeping

- { Makes your show windows a source of direct profit.
- { Makes your store a regular commercial enterprise.
- { Causes your business to be better known to your public
- { Keeps your business bright and up-to-date.

Optical Department

- { Perfects you in your knowledge of optics.
- { Keeps you posted in new optical appliances.
- { Tells you how to make your optical dept. profitable

The Connoisseur

- { Looks after your art goods department.
- { Informs you as to the latest products in china, pottery, cut glass and metal goods, etc.
- { Makes your experiment a success.

Workshop Notes and Technical Articles

- { Posts you as to methods for doing all repairing jobs.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of Horology.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of jewelry making and repairing.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of watch repairing.

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- { Tells you the leading fashions in Jewelry, etc.
- { Tells you what to buy and what to avoid.
- { Tells you what is salable and what is not.
- { Tells you what will be fashionable.

News Gossip Editorials

- { Saves you from thieves by disclosing their tricks.
- { Saves you from burglars by showing the vulnerable points of a jewelry store.
- { Captures Malefactors for you by spreading accurate descriptions of them.
- { Saves you from failure by showing you why others fail.
- { Saves you from legal troubles by defining new laws.
- { Saves you from injudicious purchasing by telling you the fashions, state of trade, etc.

Advice and Criticism Retail Advertising

- { Makes your newspaper advertising pay.
- { Teaches you in Pamphleteering.
- { Saves you money in your advertising account.
- { Eases the burden of advertisement writing.

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No time wasted inspecting old styles not in vogue, for we show only the latest novelties sure to interest.

Our assortment of Porcelain and Faience Clocks is unsurpassed; we also show specialties in small **Louis XV** and **Louis XVI** matt gold finish bronze clocks with French movements of the very best factories, at **prices which will astonish you.**

Our assortment of China, Faience and Painted Glass Lamps is most remarkable. Our fine French Porcelain Lamps are all made to fit American recipients and burners, and are not only **beautiful**, but also **practical.**

Decorated Globes,

in great variety of styles and in all sizes, all of our own creation, and at prices which cannot be met by competitors.

**IF YOU WANT PROFITABLE QUICKSELLERS
CALL AND SEE US.**





The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS' C. DORFLINGER & SONS are getting out several fine cuttings which will shortly be exhibited in a full line of their glassware at both New York warerooms, 36 Murray St., and 915 Broadway. A recent cutting called "Chester" is of the prism style and is very effective in long, graceful flower vases. Another new, rich and brilliant cutting, not yet named, may be seen on some large and small vases just received at the downtown salesrooms.

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.'S there been seen a larger and more complete assortment of novel lamps and clocks than may be found in the display of this season's productions at Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.'s warerooms, 18-22 Washington Place, New York. The new styles in porcelain and faience clocks are prettier and more numerous than ever before, while in the bronze clocks will be found a number of novelties controlled exclusively by this firm, especially in the small Louis XV. and Louis XVI. French gilt clocks. Equally extensive is the variety shown in fine china faience and decorated glass lamps and decorated globes, the last particularly containing styles and ornamentations which were created and are controlled exclusively by Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.'S THE success of the Delft style productions of the Pairpoint Manufacturing Co. continues to increase, as new articles are introduced. Among the latest Delft pieces produced by the company and shown at their New York headquarters, 46 Murray St., are footed punch bowls. The bowls are of French china, mounted with a gilt or silver plated metal vase and are in 10, 12 and 15-inch sizes. The decorations of these bowls may be classed with the most artistic paintings of the Delft style which have yet come from the hands of the American artist employed.

at the Pairpoint Co.'s New Bedford factory. Another success has been scored with the dainty boudoir lamp known as the Holland, recently introduced. The lamp is 8½ inches high and is completely fitted with improved "acorn" burner, globe and wick. It may be had either with Delft or Dresden flower decoration.

T. B. CLARK & CO.'S TWO new cuttings produced by T. B. Clark & Co., 860 Broadway, New York, which have already become very popular are the "Dorrance" and "Nordica." The "Nordica" while a little richer in appearance than the firm's well known "Jewel" cutting, is of the same grade and price. The "Nordica" is shown only in celery trays, while the "Dorrance," a similar cutting, comes in a full line of celery trays and nappies. A new circular prism cutting has been introduced by this firm in their practical shape flower vases.

NEW LINES IN GUERIN PORCELAIN. MANY additions have been made to the line of vases in the Limoges china of Wm. Guérin & Co. mentioned in this column a few weeks ago, which are shown in the firm's New York salesrooms, 33 Park Place. The line now includes a very large assortment of *pâte sur pâte, bleu de feu* and gold, and Empire Sèvres styles. The additions also include larger and smaller pieces than heretofore shown.

PHOENIX GLASS CO.'S SOME new and artistic productions in lamps are announced by the Phoenix Glass Co. The pieces have already been brought out at the company's factory at Pittsburgh, Pa., and will soon be shown in their New York offices, 42 Murray St. Some beautiful Oriental styles in large banquet lamps are now here displayed.

THE RAMBLER.

There is an unusually fine line of souvenir cups in Limoges china.

Colored stones set squarely close together without any surrounding of either gold or brilliants, form a ring, liked by some better than the more elaborate setting.

Imperial Honors to the Straus Cut Glass.

NEWS has reached New York from St. Petersburg, Russia, that several pieces of American cut glass manufactured by L. Straus & Sons, New York, have been greatly admired by the aristocratic visitors to the International Bazaar, which was recently held under the auspices of the Empress of Russia. The American stall, which was presided over by Mrs. Breckenridge, wife of the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, contained many kinds of goods of American manufacture, but upon the Straus cut glass was bestowed more attention and admiration than upon anything else in the bazaar. A large punch set consisting of a 16-inch punch bowl on stand with ladle, tray, and 24 punch cups in the "Americus" cutting, was bought for the Emperor of Russia for 1,000 rubles. A 48-inch vase was at once spoken for by the Governor of the Imperial Glass Factory, as a sample for shape and cutting. This man, who is a practical glass maker, expressed himself to the effect that he had never seen anything in cut glass which in beauty of design, depth of cutting and polish, was the equal of this piece, and for this reason he selected it for his collection of rare pieces of glassware. Another but smaller punch bowl, in the "Olympia" cutting, commanded a high price from a personage of rank in the aristocracy of Russia.

Ambassador Breckenridge, it was said, expressed his regrets that he did not order a larger quantity of Straus American cut glass, for if he had, the proceeds of his stall would have been considerably higher than the already important amount which he turned over to the managers of the fair to be used for charitable purposes. When the aristocracy of Europe, who are very fastidious in their selection of cut table glassware, look upon the American cut glass with so much favor, Americans have reason to be proud of their home industry. The Messrs. Straus & Sons are certainly to be congratulated upon having brought honors to this important industry.

Upon inquiry at L. Straus & Sons, H. Siegel, their manager, told THE CIRCULAR representative that the pieces sent to St. Petersburg were not especially made for the Fair, but were taken from stock.

Precious Stones. *

BY GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ.

PART IV.

QUARTZ GEMS (CONTINUED.)

Arizona.—A memorial¹ from the legislative assembly of Arizona has been presented to Congress, requesting that the lands covered by the petrified forest be withdrawn from entry until the advisability of making a public park of it can be decided. The lands are in Apache County, are 10 miles square, and according to the memorial, are covered by trunks of trees some of which measure over 200 feet in length and from 7 to 10 feet in diameter. The legislature represents that "ruthless curiosity-seekers are destroying these huge trees and logs by blasting them in pieces in search of crystals, which are found in the center of many of them, while car loads of the limbs and smaller pieces are being shipped away to be ground up for various purposes." The park, or "chalcedony forest," is annually visited by hundreds of scientific men and travelers from every State. To make it a public park would preserve the tract from vandalism and injure no one, as there are no settlers upon it. A cowboy rode over the agatized bridge with his horse, endeavoring to break down the tree crossing the chasm, and was disappointed at not succee ling.

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey.

¹An Appeal to Congress for the Preservation of a Forest Tract. Washington, February 19, 1895.

TURQUOISE.

Owing to the stringency of the times and the condition of one of the companies the output of turquoise, of which so large a quantity was mined during 1891 and 1892, was limited to not more than \$30,000 for the year 1894. Turquoise has been found at several localities in Arizona, New Mexico, and more recently in Texas, north of El Paso, but no new mines of value have been opened.

A large amount of a remarkably beautiful sky-blue turquoise-like substance was found in an extensive vein near Phoenix, Ariz. This was at first supposed to be turquoise, but being too soft, it was chemically examined in the Geological Survey laboratory by Prof. F. W. Clarke, and proved to be a hard compact chrysocolla.

UTAHLITE.

Utah.—An interesting discovery has been made of compact modular variscite in Cedar Valley, near old Camp Floyd, Utah, by Mr. Don Maguire. The rock is a crystalline limestone, with layers of black pyritiferous siliceous slate. In the latter occur the nodules, varying from the size of a walnut to that of a cocoanut. They are covered with a thin, lamellar, ferruginous crust, beneath which lies the compact variscite of various shades of rich green. This is a new form of occurrence for this species and has attracted considerable attention abroad, both as a novel mineral and an ornamental stone of quaint beauty. The lo-

cality, which is a spur of the Oquirrh Mountains, has been visited and examined by Mr. Maguire. He finds that it is somewhat abundant, but that only careful hand work can be used to extricate the pieces from the rock. The writer suggests that the name utahlite would not be inappropriate for it. Mr. Maguire searched for traces of ancient working, but without success, though some stone articles and a rock with picture inscriptions were found in the vicinity.

GARNETS, ETC.

During the past few years the Indians on the Navajo Reservation have found a greater quantity of garnets and peridots than there has been demand for, and the result is that there is a large surplus stock on hand at the various agencies.

Tourmaline from a new locality was discovered by Albert C. Bates one mile from Moosup, Conn., of a light-green color and of transparent gem quality, one crystal being 9 inches long, three-fourths at the largest end and tapering gradually. About thirty small crystals were found, but all with poor terminations. The largest perfect gem was 9½ carats. From Eustis, Frontier County, Neb., small pebbles from the Platte River were sent for examination. Among them were observed some grains of labradorite showing a beautiful chatoyancy quite equal to that from Labrador.

(To be continued.)

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

BRONZE CLOCK SETS—just received—a large importation of these handsome sets, consisting of clocks with side pieces to match. All are new and strikingly beautiful patterns. Frames are of richly gilt bronze, set with porcelains, decorated in Cupid and Watteau designs, or with panels enameled after the "Antiques." Other desirable sets are made with artistic bronze groups, handsomely decorated and mounted on Rich Marbles. The **SEVRES** clock sets are to be had in a variety of delicate colors.

OUR SPRING STOCK has arrived and is now on sale. We are also showing a new and complete line of **IMPORT SAMPLES**.

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PURSE STRINGS



of the connoisseur are ever open for the purchase of a choice bit of porcelain or glass. You have among your customers many connoisseurs always looking for artistic odd pieces. In our Stock you can always pick up Profit-Bearing Novelties for fine trade. Look Us Over When in Town. It Pays.

Look for
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Clocks,
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189 Broadway, New York.

Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second-class matter

VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

No. 6.

THE GENEVA AND SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

ON May 1, 1896, will be opened in Geneva, Switzerland, a Swiss National Exhibition arranged in 47 groups, which will offer a complete display of Helvetic production and activity. Besides the national industries, the fine arts will be largely represented. In one section will be found some of the most remarkable specimens of ancient art and in another some of the best works of that school of Alpine painting which has carried the name of Switzerland over the world.

The Machinery Hall will contain machinery operated by electricity. The most important firms of Switzerland will make exhibits. The Electricity department will be especially interesting by reason of the fact that Switzerland is admirably situated for carrying out the most recent discoveries in electrical science. Special attention will be given to the Department of Public Instruction and Education which has so powerfully contributed to the moral and material prosperity of the industrial cantons. Besides the institutions which comprise ordinary schooling, from the Dame's school to the University, will be noticed the group of practical schools comprising the professional schools, the schools of industrial arts and trades, the preparatory schools for handicraftsmen, business men

and agriculturists. The Swiss are in the front rank of the nations that spare no pains to fit the people's minds for the needs

the Fine Arts, the architecture of which is a summary of the original and picturesque features of old Swiss structures; the Machinery Hall, the pavilions for the Alpine Club, for foresters, photographers, posts and telegrams, the press, concerts, navigation, the aquarium, the restaurants and the beer gardens. In a building erected under his care, Raoul Pictet the Genevese savant, whose name is universally known, will expound the result of his discoveries concerning the utilization of cold.

The Swiss National Exhibition will be presided over by Theodore Turretini, Mayor of Geneva and chief consulting engineer of the Niagara Falls Water-Power Works. Seven hundred and sixty-three citizens have enlisted as managers of

the Exhibition. The Administrative Corps are: the Supreme National Commission, the Central Committee, the General

Management, the Permanent Commissions, the 47 Committees of exhibiting groups. The Swiss Exhibition is a mere symbol of Swiss life. Switzerland is in itself the greatest of exhibitions. The 22 Swiss republics together contain about half the population of London, and yet 975,459,077 men or nearly a

thousand millions of men have decided that Berne, the capital of the Swiss confederation, should be the seat of the Universal Postal



CENTRAL PAVILION, SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

of modern life and society.

The site of the exposition, occupying an area of 200,000 square metres, is happily chosen.



GENERAL VIEW, SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

On the Plain of Plainpalais enlarged by its neighboring grounds will rise the principal buildings; the central edifice containing

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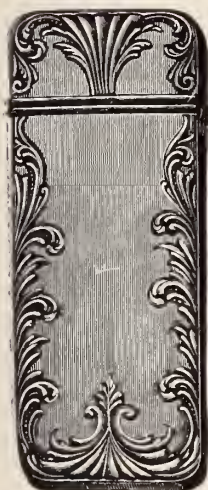
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To put on the market over 500 of the most BEAUTIFUL designs in manicure goods,—Nail Files, Scissors, Polishers, Paste Brushes, Cuticle Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Single and Double Handles, and Toilet Goods, Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Glove Buttoners, Match Boxes, Knives.



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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Union. The same great world has also decided that Berne should be the seat of the International Telegraph Congress, the International Literary and Artistic Association, and of the International Railway Union.

A Tiara and Its Fortunes.

IN 1789 Pius VI. had his tiara altered, and it was reset by Carlo Sartori, the Pope's jeweler, with the addition of three diamonds

celebrated emerald of Gregory XIII.

It was presented to the Pope by Cardinal Fesch, the Emperor's Minister Plenipotentiary, and the Pope, in his letter of thanks, dated June 23, 1805, informed the Emperor of his intention to use it for the first time at the Papal Mass on the Feast of Saints Peter and Paul. When the Pope was taken prisoner in 1809 by the Emperor, this tiara was seized by Gen. Miollis, together with other treasure, and taken back to Paris; but, on the restoration of the monarchy and the return of the Pope to Rome, it was restored to him by Louis XVIII.—*Notes and Queries.*

Gems Well Hidden.

A NATIVE who had been employed by the De Beers Company was recently charged before the resident magistrate at Kimberley with unlawful possession of diamonds. The case was a very peculiar one, as illustrating the manner in which natives will injure themselves in order to conceal stones.

This boy was discovered to be suffering from a wound in one leg, which could not be made to heal, and, upon the wound being probed, a small parcel of diamonds was found. He had inflicted the injury solely to have, as he thought, a secure hiding place for his ill-gotten gains, and, having cut through one of the leaders, it is thought he will never recover the use of his limb. He was committed for trial.

We cannot do business without THE CIRCULAR. We consider it THE Publication of the Jewelry trade. H. SILVERTHORN, Lynchburgh, Va.



SWISS VILLAGE, SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A notable feature of the Exposition will be a national shooting festival, the prizes for which will consist of watches. The Geneva Government asked for models for these watches and several manufacturers responded. The selections made were as follows: For silver watches, those the model of Louis Brandt & Frère, Bienne, makers of the "Omega" watches; and for the gold watches, those of the model of Vacheron & Constantin. Of course there will be an extensive exhibit of watches, jewelry and music boxes, for which Geneva is famous.

of large size, 36 smaller ones, 24 large balas rubies from Mogul, 24 large Oriental sapphires, 12 rubies and a large number of pearls, with this inscription in diamonds: "Ex munificentia Pii VI. P. O. M." Pius VI. was, as is well known, forced by the French to dispose of this tiara, as well as of most of his treasures, to pay in part the six millions of francs required by the treaty of Tolentino in 1797. Napoleon I., in the month of June, 1805, sent as a gift to Pius VII., a new and magnificent tiara, on the summit of which appeared the



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A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

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ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIA. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
**927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK,**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

.. OF ..

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

Early Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Enamel is the foundation of several charming floral brooches.

*

The amethyst forms a central stone in some of the diamond rings.

*

Vernis-Martin tables are prized articles in the house beautiful.

*

Pearl brooches are to be seen in the ever popular star design.

*

Long neck chains for lorgnettes are of gold set with pearls at intervals. Newer still are the chains with enameled ball or balls of finely chased gold.

*

A large oblong opal in a framework of pearls and diamonds set alternately furnishes a brooch of striking pattern.

*

To meet the demand for Louis XVI. designs, clocks, pictures and many other useful things are set in china frames which represent that period.

*

A novel ornament for the coiffure consists in two diamond swallow's wings raised to set just above the fluffy hair on either side of the head.

*

Very effective are the gold rosaries with beads of amethyst, topaz and garnet.

*

An artistic bracelet has a row of 17 opals graduating in size and set between an upper and lower rim of diamonds.

*

Up-to-date novelties in cut glass include flower and other bowls, in square, oval and diamond shapes.

*

The new chatelaine bag, made of various kinds of fancy cloths and showing silver mounts, is a thing for ease as well as beauty.

*

A gold neck ornament in which different precious stones are set, as though dropped among its links, is quite a novelty.

*

The amethyst figures as a center stone in diamond cluster brooches and finger rings.

*

Counted among luxurious knick-knacks are tortoise shell jewel caskets, with enrichment in silver gilt.

*

A match box greatly admired shows a spray of flowers standing out in bold relief on dull gold.

ELSIE BEE.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

New York.

BRANCH OFFICE:

206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL

More Letters in Reference to Guaranteed Watch Cases.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—The following letters have been received by Herman Mauch, president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, from leading manufacturers in regard to the guaranteed watch cases. Another lot will be given out in a short time.

NEW YORK, 1896.

MR. HERMAN MAUCH, *President.*

Dear Sir: Your favor is at hand and contents noted. In reply to same would say that the guarantees in Fahys' gold filled watch cases, and which guarantees are all signed Joseph Fahys & Co., mean that the cases are guaranteed for the period specified in guarantees, not to wear off in any part; that is to say, to be more specific, that the gold on the cases is guaranteed not to wear through to bare metal in the time specified; and we never hesitate to replace any defective cases or any cases which do not wear as guaranteed, and we stand ready at all times to make good our guarantees. Yours truly,
JOSEPH FAHYS & Co.

NEW YORK, 1896.

MR. HERMAN MAUCH, *President N. R. J. A.*

DEAR SIR: Replying to your favor, we consider that a filled case guaranteed for 15 or 20 years should mean that length of time, with ordinary wear. If it does not the manufacturer should make the guarantee good by replacing the defective part or if necessary, supplying new case free of charge.

Very truly yours,
T. K. BENTON, Treas.

NEW YORK, 1896.

HERMAN MAUCH, *President,*
406 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR:—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of January 8th, and would say in reply that our guarantee means that if the gold should wear off, so as to show the composition metal beneath, at any time during the period of the guarantee, we will replace the case with a new one.

As we understand it, all guarantees practically mean the same thing. The retailer, however, should be sure before buying a case, that the *company* by whom it is guaranteed actually exists, and is of some commercial standing. We notice every day more and more cases being put on the market, which have a so-called guarantee in them, ranging from five to thirty years, but which either do not mention the manufacturer, or do it in such a way that should the latter ever be called upon to make good his guarantee, the owner of the watch would have considerable trouble in finding out who he was.

A jeweler selling goods of this description takes upon himself practically all the risk, for the owner is sure to come back to him when he cannot find the manufacturer, which will result either in the jeweler having to make good the guarantee himself, or lose his customer's trade in a very unpleasant manner.

We think that your association should take up this matter of guarantees, and I think that you would find that all reputable manufacturers would only be too glad to aid you in any way possible.

We are very sure that we would, as there are so many cases at present manufactured which cannot possibly wear the length of time they are guaranteed for, and of course the majority of jewelers cannot afford to have the assays made themselves.

Yours very truly,
THE CRESCENT WATCH CASE CO.,
IRVING SMITH, *Manager.*

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,

AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrews St.,
Holborn Circus,

LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,

W. T. CARTER

C. R. HOWE,

W. T. COUCH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

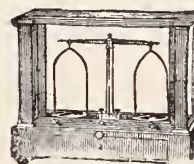
JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane. New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nassau
Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.



"WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, JOHN?"

(PRISCILLA AND JOHN ALDEN.)

Suggested by Longfellow's poem of the "Courtship of Miles Standish." Miles Standish was a gruff soldier of the Plymouth Colony, and thinking Priscilla would make him a good wife, sent John Alden to propose and plead his suit. Priscilla did not, however, like the offer from Miles Standish and said:

"If the great Captain of Plymouth, is so very eager to wed me,
Why does he not come himself, and take the trouble to woo me?"

And then:

"Archly the maiden smiled, and, with eyes overrunning with laughter,
Said in a tremulous voice, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

Height, 22 inches. Length of Base, 17½ inches. Depth, from Front of Base, 13 inches. Weight when packed for shipment, 125 pounds.

LIST PRICE, \$20.00.

We desire to have an enterprising

JEWELER

in every town and city in America, to act as

AGENT

for the artistic and beautiful

ROGERS' STATUETTE GROUPS.

These goods have been on the market for years. They occupy a field distinctly their own—are strong, durable, and reasonable in price. Wide awake Jewelers throughout the country have found these Statuettes to be pleasing and profitable articles to handle. Write for Catalogue and Terms.

Rogers' Statuette Co., New York.

From the "Newark Courier."

Household Art.

Rogers' famous groups of statuary in artistic effect equal anything from the hand of man that has lately come under our eye. In the first place, the material used has a fineness in texture and a softness and delicacy of color that nothing, it would seem, could surpass. Even the purest marble seems dull in the comparison. And then, too, the conceptions of John Rogers are always those of the true artist. He has produced many pieces, and all of them are remarkable for the fidelity with which he has represented nature. In the effect they produce, they are incomparable. Whether in the language of countenance or in the outlines of form, everything seems perfection itself. Rogers' Groups are properly "Household Works." Almost any family can afford one, and every family should have one. * * *



"FIGHTING BOB."

Represents Mr. Joseph Jefferson as Bob Acres in "The Rivals." This Statuette will be admired by every lover of the drama, as it is a faithful likeness (from life) of this sterling actor in one of his best rôles.

Height, 34 inches. Base, 10 inches square. Weight when packed for shipment, 100 pounds.

LIST PRICE, \$12.00.

Latest Fa- hions in Paris.

THE ELEGANCE OF LONG NECK CHAINS FOR HOLDING EYEGLASSES—HOW AFTERNOON DRESSES ARE ORNAMENTED—ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN GIRDLE BUCKLES—CURIOUS DESIGNS IN CRAVAT RINGS—COSTLY SCREENS.

PARIS, France, Feb. 26.—Long neck chains for holding eyeglasses are made in very elegant style. Many are in gold with rows of pearls and small cabochon rubies, sapphires, peridots and emeralds breaking, here and there, the monotonous succession of the yellow metal links. Some of these chains exhibit, instead of jewels, narrow enamel plates in the shape of an elongated escutcheon, or faceted gold balls decorated with cloisonné enamel.

Afternoon dresses are adorned with very small buttons of gold finely chased, or are sprinkled with diamond dust. Some buttons have the shape of an owl, cat or sphinx head.

Girdle buckles are made in all kinds of patterns. In Renaissance, Louis XV. and Louis XVI. buckles the work is very elaborate and *fouillé*. A curious new pattern for a girdle resembles somewhat the ancient Celtic or Merovingian bracelet. This girdle is of white leather with a gold buckle consisting of two spiral-like ornaments juxtaposed, with cabochon emeralds and rubies punctuating the design at the top, at the base and on each side. Around the waist band gold nails or archaic *motifs* of jeweled filigree work are applied at regular intervals. Two straps hanging from the girdle, on the side, hold an *aumônière* in the shape of a bishop's mitre upside down, with two pockets in it, one for the lace handkerchief and the other for the *carpet de bal*. A fan bag, in the shape of a Celtic scabbard hangs underneath. The whole, which is adorned in the same archaic style, looks at once very original and graceful.

Parisian jewelers have brought out a curious variety of cravat ring; one of yellow gold, is rather high, and shows in the center a cameo finely cut, with two Greek *motifs* of red gold faintly chased, applied at a little distance on each side. Another, of a broken triangular outline, exhibits a delicate floral ornament of green gold in slight relief on a close trellis-work of pale gold; a lozenge shaped pendant in pierced work hangs short from it. A third ring, of a massive appearance, is square with a cluster of four tiny pearls at each angle; it forms a kind of frame for a smaller plaque of the same shape applied on an engine turned ground so that two of the angles, also adorned with pearls, point one upward and the other downward, and the other two angles, right and left. A fourth ring consists of three rings of a mediæval pattern, a large one encircling the cravat and one of the two other small rings being fixed perpendicularly on each side of it. They are quaintly chased and enlivened with a sober addition of colored stones.

Patterns in flat screens which, according to the present fashion, are used to shade the light of a lamp or a candle on one side only, are very artistic and even costly. The outlines of the narrow rim of gold finely chased, with a small pearl or gem breaking the line here and there at regular intervals, are extremely varied; and the shades exhibit all kinds of pretty scenes, reproduced from Watteau, Boucher, Pater and Fragonard's paintings, in translucent enamel.

JASEUR.

Interesting Tests for Diamonds With the X Rays.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 3.—Dr. Robb, of Trinity College, has discovered an interesting application for the Roentgen discovery, namely, the use of the rays as a test for the genuineness of diamonds. Like many other discoveries which have preceded it, this



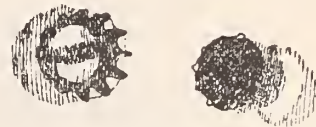
PROF. ROENTGEN.

discovery was an accident. The experiments in the Jarvis Laboratory for the past week have all been in the direction of finding some substance which will refract the X rays, for if such a substance could be found a lens could be made from it which would bend the rays so that they could all be concentrated on a small area and thus be made to penetrate a much thicker substance than they will at present.

Among the different substances tried was a diamond. Of course it would have been impracticable to make a lens of diamond, but if the rays could be refracted at all as ordinary light rays can or had any relation to them, they could be retracted by a diamond, which is the most highly refractive of all substances to light rays, which, by the way, is the cause of the brilliancy of the diamond. Accordingly, a ring with a diamond setting was placed on the plate and the current turned on. Very much to the surprise of everyone, when the plate was developed the gold ring and setting were visible, but not a sign of the stone. Another plate was made to verify this, with the same result. This naturally suggested a means of telling the difference between a true diamond and one of glass or paste, as this experiment showed the diamond transpar-

ent and previous experiments proved glass opaque.

Maurice Mayer, of Mayer, Grace & Mayer, loaned Dr. Robb a diamond stud and an imitation stone. As shown in the cut the



THE REAL AND IMITATION DIAMOND UNDER THE X RAYS.

rays penetrated perfectly the true diamond, which was somewhat thicker than the imitation, showing only the gold setting and the shadow cast by it. The imitation stone is perfectly opaque. Other experiments will be made with different qualities of diamonds.

EXPERIMENTS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, France, Feb. 26.—Abel Buguet and A. Gascard, professors at the Rouen School of Physicians, experimenting with the Roentgen rays, have found that diamonds could be tested with this process, the image of a genuine stone, as obtained with these rays, being strikingly different from that of a spurious stone.

Optical Supplies for the Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The Navy Department, through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, is inviting sealed proposals until March 31st for furnishing the Naval Observatory at Washington with the following:

25 spy glasses, high power; 25 spy glasses, medium power; 50 spy glasses, low power; five of each sort to be delivered within three months, and the remainder within six months from the date of contract.

125 spy glasses for officer of the deck; ten to be delivered within three months and the remainder within six months.

50 binocular glasses, day, 150 binocular glasses, night; ten of each sort to be delivered within three months and the remainder within six months.

Prospective bidders desiring specifications and blank forms of proposals can obtain same by addressing Edwin Stewart, paymaster General, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

Charles Reiss, Absconding Watchmaker, Arrested in Des Moines.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—A few years ago Charles Reiss, a jeweler, who kept a store in the Blatner building, S. Pearl St., disappeared from this city with several watches which has been left at his place to be repaired. This week Chief Willard received word from Des Moines, Ia., stating that Reiss had recently been arrested and tried in that city, on the charge of forgery, but had been acquitted. He was re-arrested and held for examination on the charge that he had obtained money under false pretenses.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, JR., Treas.
ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

O. NEWMAN, Gold and Silver Electro-Plater. Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.

WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.

Wm. B. Durgin Sues the old Firm of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co.

DETROIT, MICH., March 6.—William B. Durgin, Concord, N. H., has sued F. G. Smith, Sr., F. G. Smith, Jr., F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., and F. G. Smith & Sons, on an unpaid bill which was owing him when F. G. Smith, Sons & Co. failed. He claimed that the parties guaranteed the payment of the bill personally, and that the reorganized firm did likewise. He asks for \$10,000 damages. Bowen, Douglass & Whiting are his attorneys.

The Smiths recently withdrew from the jewelry business in Detroit altogether, as stated in THE CIRCULAR, and are now engaged in the life insurance business.

Jeweler J. E. C. Haack Claims His Store Was Closed Through a Conspiracy.

DETROIT, MICH., March 6.—The store and stock of J. E. C. Haack, jeweler, Saginaw, Mich., were last week seized on an execution. The circumstances are peculiar. O. C. Becker obtained a judgment for \$20 against Haack. The execution was put into the hands of a constable to serve. Haack notified Justice O'Gorman that he would garnishee the judgment. The claim is held by a Detroitier to whom, it is claimed, Becker owes some money. The execution, however, was served, and John Connolly and William Leach were appointed appraisers to take inventory of the stock.

The next day Haack filed a bill of complaint in the Circuit Court against O. C. Becker, John O'Gorman and Constable Price. He claims that defendants have conspired to defraud him. He was granted a temporary injunction restraining them from interfering with his business. Interesting legal complications are likely to arise.

Look out for this Bright Boy.

What appears to have been a bold attempt to steal about \$1,000 worth of diamonds was made by an unknown boy, Friday. About noon he walked into the office of L. & M. Kahn & Co., 170 Broadway, New York, and presented an order written on a letter head of Alois Kohn & Co., 11 Maiden Lane. The order read:

"MESSRS. L. & M. KAHN & Co.:

Kindly deliver to bearer 3 or 4 brilliants on memorandum for selection, each to weigh from 3 to 3½ carats, from \$65 to \$80 per carat, and oblige

(Signed) ALOIS KOHN & Co."

L. & M. Kahn & Co. refused to deliver the goods to the messenger, and sent over to Alois Kohn & Co., where they were informed that the order was forged. The boy is said to have been dressed in a brown suit, black sweater, overcoat and Alpine hat.

Mantele & Menke, Hutchinson, Kan., have by mutual consent dissolved partnership. B. Mantele will continue in business alone.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

HENRY FERA,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

65 Nassau St. cor. John NEW YORK.

FACTORY

60 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Cutting for the Trade a Specialty,

FROM

47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.



NEW QUARTERS.

Come and see us.

OUR RINGS LEAD

IN DESIGN,
IN VARIETY,
IN QUALITY,
IN FINISH,
AS SELLERS.



MEN'S STONE RINGS,
FANCY STONE RINGS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
SERPENT RINGS,
DIAMOND RING MOUNTINGS,
SERPENT RING MOUNTINGS,
FOR JOBBING TRADE
ONLY.

HUTCHISON & HUESTIS, RING MAKERS,

185 EDDY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 3 MAIDEN LANE.

LIQUIDATION

We offer for

SALE

at greatly reduced prices, our entire stock of

DIAMONDS,

PEARLS ^{AND}

COLORED

STONES.

Call and inspect early.

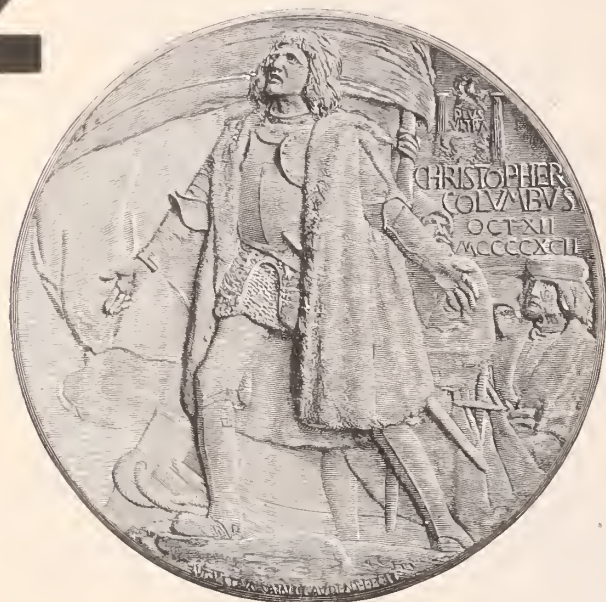
BRUHL BROS & CO.,

21 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

2 MEDALS

Awarded to WM. K. POTTER,
[AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.] PROPRIETOR OF THE
PROVIDENCE SHELL WORKS.



MANUFACTURER OF THE

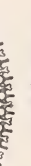
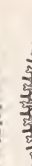
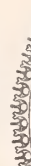
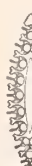
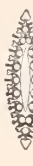
GENUINE TORTOISE SHELL

INTO COMBS, PINS AND NOVELTIES.

Latest Designs in Combs. Sent on selection to responsible parties. Goods to order a specialty. Repairing done for the trade.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

WM. K. POTTER, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



NO
SOLDER.

NO
SEAM.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

Superior to Anything Ever Shown.

Apply for Catalogue to

CHAS. BACHEM, 249-251 N. J. R. R. AVE.,
NEWARK, N. J.

Manufacturer of

Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.



DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doc-
tor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BAND RING MOUNTING



3331.

DESIGN

PATENTED

Sept. 24,

1895.



3350.

CHARLES KNAPP,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPECIALTY: SUPERIOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S RINGS

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO., 19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBER IN

Watches, Jewelry, Chains,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

Latest Designs.

Lowest Prices.

AGENTS FOR

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

A Repairers' and Artisans' Bill Introduced in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4—Senator Lamy this morning introduced a bill of considerable interest to jewelers and other repairers of valuable articles. Its text is as follows:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE LIEN OF REPAIRERS, MECHANICS AND ARTISANS UPON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

SECTION 1. Whenever any person shall entrust to any repairer, mechanic or artisan any material or article to be constructed, altered or repaired, such repairer, mechanic or artisan has a lien thereon for his reasonable charges for work done and materials furnished, and may sell such material or article so constructed, altered or repaired, if his reasonable charges therefor shall remain unpaid after the expiration of a period of six months after completion, retaining so much of the selling price as will pay him a fair and reasonable charge for his services, material furnished and expense of sale, paying over the surplus, if any, to the owner upon demand.

SEC. 2. Such sale shall be at public auction and for cash.

SEC. 3. Before such sale, such repairer, mechanic or artisan shall give public notice of the time and place thereof, by posting written or printed notice for ten days in three conspicuous public places in the city or town where he resides, one of which shall be in some conspicuous place in his shop or place of business, and by mailing a copy thereof enclosed in a sealed postpaid wrapper, directed to the owner at his last known place of residence.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill was formulated by the Retail Jewelers' Association of Western New York.

Assignment of E. B. Floyd & Co.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9—E. B. Floyd, doing business under the name of E. B. Floyd & Co., assigned March 6th to Henry E. Chapman. In a circular issued to the creditors Mr. Floyd sets forth that the liabilities are about \$30,000 with assets a little above that amount. To THE CIRCULAR correspondent Mr. Floyd stated that the assignment was forced upon him by the hasty action of one of his creditors. On every hand nothing but expressions of sympathy and a disposition to help rather than hinder the adjustment of the difficulty are manifested.

A meeting of the creditors has been called for March 16th.

Death of George H. Mitchell.

BRISTOL, Conn., March 6.—George H. Mitchell, who resided in Forestville, died this morning after a long illness, which began when he was at Alexandria Bay, on the St. Lawrence, last August. At that time he had a convulsion or an attack of paralysis, from which he rallied and returned to his home. Three attacks followed this, and from the last he never rallied. For 48 hours before his death he was unconscious.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Bristol 60 years ago, and this town was his home through

life. When a young man he married H. Drusilla Welch, second daughter of E. N. Welch, and from that time on and until his death, was interested in the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co. For the last six years he was the treasurer. He had been secretary of the company for nearly 30 years, and since Mr. Welch's death, Aug. 2, 1888, had been the general manager. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

Lancaster, Pa.

G. Howard Werntz, 116 N. Queen St., has sold his entire stock to James Durant Stround, New Haven, Conn. Mr. Stround will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Werntz will open an establishment at the corner of N. Queen and Orange Sts., this city, for the sale of photographic supplies.

The sale at public auction of the stock of H. Z. Rhoads & Son, which has been in progress for the past six weeks, was concluded Saturday evening, and was a most gratifying success, both to the firm and the auctioneer, Col. St. Clair Fechner. Nearly \$40,000 was realized and the prices generally were very satisfactory to the firm. Col. Fechner goes from here to Jersey City, where he will close out a large stock.

Harry L. Sutton, 36½ N. King St., has sold his establishment to Richard B. Mason, who will continue the business. Mr. Mason was for many years connected with H. Z. Rhoads & Son.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having successfully handled the goods "THE BEST SELLING" so others say, and or seen them widely advertised. GOODS IN THE MARKET," we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.



Erminie
Bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
220 Sutter St., San Francisco.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Temple Building, Montreal.

The Attleboros.

Frank Mossberg has been granted a patent for a roller bearing.

W. C. Tappan left for the west last week in the interests of the D. F. Briggs Co.

G. A. Soden, Chicago, was in this vicinity the past week, ordering goods of the manufacturers.

Ernest Block, the well known salesman for W. & S. Blackinton, was married recently to Miss Cornelia S. Brooks.

Walter R. Baker, for many years traveling representative of Belcher & Loomis, Providence, has become a member of the firm of N. Perry & Co., Attleboro.

At the recent election Edward Bullock defeated E. S. Horton as one of the Selectmen. At the organization of the Board, Mr. Bullock was chosen as chairman and A. T. Wales as secretary.

For some time past W. & S. Blackinton have been considering a plan to remove their large chain factory to Providence. This would be a severe blow to this town, for, in the busy season, this concern employ between 275 and 300 hands, and their payroll amounts to about \$150,000 per year. The reason for this contemplated removal is the desire for additional room. During the past week several of the influential citizens have been circulating a petition requesting the concern to remain, and on Friday this paper was presented to the

firm. As a result of this petition, the firm have agreed not to remove during the remainder of the year at least. In the meantime it is likely that something will be planned to hold the large concern within the town. There seems to be a desire on the part of all to enlarge the village, and it is not improbable that a business association will be formed before long, to advance the interests of the town. It is thought that before the firm are allowed to move away, some wealthy citizens will build a large factory building such as the firm want.

Philadelphia.

William Wall is in Atlantic City endeavoring to regain impaired health.

Samuel Brown, Camden, N. J., and employed by Robert Steel, Hammonton, N. J., as watchmaker, died at his home on March 1, after a short illness.

T. S. Mitchell opened his new Chestnut St. store on Saturday last. His assistants include Henry Struntz, James Smith, J. C. Mitchell, Miss Votan, Miss Weimann and Harry Wolf.

Philadelphia has the unique distinction of possessing a Chinese watchmaker and jeweler. He is Ah Sam, and he says the work of Chinatown keeps him busy all the time.

Oscar Webber, the South St. jeweler and convicted murderer, is hopelessly insane in Moyamensing prison, and the Grand Jury

has recommended his removal to a lunatic asylum.

The Meriden Silver Plate Co., Meriden, Conn., obtained a charter from the State Department at Harrisburg on March 3, enabling the company to open a branch establishment in Philadelphia.

The banquet committee of the Jewelers' Club have received quite a number of favorable replies to the circular recently sent out. Henry B. Chambers has issued a challenge to his fellow members of the Jewelers' Club to play a match game of pool for a suitable trophy.

There was quite a crowd of visiting jewelers in town last week, including Howard Fitzsimmons, West Chester, Pa.; R. S. Hohl, Kutztown, N. J.; F. C. Foster, Bristol, Pa.; Joseph Lodomus, Chester, Pa.; B. J. Bear, Richmond, Va.; Milton Myer, Trenton, N. J.; Charles Sutton, Camden, N. J.; Wm. N. Todd, Sherron Hill, Pa.; C. F. Rudolph, Wilmington, Del., and Wm. Clay, Middletown, Del.

Pittsburgh.

G. B. Barrett is home from a pleasure trip.

Wallace Optical Co. will re-open at their old stand, 624 Penn Ave., on April 1.

H. E. Siviter, Wilkinsburg, has removed to new quarters on Wood St., in that suburb.

Mr. Ackley, brother of Thad. Ackley, Warren, O., is now with J. P. Steinman, Allegheny, Pa.

Charles Adelman, lately of Homestead, Pa., has re-opened a store at 719 Fifth Ave., this city.

A. E. Gies, of the East End, lost a bright little daughter last week, whose illness was of short duration.

George V. Brady, Washington, Pa., Bert Neville, Dawson, Pa., and Mr. Merrill, Jeannette, Pa., were in the city last week.

Chessman Optical Co. will continue their old store on Federal St., Allegheny, in connection with the new one on 6th St., Pittsburgh.

The business of W. H. Irwin, of the South Side, recently closed on an execution, was sold out last week. The effects were bought in by a relative. Mr. Irwin will resume.

Marcus Mazer, Allegheny, will be sold out this week by the sheriff on the execution issued by the Enterprise National Bank. The Building and Loan Association are his second creditors, with I. Ollendorf third.

Hammersmith & Field, San Francisco, Cal. have effected a settlement with their creditors and have resumed business with an entirely new stock. The store has been refitted throughout and presents a most attractive appearance. The firm are widely and favorably known, and resuming, as they do, free of all indebtedness and with a stock of the very latest designs in jewelry, the future commercially is considered bright.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street.

NEW YORK.

Letters to the Editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE TOLLES' MEMORIAL FUND.

Boston, Mar. 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I inclose herewith a list of subscribers to Tolles' Memorial Fund to date. Subscriptions have been coming in rather slowly but the committee hope as the object of the fund is more widely known to secure the needed money to build the monument. They rely, of course, mostly upon small subscriptions from a number of persons, and if every optician or jeweler who handles optical goods would contribute *one dollar* towards the fund the object would soon be accomplished.

John W. Sanborn, Boston.....	\$10 00
W. R. Donovan, "	2 00
E. M. Parks, "	2 00
Chas. A. French, "	5 00
Dr. Geo. B. Harriman, "	10 00
W. G. Corthell, "	1 00
F. H. Blackington, "	2 00
A. G. McKenzie, "	10 00
W. F. Cushman, "	1 00
A. G. Barker, "	5 00
Geo. H. Lloyd, "	10 00
R. H. Wight, "	1 00
A. J. Landry, "	1 00
Bausch & Lomb, Rochester, N. Y.....	50 00
E. Kirstein's Sons Co., "	5 00
E. E. Bausch & Son, "	1 00
Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., N. Y. City....	1 00
J. Baxter Upham, "	1 00
E. H. M. Sell, M. D., "	1 00
S. W. Abbott, M. D., Wakefield, Mass.	1 00
R. J. Nuon, M. D., Savannah.....	1 00
L. C. Lane, M. D., San Francisco....	1 00
E. H. Cox, Malden, Mass	5 00
H. M. Dunham, Somerville.....	2 00
Geo. Mayer & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	1 00
Franklin & Co., Washington, D. C....	1 00
T. E. Whiting, Andover, Mass.....	2 00
W. Guilbault, Biddeford, Me.....	1 00
W. W. Bohne, New Orleans.....	5 00
L. M. Barnes, North Adams, Mass....	1 00
E. G. Worthley, Andover, "	1 00
L. Beckman, Toledo, Ohio.....	1 00
Charlotte E. Bodwell, Sanbarnton,	
N. H.....	1 00

Total, \$143.00

B. I. Howe, Treas.

BACK VOLUMES OF THE CIRCULAR FOR SALE.

STAMFORD, CONN., March 8, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have about 17 volumes of THE CIRCULAR, commencing from No. 1 to No. 16, some bound and some not, first dated July, 1869, bound in leather, about 10 in. paper, etc. Who wants to buy and what price?

Yours truly,

ALEX. WEED.

THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly let me know the address of the Optical Society of the State of New York.

Yours very respectfully,

S. LUBIN.

ANSWER:—The address of the president of the Optical Society of the State of New York is Charles F. Prentice, 176 Broadway, New York, and of the secretary, F. Boger, 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

Young Seibert Was Familiar With The Lay of Wells & Morgan's Store.

DETROIT, MICH., March 7.—Detectives from Lansing have arrested J. D. Seibert, a dentist, on the charge of having robbed Wells & Morgan, jewelers, Lansing, of \$1,000 worth of opals and unset diamonds. Young Seibert disappeared simultaneously with the announcement of the loss in the daily papers and THE CIRCULAR. Creditors took possession of his rooms and found a letter from Colorado which stated that "the stone had not arrived."

He was traced to Chicago, where he attempted to get rid of some of the diamonds. From there he went to Indianapolis where he was arrested. The stones were in a tray and were placed in the safe, which stands in the center of the store. Seibert was in the habit of spending much of his time in the store and was familiar with all its appointments.

Worcester, Mass.

A second attachment of \$1,000 was placed upon the stock of Nelson H. Davis, 385 Main St., a few days ago, at the instance of C. F. Stevens, attorney for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, Conn. The writ was for \$1,000, and the amount of the claim is \$800. Following the second attachment Mr. Davis filed a voluntary petition of insolvency, but no statement of liabilities or assets has been filed.

George W. Sayer, a jeweler, of Spencer for a number of years, made a voluntary assign-

ment to Judge Luther Hill, last week, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Sayer was the leading jeweler of the town, having been an apprentice of E. F. Sibley, of whom he bought the business 10 years ago.

W. A. England has added bicycles to his stock, and handles the E. Howard wheel exclusively.

A. B. F. Kinney was elected vice-president of the Worcester Sportsman's Club, at their annual meeting last Tuesday night.

Boston.

Frank Littlefield, with Ross Bros., St. Stephens, N. B., is in Boston taking a course in optics.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co are fitting out several of the departments in John Wanamaker's at Philadelphia with electric clocks. The new Manhattan Hotel, New York, is also to be supplied by the company with timepieces. Among recent orders is one for a fine tower clock for a church in Baton Rouge, La.

A. R. Harmon, manager of the Montreal office of Robbins, Appleton & Co., has been in Boston on a business trip the past week.

The *Boston News Bureau*, the daily financial paper of the Hub, is authority for the following: "A Washington street jeweler says his January business increased 5 per cent., February 50 per cent., and March, so far, 33 1/3 per cent. over the corresponding periods last year."

Mrs. Mary, wife of president R. E. Robbins, of the American Waltham Watch Co., died in Boston, last week, aged 54 years.

A. W. Anthoine has moved to Lewiston, Me.



NO S TRAP

TO BREAK OR CURL, YET

TRONG,

TYLISH

AND

O

LOW IN PRICE THAT EVERY UP-TO-DATE OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM

H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES OF OFF-SET EYE-GLASS CASES TO MANUFACTURERS

ROSARIES

SPECIAL FOR EASTER.

MADE IN

Solid
Gold

AND

Sterling
Silver

AND WITH

BEADS

OF

AMETHYST,

TOPAZ,

GARNET,

CORAL,

ONYX,

PEARL,

TIGER'S EYE,

CRYSTAL,

AMBER,

ETC., ETC.

CROSSES

AND

CRUCIFIXES

IN

GOLD,

SILVER,

and PEARL.

MINIATURE
BROOCHES,

Enameled and Hand
Painted on Silver.

I. EMRICH & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

GARNET GOODS, AMBER BEADS
AND NOVELTIES.

52 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The majority of the manufacturers in this vicinity are getting out their Summer novelties in belt pins, waist sets, etc., in order to be in readiness as soon as the season opens; otherwise business is very quiet and many of the shops are working only seven hours per day, or five days per week. The concerns that may be said to be busy are those engaged in the manufacture of chain, and these appear to have plenty to do.

H. Baudry, retailer, 759 Westminster St., is reported out of business.

L. Cohn, optician, has removed from 85 Hudson St., to 151 Wendell St.

The Gorham Manufacturing Co. have purchased real estate of C. E. Carpenter, on Holbrook and Crins Sts.

Nathaniel Barstow, of Barstow & Williams, has been elected a member of the Providence Board of Trade.

Burroughs & Co., Chicago, who were closed last week under confessed judgment, had creditors for a very small amount in this vicinity.

The What Cheer Pen and Pencil Co. is the style of a new firm preparing to start in business at 95 Pine St. One of the prominent parties interested is Joseph F. Ortey, formerly foreman for Frank T. Pearce & Co.

The work on the new Metcalf building on Pine, Richmond and Page Sts., is being pushed forward very rapidly. Several manufacturing jewelers have already signified their intentions of taking quarters therein when completed. Among them are R. L. Griffith & Son.

Rowan & Finter is the style of a new concern about to start in the tool making business for jewelers' purposes at 95 Pine St. The members of the firm are young men who have had considerable experience, Mr. Rowan formerly with C. H. Cooke Co., and Robert Finter with several well known concerns.

A fire in the store of W. C. Barbour, 725 and 727 Westminster St., on Tuesday last created damage amounting to about \$150.

Mr. Barbour's fixtures and a part of the stock had been packed and lay in the store preparatory to being removed when the weather would permit, to his proposed new store in Arctic Center, R. I.

A new trial will be asked for by Attorney William Fitch, against whom, as assignee of Herman Ockel, a verdict for nominal damages was returned in the Court of Common Pleas, in favor of N. H. White & Co., New York, in a case of replevin. While the award was for nominal compensation (only ten cents) it carried with it the obligation of surrendering goods claimed by White & Co., and valued at \$2,913.

The preliminary meeting of the creditors of Charles H. George & Co. was held at the office of Lorin M. Cook Saturday afternoon, and after proving claims chose Benjamin W. Persons as assignee. A large proportion of the creditors was represented either in person or by counsel. Mr. Cook is the registrar appointed by the Supreme Court under the new law, and to whom William H. Barney applied as trustee, the firm first having assigned to him.

C. J. Heimberger & Co. have been succeeded by Heimberger & Lind and will continue the manufacture of jewelers' settings and findings at 109 Friendship St. The new firm is composed of Charles J. Heimberger, of the old firm, and Peter Lind, who during the incapacity of his brother, Thomas Lind, was foreman of the latter's shop. It is understood that William J. Pearson, who represented Thomas Lind on the market, will be the salesman for the new concern.

The jewelers in this vicinity are at present occupying themselves to a considerable extent in politics. Arthur E. Austin is the nominee of the Republicans of Cranston for a seat in the State Assembly, and S. K. Merrill, of the same town, is the Democratic and Good Government candidate for Senator from the same town. In this city, George H. Wood is a delegate to the Republican City Convention from the 1st Ward and William N. Otis, Albert A. Remington and Howard D. Wilcox, to the same body from the 7th Ward. Among the delegates from this city to the Republican State Convention are William H. Manchester, from Ward 3, Phineas F. Parsons, from Ward 7, and George M. Baker, from Ward 9.

"WHAT IS WORTH KEEPING IS WORTH KEEPING WELL."

THIS APPLIES TO YOUR STOCK OF

FRAMES AND LENSES.

YOU SHOULD HAVE OUR NEW

CABINET

FOR THEM.

PRICE, \$6.90 LESS 6 PER CENT.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS.

9 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Unsolicited Testimonials Recently Received.

Yours was the first trade paper that I subscribed for and I now take seven. I find a place for them all and I like my first love, and think if the trade all took more of the trade paper- and read them better it would be the best investment they could make, for if one only gains one good point from a whole year's subscription it is worth more than the price of the paper, and when one considers the many good things to be learned it will certainly pay a large dividend. With best wishes.

J. J. GIBBS, Offerman, Ga.

I do not want to miss a copy of THE CIRCULAR, as I intend to bind them; if you have missed mailing it to me I will be much pleased if you will mail one and oblige,

E. W. FELL, Cleveland, O.

Enclosed find \$2.00 subscription to THE CIRCULAR. We have read with pleasure the circular enclosed with the account, and endorse all the good things mentioned in the same. We have been a subscriber for 20 years and hope to be so for many years to come.

GEO. H. LEES & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.

"I guess I must be among the first subscribers. I have all the numbers bound up to the time you began the weekly. I think the first several years I bought bound."

JOHN HOOD,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

"Enclosed find our check for \$2.00 in payment for one year's subscription to the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. THE CIRCULAR is certainly a very readable paper and we do not see how a jeweler can afford to be without a copy. Wishing you all success imaginable, we are

MAX MEYER & BRO. CO.,
Omaha, Neb.

Two copies of your journal are taken at my store; could not do without them. These are not sent in my name.

L. B. COE,
Springfield, Mass.

I enclose check for \$2.00. I feel that I can't do without THE CIRCULAR.

G. H. BASSINGER,
Glens Falls, N. Y.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is a welcome visitor.

IRVIN J. KNAPP,
Fisher, Ill.

Please commence my subscription where I left off as I do not want to miss a number.

E. Y. STINSON,
Butterfield, Ark.

Enclosed find check for two years' subscription for THE CIRCULAR. Can't get along without it.

H. B. KOCH,
Washington, D. C.

We find THE CIRCULAR to be both useful and interesting to us.

BROWN, HIXON & CO.,
Lockport, N. Y.

We can keep house without THE CIRCULAR, but we do find it very handy in the store.

W. W. THOMPSON,
Condersport, Pa.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is certainly a very useful paper.

R. BRUNNER,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CIRCULAR has always been full of useful and interesting reading which I have always enjoyed to read.

CHAS. H. GILLESPIE,
Peterboro, Ont.

We have failed to receive THE CIRCULAR for April 24th, probably by some fault in the mails. As we do not like to miss a single number, please send us a copy, and oblige.

FLETCHER, BENNET & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed please find draft for \$2.00 to balance; can't do business without THE CIRCULAR.

A. M. SHELDON,
Adrian, Mich.

I am sure no one can be without this journal and notes at the price offered.

J. M. SULLIVAN,
Wheatland, N. D.

It would be almost impossible to run the store without THE CIRCULAR.

M. H. ELBE,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

We almost feel that we could not do business without THE CIRCULAR, for it keeps us abreast of the times and in touch with all the improvements pertaining to the trade. Your articles regarding "Modern Window Dressing" have been duly appreciated.

E. H. HOPKINS,
Penn Yan, N. Y.

Gentlemen, you will find enclosed \$1.00, for which you will continue sending us your paper for six months, as it is the light of the world which intelligent jewelers are led by.

P. L. WOOD & BRO.,
Haymakertown, Va.

WHAT THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR CONTAINS and DOES.

Matters in Jewelry Store Keeping

- { Makes your show windows a source of direct profit.
- { Makes your store a regular commercial enterprise.
- { Causes your business to be better known to your public.
- { Keeps your business bright and up-to-date.

Optical Department

- { Perfects you in your knowledge of optics.
- { Keeps you posted in new optical appliances.
- { Tells you how to make your optical dept. profitable

The Connoisseur

- { Looks after your art goods department.
- { Informs you as to the latest products in china, pottery, cut glass and metal goods, etc.
- { Makes your experiment a success.

Workshop Notes and Technical Articles

- { Posts you as to methods for doing all repairing jobs.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of Horology.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of jewelry making and repairing.
- { Perfects you in your knowledge of watch repairing.

Elsie Bee's Fashions

- { Tells you the leading fashions in Jewelry, etc.
- { Tells you what to buy and what to avoid.
- { Tells you what is salable and what is not.
- { Tells you what will be fashionable.

News Gossip Editorials

- { Saves you from thieves by disclosing their tricks.
- { Saves you from burglars by showing the vulnerable points of a jewelry store.
- { Captures Malefactors for you by spreading accurate descriptions of them.
- { Saves you from failure by showing you why others fail.
- { Saves you from legal troubles by defining new laws.
- { Saves you from injudicious purchasing by telling you the fashions, state of trade, etc.

Advice and Criticism Retail Advertising

- { Makes your newspaper advertising pay.
- { Teaches you in Pamphleteering.
- { Saves you money in your advertising account.
- { Eases the burden of advertisement writing.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

QUERIES BY CIRCULAR READERS.

WORLD OF INVENTION.

All for **\$2.00** a Year.

All for **4 CENTS** a Week.

DIAMONDS ARE NOT FREE

Trial of the Test Case brought over Par. 467—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals decide against Jos. Frankel's Sons.

The question whether diamonds are free or dutiable at 25 per cent. under the tariff of 1894 came up for what is probably final adjudication Friday and Monday, before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, at New York. The test case is on a package of diamonds imported by Joseph Frankel's Sons per the *Augusta Victoria*, in September, 1894. On these goods the Collector at New York assessed a duty of 25 per cent. under Par. 338, Schedule N, of the Wilson bill, which provides:

"Precious stones of all kinds, cut, but not set, 25 per centum ad valorem; if set, and not specially provided for in this act, including pearls set, 30 per centum ad valorem; imitations of precious stones, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not set, 10 per centum ad valorem, and, on uncut precious stones of all kinds, 10 per centum ad valorem."

The importers protested, claiming that diamonds were exempt from duty under Par. 467 of the Free List, which reads:

"Diamonds; miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks."

An appeal from the Collector's decision was taken to the United States Board of General Appraisers, who, after hearing considerable testimony, sustained the protest of the importers, and declared diamonds to be free under the Tariff law of 1894. The Federal Government then carried the case to the United States Circuit Court, where Judge Townsend last Spring reversed the decision of the Board of Appraisers. The importers then appealed from this decision and this appeal was argued Friday and Monday before Judges Wallace, Lacombe and Shipman, sitting as the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

W. Wickham Smith, of Curie, Smith & Mackie, counsel for the importers, commenced the argument by giving a brief review of the case and stating that the importers' protest was based on the ground that diamonds are more specifically provided for in Par. 467 of the free list than in Par. 338 providing for precious stones cut but not set. Mr. Smith said that the importers asked no strained construction of the statute but only a straight interpretation of the law as it is written. Therefore, though he opened the discussion, his arguments were more in the way of a reply to those made by the government.

He spoke of the opinion of Judge Townsend in the court below, and characterized as untenable and absurd the claim made that the paragraph relating to precious stones cut but not set must control on the ground that it more specifically provides for

the goods in question than does the mere word, "diamonds," in Par. 467. Where an article, he claims, is provided for in a tariff law by its specific name, general terms in the act which might otherwise include it, cannot apply.

He then proceeded to answer the main claim of the government, that the word "diamonds" in the free list is merely a heading of the paragraph. An examination of the schedules, the counsel claimed, showed 54 sub-headings and in all but one instance these sub-headings were printed in small capitals followed by a dash or sometimes a colon, while the word "diamonds" in Par. 467 was printed in the same type as the rest of the paragraph, but was followed by a semi-colon. He cited many instances to show that the word could not be a sub-heading by explaining the difference between this paragraph and the others. There was no sub-heading exactly paralleled to this in the act of 1894. After answering some questions by Judge Wallace in regard to other paragraphs with sub-headings, Mr. Smith dwelt on the principle that the punctuation of a statute cannot be disregarded to give effect to a supposed legislative intent, and cited a case in relation to the duty on chocolate where the Circuit Court of Appeals laid down this principle and had held that a parenthesis could not be disregarded though apparently enclosing the wrong clause. A parenthetical curve, he claimed, was no more important than a semi-colon.

In speaking of the claim of the government that there was plainly an alphabetical arrangement in the statute and that "diamonds" was a mere heading to bring the paragraph in its alphabetical order, the importers' counsel did not deny that this arrangement existed, but contended that the word "diamonds" was not inserted simply to put the clause among the letter *D*, because if only miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, etc., were to be included in the paragraph, a sub-heading was unnecessary for alphabetical arrangement.

He also showed that the word "diamonds" could not have been intended as a heading as it did not cover some of the articles mentioned in the paragraph as jewels used in the manufacture of watches or clocks. In replying to the statement of Judge Townsend that if diamonds were intended to be free, there was no reason for providing separately for miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, Mr. Smith showed the difference between the diamonds used in jewelry and those used in the mechanical arts, and claimed that the word "diamonds" alone would not probably have comprehended miners', glaziers' and engravers'

diamonds. He also showed the distinction made in former tariffs.

In answer to a question by Judge Wallace if diamonds had ever been free before, Mr. Smith admitted they had not been, but said they had never paid more than five or ten per cent. duty, and it was as preposterous to believe that Congress' intention was to raise the duty 25 per cent. as it was to believe diamonds were intended to be free. He called attention to another luxury, oil paintings, which had always, heretofore, been dutiable but were now free. In concluding, Mr. Smith said that the decision of the United States Board of General Appraisers, sustaining the claim of the importers, was in direct line with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and Circuit Court of Appeals and that the decision of Judge Townsend was opposed to the policy of these courts. He therefore asked that the decision of the Circuit Court be reversed.

Assistant United States District Attorney Henry C. Platt, who argued for the United States, replied to Mr. Smith. Cut diamonds, he said, were concededly precious stones, and the importers admit that had Congress placed a colon after the word "diamonds" in Par. 467 instead of a semi-colon, diamonds would not be free. Their claim then was of the most technical character. Miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, said Mr. Platt, are shown by evidence to be all diamonds, and would naturally come under the head of diamonds. It is plain, therefore, that the word "diamonds" in the Free List is a mere heading to describe generally the articles contained in the paragraph. This, he said, was shown by an examination of the punctuation of the act, the examination of the alphabetical arrangement of the free list and an examination of previous statutes, as well as by the unbroken and continuous policy of Congress to place a duty on diamonds.

A construction of Par. 467 of the Free List, as including the goods imported, would, he argued, be in direct contradiction to Par. 338 providing a duty on precious stones of all kinds. Attention was called to the fact that Congress did not intend to make all miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds free, but only such as were not set, while if the appellants' claim was sustained, all miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds set, as well as all other diamonds, must be admitted free, and the restrictive language of the paragraph would practically be nullified by its first word. The importers virtually asked the court to read the clause: "Diamonds, including miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not set, etc."

Mr. Platt defended Judge Townsend's decision, and then went on to show that the word "diamonds" in Par. 467 is a mere sub-heading intended only to cover the goods specifically enumerated under it and not intended to refer to diamonds generally.

It was a common thing in making up schedules to place a general word describing articles therein at the head of a para-

graph. He cited a long list of examples where this had been done, and also cited examples to show that these headings did not always relate to all the articles thereunder contained; therefore there was nothing extraordinary in the fact that jewels for watches and clocks should be enumerated under the head of diamonds. Another point made was that by the use of the general word "diamonds" as a heading, three classes of goods, miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, could be placed together in the free list under the one letter D.

The assistant district attorney then compared the Tariff act of 1894 with former acts and cited instances to show the same lack of uniformity of punctuation in all of them, and claimed that only by comparison could it be determined whether or not a word was a heading. The court, he contended, could draw no inference from inaccurate punctuation. He summed up the importers' claim as being based simply on the fact that Congress did not stop long enough after the word "diamonds."

Mr. Platt then took up the claim of the appellants that punctuation could not be disregarded, and contended that the "chocolate" case, *U. S. vs. Shilling*, on which that claim was based, was dissimilar to the one under discussion. He claimed and cited cases to show that punctuation was no part of any statute, and may be rejected by the court to harmonize the statute with the in-

tent of Congress. At this point the court adjourned until Monday morning.

When the case came up again shortly before 11 o'clock A. M. Monday, Mr. Platt started to continue his argument on behalf of the United States, but he was interrupted by Presiding Justice Wallace, who said: "Mr. Platt, the court has been with you in your arguments, and it is unnecessary to continue. If Mr. Smith (the importers' counsel), has anything more to say we will hear him."

"If, your honors" replied Mr. Smith: "have so thoroughly made up your minds, I suppose it will be useless." Judge Wallace then announced the decision of the court below *was affirmed on the opinion of Judge Townsend.*

W. Wickham Smith, the importers' counsel, told a CIRCULAR reporter, that he would probably apply for a writ of certiorari, and have the case reviewed by the United States Supreme Court.

PRESIDENT LUDWIG NISSEN ON THE DECISION.

"An affirmation of the diamond duty by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals," said Ludwig Nissen, president of the New York Jewelers' Association, to a CIRCULAR reporter, "means that the duty on diamonds is now settled for at least two years. I base my opinion," he continued, "on the information which I received that there is absolutely no chance of a change in the

diamond tariff by the present Congress which will permit no tariff legislation of any kind to be passed. Even if the views of the next Congress and of the President will be in accord on tariff lines, nothing can be done before the Spring of 1898 as the Congress we elect this year does not sit until December, 1897, and previous experience shows that it will take several months to formulate and pass a revenue bill."

Mr. Nissen expressed himself as personally being in favor of sustaining the 25 per cent. duty rather than upsetting the tariff altogether. The dealers, he said, had no longer any reason to withhold purchases of diamonds in the hope of a decrease of the Tariff.

The Affairs of Geo. Greenzweig & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Mar. 1.—Sheriff Whelan Friday sold under attachment sale the stock of jewelry owned by Geo. Greenzweig & Company, 4 Sutter St., to J. Newbauer for \$20,000. The stock was attached to secure claims aggregating \$30,000.

Greenzweig & Co., of San Francisco have incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000 in single shares of \$100 to do a wholesale and retail jewelry business. The promoters are: H. W. Newbauer, A. Schwabacher, W. H. Bremer, Jas. Rolph and T. F. Ryan, all of San Francisco. The date of the certificate of incorporation is Feb. 29, 1896.

ROGERS, SMITH & Co.

MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.



MERIDEN,
CONN.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Last week Indianapolis, Ind., was visited by the following traveling representatives: Wm. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; C. F. Willem, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; W. G. Pollack, W. L. Pollack & Co.; H. B. Kennion, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Alex. Levin, for Max Nathan; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Jack Fuller, J. G. Fuller & Co.; J. M. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; L. W. Bosworth, Potter & Buffington; M. O. Doering, Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son; Leo Wormser, Julius King Optical Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, last week were: M. Newell, Watson, Newell Co.; J. R. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; S. K. Huston, New Columbus Watch Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; S. J. Seal, Maltby, Henley & Co.; J. Meyer, Goldberg & Meyer.

Among the traveling representatives in Columbus, O., lately were: Mr. Roaher, Bassett Jewelry Co.; W. T. Coombs; George Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Mr. Schawb, New Haven Clock Co.; Mr. Zugsmith, Harvard Silver Co.; Adolph Rosenthal, Mr. Smith, Bippart & Co.; Eugene Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; Mr. Tibbets, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Henry Cowan.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: David C. Townsend, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co.; M. Kaufman, Bruhl Bros. & Co.; Mr. Read, William B. Kerr & Co.; Herbert Barker, John W. Reddall & Co.; W. D. Elcox, Larter, Elcox & Co.; T. B. Wilcox, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Charles S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.; W. S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; Walter Gardiner, D. Wilcox & Co.; Frank Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.

The following hustlers were among the trade visitors to Philadelphia, Pa., last week: A. G. Rutherford, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; N. B. Elting, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; H. H. Hamilton, for Wm. B. Durgin; L. S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; Herman Friese and John Abel, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy; Otto Wolf, Alling & Co.; John N. Taylor, Krementz & Co.; Julian Hall, Mayhew & Carrington; Charles L. B. Snedeker, for Frederick Keim; Earle Richardson, Smith & Crosby, and Mr. Parks, Parks Bros. & Rogers.

Seekers after orders in Syracuse the past week included: Mr. Irons, Irons & Russell; J. T. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; Charles

B. Trewin, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; F. C. Standing, E. A. Lehmann & Co.; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; W. H. Browne, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; R. T. Supple, for William B. Durgin; Henry Fein, L. H. Keller & Co.; J. Goldberg; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Alva J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; W. J. French, Davidson Brothers; Gus Strandberg, E. L. Spencer & Co.; C. F. Goodwin; Mr. Skinner, J. Muhr & Bro.; Mr. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Alfred Frank, Goldsmith & Frank.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Herbert C. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; Mr. Kennon, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Fred M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; Harry Hildebrand, for H. C. Lindol; B. A. Noble, Payton & Kelley; H. V. Lenau, G. W. Cheever & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; H. B. Kennion, N. D. Merritt & Co.; A. B. Daggett, Derby Silver Co.; Mr. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.; H. A. Scofield, Lincoln, Bacon & Co.; Mr. Schwab, New Haven Clock Co.; Ev. I. Rogers, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Frank Edge, W. C. Edge Co.; Stephen Woods, Battin & Co.; Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Mr. Townley, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Mr. Solomon, C. L. Goldsmith & Co.; Mr. Levy, for Adolphe Schwob; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Manufacturing Co.; George W. Bleeker, the Bassett Jewelry Co.; Charles W. Hempel, Sandland, Capron & Co.; W. R. Cattelle, Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.; Charles F. Ketcham, Riker Brothers; B. E. Osgood, F. L. Shephardson & Co., Peckham Seamless Ring Co., and the New York Mutual Optical Co.; C. M. Dillion, Meriden Cutlery Co.; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; W. A. Weichmann, Woods & Hughes; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; J. M. Metcalf, the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Brothers, Mathez & Co.; S. K. Houston, Western Manufacturing Co. and the New Columbus Watch Co.; Tom Davis, Middletown Plate Co., and Mr. Reed, Reed & Barton.

Perhaps in the line of sterling silver flatware there has been no more popular style of design than that combining the bead. Many patterns of this character have been placed on the market, and one of the handsomest is the "Marlborough," produced by the F. M. Whiting Co., North Attleboro, Mass. The pattern combines the pretty and effective bead detail with a variation of the outline of the old King's pattern, two elements which have been in the ascendent in flatware designs during the last year. The beads are beautifully applied, gradually lessening in size from the tip to the tines, the rows being broken midway by a

pretty little conventional leaf detail. The tip consists of a pretty variation of the conventional honeysuckle. The pattern as a whole is decidedly attractive.

New Jewelry Businesses.

R. Watkins, Otto, N. Y.
Mr. Nickols, Addison, O.
Vick Peterson, Galesburg, Ill.
William Loew, Hamburg, Pa.
Sam Buchert, Hellertown, Pa.
J. M. Flugstad, Dancombe, Ia.
C. A. Peabody, Plymouth, Ind.
Murray Leinbach, Antes Fort, N. J.
W. H. Eldridge, Center Block, Dalton, Mass.

The Troy Jewelry Co., of Troy, N. Y., have incorporated; capital, \$10 000; and directors: Wm. Whale, of West Troy, John Carr and Alfred P. Felten, of Troy.

Earl F. Collins, who has been in the H. C. Bostwick jewelry store, Newark, O., for several years, has gone to Wichita Falls, Tex., where he will establish himself in a jewelry store.

Syracuse.

A. Lesser's Sons have added a line of cut glass to their stock.

In addition to the various improvements in their establishment being made this Spring by Hitchcock & Morse, is a convenient private office.

M. H. Rees will remove this week to his new location, 207 E. Fayette St., having decided not to wait until May 1st before making the change.

Calvin S. Ball has added the dignity of a grandfather to his usual genial mein, a 7½ pound girl having been born to his daughter, Mrs. Douglas Leavette, on Feb. 28th.

C. E. Eager, who for a number of years has occupied the store at the corner of Salina and E. Genesee Sts., will remove on May 1st to 229 S. Warren St., corner of E. Fayette St. The change is made necessary by the proposed erection of the new savings bank building on the site of the old Syracuse House block.

The Syra use Silverware Mfg. Co. have just been organized by Syracuse and Lyons capitalists. The company will be located in this city. E. B. and C. C. Goodrich, real estate dealers, are the Syracusans most prominently interested. The Lyons men interested are Dr. D. P. Chamberlain of the Lyons National bank and a stockholder in the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., at that place, ex-Secretary Hill of the Manhattan. S. S. Wells of Clyde and L. B. Korb of Mexico are also interested. This is the fourth offshoot of the Manhattan, the Oneida, Oswego and New Haven of Lyons being started in the same way. They are all doing a good business. The manager of the new concern will be Mr. Hill. The capital stock is \$35,000 and it is hoped to increase this to \$75,000 before long.

Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 9.—The first annual meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society was held at Bank Hall, Broad St. and Columbia Ave., on the evening of March 5th, President Lewis being in the chair.

The following applicants for membership were unanimously elected: as active members J. B. Janssen, Albert Bandschapp, C. Kibele; as associate member, August G. Frech, all of Philadelphia.

The annual reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted. The Society now has 62 members; although this is not as large a number as was expected, still there has been a gradual and steady growth since the organization, and greater efforts will be made by those having its welfare at heart, to increase its membership and arouse a more active interest in its proceedings.

The thanks of the Society were tendered to the officers for the faithful performance of their respective duties during the past year. The annual election for officers was held on the same evening with the following results: President, W. T. Lewis; 1st vice-president, G. Kerth; 2nd vice-president, A. Alber; 3d vice-president, W. N. Brunner; secretary, Chas. Murset; treasurer, J. W. Hietel; and members of the executive committee, Chas. E. Hamer, James Orr, E. T. Corry, F. C. Beck, and F. W. Schuler.

At the regular meeting on April 2, Chas. Murset will read a paper on "Watch Main-springs."

Assignee Gray, of Queen & Co., to be Honored by the Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 9.—An unusual tribute will be paid to John C. Gray, the assignee of Queen & Co., incorporated, who is on the eve of making the final payment of the full claims and resigning to the company their business. The assignment followed the period of great depression and was made 18 months ago, and since that time Mr. Gray has satisfactorily adjusted matters, and with every creditor paid in full, will soon hand the old established business back to the stockholders as a concern fully as prosperous as it ever was.

The creditors' committee, consisting of A. G. Elliot, William H. Rhawn, George I. Bodine, Samuel J. Megargee, Alexander C. Wood and Henry H. Sheip, have issued a circular detailing the satisfaction expressed with Mr. Gray's management, and there is a proposition to call a meeting of the stockholders and creditors, and express to him in a public way the thanks and respect which he has so fully earned. It is likely that a handsome testimonial will be presented to Mr. Gray and a banquet may be tendered to him.

The fad for jeweled butterflies has by no means abated.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held March 8th. There were present Vice-presidents Bardeland Greason, Chairman Van Deventer, Messrs. Beacham, Smith and Street and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, three requests for change of beneficiary were received and granted, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

SECTION A. Edward H. Eckfeldt, Newark, N. J., recommended by L. Stevens Jr., and E. H. Ackley; Geo. S. Katz, Philadelphia, Pa., by C. H. Higbee and L. Stevens, Jr.; Harry B. Kennion, Brooklyn, N. Y., by E. I. Rogers and W. C. Parks; John R. Morse, Rahway, N. J., by J. R. Greason and A. H. Smith; Henry C. Tilden, Providence, R. I., by Henry Tilden; Irving McG. Walker, Baltimore, Md., by J. Clift, Jr., and E. S. Perkins; Abraham Yarnitzky, New Orleans, La., by L. Krower and Chas. Lob; Alfred J. Youngdahl, Chicago, Ill., by F. H. Dana and F. A. Buck.

SECTION B. Chas. B. Duckworth, Pawtucket, R. I., by L. Stevens, Jr., and C. H. Higbee; Michael J. Egan, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Wm. Bourke and G. Armeny; Fred. Studer, Waco, Tex., by M. Lissauer and M. Skullman.

The next meeting of the executive committee will be held on April 3d.

Bill to Revise the Diamond Tariff Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, introduced yesterday the following bill to regulate the duties on diamonds:

Whereas, By the act of Aug. 27, 1894, diamonds were by mistake placed on the free list, and since said act took effect diamond importers had paid duties under protest, and the rate of duties enforced under provisions of said act have tended to encourage competition in business; and, whereas, diamond cutting in America is an infant industry which ought to be fostered and encouraged by a protective duty; therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, of America in Congress assembled, that on and after the first of September, 1896, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon cut diamonds, not set, imported from foreign countries, or withdrawn for consumption, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

SECTION 2. That the following articles shall be exempt from duty, to wit: Uncut diamonds not set, miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not set, diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.

SECTION 3. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for action.

Very unique are the dessert spoons, with gold filigree bowls, and quaint silver handles.

Louisville.

H. C. Korfage, a 4th St. jeweler, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Geo. R. Caspari, head salesman for W. Kendrick's Sons, is out again after an illness of three months' duration.

S. Leiberman, who is selling out his stock at auction, says he expects to go into the wholesale business when the stock is closed out.

Henry L. Meyer, who has been with Leonard Huber for 11 years, has opened a jewelry store for himself on Market, between 5th and 6th Sts.

The creditors of G. H. Kettmann & Co. held a meeting Saturday afternoon and authorized the assignee, the Columbia Finance and Trust Co., to make a private sale of the effects of the firm.

Lawrence Smith, representative of Bippart & Co., Newark, N. J., was here last week. Madam Rumor says he is shortly to wed Mrs. Wehrle, daughter of Peter Webber, a wealthy brewer of Madison, Ind.

The stock and fixtures of G. Boegerhausen, who failed a few days ago, were sold Saturday, L. Oberdorfer, who was in the jewelry business 10 years ago at the same place, being the purchaser. Mr. Boegerhausen will conduct the business for the present for Mr. Oberdorfer.

Jewelry representatives in Louisville the past week included: Louis E. Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; W. P. Hanford, Roseman & Levy; Mr. Beckwith, for Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Harry Wilcox, Wilcox & Evertsen; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; D. Skutch, Waterbury Clock Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Hayes Bros.; S. Carr, Marble, Smith & Foulon, Bugbee & Niles, M. W. Carr & Co., and J. T. Inman & Co.; Chas. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Arthur A. Wheeler, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; M. B. Markham, Regina Musical Box Co.; L. H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; J. B. Ettinger, Keller, Ettinger & Fink; H. B. Beckett, Denison Mfg. Co.; Sam Jackson, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; L. Seligberger, Adelphi Silver Plate Co.; H. A. Witherell, Pelton Bros. Silver Plate Co.; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; R. P. Coughlin, St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co.; E. D. Preston, Johnston's Optical Co.

Hanging match safes in Louis XV. decorated china are popular.

For smelling salts and menthol pencils are holders of cut glass, on silver mounts.

The banquet ring continues to please with its embarrassment of gems and ornate design.

Tortoise shell combs with gem set bands are more than ever in demand, now that the Pompadour coiffure is revived.

The chatelaine pin gains in popularity and is devoted to useful as well as purely decorative pendants, such as a watch, purse, pencil, tablet, knife, and scissors.

OFFICE OF THE

GORHAM MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway and 19th Street,
NEW YORK.

IN May, 1894, what is known as the "Sterling Silver" act became a law in the State of New York. Since its passage the evidence collected has been startling, showing the absolute need of such a law to protect the purchaser of silver. We believe no case has been found where a retail jeweler has sold goods in violation of this law, but from department stores and dry goods houses selling silverware a large mass of evidence has been collected, showing the quality of goods sold to be of very low grade. Assays which should be, according to law, 925-1000 fine have been in many cases below 300-1000 fine. It is now sought to nullify the act as it stands upon the statute books by amending the same. A copy of the law as it stands to-day, and also the amended bill just introduced in the Legislature will be found below.

As the law stands it protects the innocent buyer. Should the proposed changes become the law, so far from protecting the innocent buyer it would allow a party to sell as Sterling Silver goods of any grade so long as he asserts that he did not *know* the goods were not as stamped.

The amendment is ingeniously worded to defeat an honest law.

It is plain to see whose hands are behind this proposed legislation.

There are in New York City alone proprietors of fourteen Department Stores under indictment for violating what is termed the Sterling Silver law. If this new law can be rushed through those indictments would necessarily be quashed.

The jewelry trade and every man who desires to be protected from fraud is interested to see the defeat of this proposed legislation. The greater the publicity that can be given this matter the surer its defeat.

Every member of the Legislature should be addressed upon the subject, and petitions, such as below, should be sent from every district throughout the State.

MARCH 10, 1896.

GORHAM MFG CO., SILVERSMITHS.

PETITION.

To the Honorable

Senator of the New York Legislature,
From

SIR:—

We earnestly protest against any amendment which shall change Sections 364-a and 364-b of the Penal Code, which sections define what is known as the Sterling Silver Law.

This law was passed in May, 1894, and it has been industriously sought by different amendments to nullify it.

Three (3) amendments in the House have been offered and one is pending now. On Wednesday, March 4th, 1896, Senator Siebert, of Buffalo, introduced in the Senate an amendment which if it prevails would render any conviction practically impossible.

The sections of the law of 1894 provide for conviction if goods are made and sold that are stamped "Sterling" when they do not contain .925 parts of pure silver.

THE SIEBERT AMENDMENT PROVIDES FOR CONVICTION ONLY WHEN IT IS PROVEN THAT THE SELLER HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE GOODS WERE LESS THAN THAT QUALITY WHEN HE SOLD THEM.

How would it be possible to prove such knowledge?

In the cases found in New York upon which the indictments were found the assays showed as low as .002 parts of pure silver.

The law does not require silver goods to be stamped Sterling or anything else; it simply demands that when Sterling is placed on goods they

The object of this amendment is twofold: to allow fraudulent goods to be sold, and to quash the present indictments, the amendment having no "saving clause."

The law does not bear unjustly upon any honest dealer. It makes no distinctions in the trade; it is the same law for the jeweler, the department store or any merchant. It should stand upon our statute books without amendment.

We earnestly pray that you will use every effort to defeat this intended legislation.

The text of the Bill passed May, 1894, is as follows:

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED
"STERLING," OR "STERLING SILVER," OR "COIN,"
OR "COIN SILVER."

SECTION 1. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver"; or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver, unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. A person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver"; or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The object of the amended bill is not to prevent fraud, but indirectly to promote it. England has for five hundred years had her Sterling laws. How can fraud be prevented if free sale of fraudulent goods be permitted?

The text of the Senate Amended Bill is as follows:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE RELATING TO THE
SALE OF MERCHANDISE MARKED AS FINE OR
STERLING SILVER.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and sixty-four (a) and 364 (b) of the Penal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 364 (a). A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or dispose of, or has in his possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped, or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," or encased, or enclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving, or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark, or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver [unless], *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred and twenty-five one thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver*, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 (b). A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped, or branded with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or encased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver [unless], *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver*, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STILL A THIRD AMENDED STERLING SILVER BILL.

A Vicious Amended Sterling Silver Bill Introduced in the New York Senate—
Interview with its Introducer.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Yesterday in the Senate Senator Seibert introduced a sterling silver stamping bill of which the following is the text:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE RELATING TO THE SALE OF MERCHANDISE MARKED AS FINE OR STERLING SILVER.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SEC. 1. Section three hundred and sixty four (a) and 364 (b) of the penal code are hereby amended to read as follows:

364 (a)—A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or dispose of, or has in his possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver"; or encased, or enclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving, or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark, or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver, [unless] *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred and twenty-five one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.*

364 (b)—A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession, with intent to dispose of any article merchandise marked, stamped or branded of with the words "Coin" or "Coin Silver"; or encased in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver [unless] *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.*

SEC. 2—This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is in original bill, but is now proposed to be omitted.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Codes, who meet every Tuesday.

INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR SEIBERT.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Senator Seibert, of Buffalo, who introduced the amended Sterling Silver bill, was interviewed by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR representative here to-night. Senator Seibert stated that he knew very little about the bill and had no personal interest in its passage.

"I introduced the bill," said Mr. Seibert, "at the request of a lawyer from Buffalo named Williams. At the time I introduced it, I scarcely knew its provisions—any more

than in a general way. I have no personal interest in its final disposition at all. Since I put the bill in, I have been given the impression that there is something behind it. I have been informed that the bill was prepared in the interest of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., of Buffalo, dry goods dealers, who, I am led to believe, made large purchases of mock sterling silverware and had encountered some legal troubles thereby.

"I do not know that this is an absolute fact, but that is the substance of the statement of my informant. If there is anything back of the bill not strictly proper, I will be very glad to learn of it and use my influence to have it killed in committee."

The bill has met with greater condemnation from the jewelry trade than even its two preceding amended Sterling Silver bills. The Gorham Mfg. Co., who have been leaders in the fight against the illegitimate practices of the department stores, have issued a third form of petition to the entire jewelry trade of New York State, which, it is earnestly desired, will in every case be signed by the recipient and forwarded by him to his Senator. A reproduction of this petition is printed in the announcement of the Gorham Mfg. Co. on pages 20 and 21 of this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

MR. PAGE SAYS HE IS IGNORANT OF THE SENATE BILL.

Mr. Page, of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, in speaking of their endeavors to amend the Sterling Silver bill said to a CIRCULAR reporter: "On the second bill we introduced, we procured an extension of time to file our brief with the committee, until Tuesday, March 10, and have asked for an additional extension of one week." He said he knew nothing about the bill of a similar character introduced in the Senate, but went on to say that it was not at all an uncommon practice to introduce a bill in the Assembly and Senate at the same time.

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS DEALERS STILL IN ABEYANCE.

At the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, counsel for Stern Bros., one of the firms indicted for violating the Sterling Silver law, a CIRCULAR reporter was told that nothing had yet been done by the District Attorney toward bringing up for argument the demurrers to the indictments, interposed by the defendants. When asked if the delay was caused by the attempts to modify Section 364 A of the Penal code relating to the making of silver, the answer was that the proposed amendments could have no effect on the present cases against the drygoods men.

THE OHIO STERLING SILVER BILL WELCOMED BY THE TRADE.

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—The Sterling Silver Bill passed by the Ohio Legislature is hailed with pleasure by the Cincinnati jewelers.

C. A. Nolting, of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., said in this connection: "This law is a very good thing. Its passage is hailed with delight by every honest dealer and manufacturer. Owing to the absence of any prohibition against it some manufacturers got into the habit of stamping any article, no matter if only plated with silver, as 'sterling.' The dealers who bought this sort of goods could easily undersell the honest dealer, and the honest man suffered."

Manager Daller, of Clemens Oskamp's, said: "It is a good thing. It will prevent the imitation of good designs in plated silver and selling them as sterling."

"Selling jewelry on a misrepresentation is as bad as forgery," said Frank Duhme, of the Duhme Co. "Sterling silver is 925-1000 pure, and anyone who stamps a poorer article as sterling robs the innocent buyer."

This bill is the one drafted by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, a copy of which was sent to F. F. Bonnet, Columbus, O., who had it introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives, by Representative Kilbourne. Its passage by the Senate was urged by Mr. Vansant, of Cowell & Hubbard Co., and Mr. Burdick, of Bowler & Burdick Co., both of Cleveland.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATE PASSES THE STERLING SILVER BILL.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. received yesterday afternoon the following telegram:

TRENTON, N. J., March 10, 1896.

GORHAM MFG. CO., New York.

Our Bill passed Senate last night in original form. Hope to have Governor sign it to-day.

WALTER S. LENOX.

Mr. Lenox is entitled to the thanks of the trade for having given them intelligent and active assistance in securing the passage of this measure for honest silver.

The high standard so long maintained by Ketcham & McDougall, 198 Broadway, New York, in the thimbles and novelties which they manufacture, has given this firm an enviable reputation throughout the trade. Their thimbles have for many years been leading lines with the trade generally, and their silver novelties are among the goods of which jewelers sell large quantities.

A superb marquise ring is an opal of unusual brilliance encircled with diamonds.

The sword still affords a popular design for hairpins and corsage ornaments. The hilt is set with diamonds or other gems; there is a small sheath similarly set, which is readjusted by a spring after the pin has been run through the dress or the hair.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

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New subscribers can commence at any time. Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII March 11, 1896. No. 6.

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THE test case brought to interpret the meaning of Par. 467, of the Tariff law of August, 1894, which the plaintiffs, Jos. Frankel's Sons, claimed entitled diamonds to entry into the United States without the payment of duty, has at length reached its final settlement, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals having confirmed the judgment of Judge Townsend, in the lower court, which decided that diamonds, cut or polished, are dutiable at 25 per cent., and that Par. 467 refers only to miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of

watches or clocks. If there are any members of the trade who have expected that the higher court's decision would be other than what it is, and who have regulated their business transactions upon this flimsy expectation, they should at once dispel such expectation and consider this decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals as final. Notwithstanding the earnest efforts that have been made on the part of the trade to have the diamond schedule revised, there is not the least hope that such a thing will be done for at least two years.

Still Another Infamous Silver Bill.

THE antagonism of the proprietors of the department stores against the existing law in New York State regulating the making and sale of silver goods and wares purporting to be of silver has assumed a phase that can be characterized only by the word infamous. With complete disregard to the welfare of the general public they have brought to bear political influence in their endeavors to extricate themselves from the indictments which hang over them. Six weeks ago the jewelry trade was surprised to learn of the introduction in the New York Assembly of an amended sterling silver bill that was inclined rather to foster dishonesty than to defeat it. It made only the maker amenable to the law, and as New York State has no jurisdiction over the inhabitants of other States, and as therefore spurious goods could be bought from dealers outside the State, without either the dealer or maker suffering, the bill was more than useless as a protector of the public against dishonest practices of New York merchants.

Through the vigilance of the jewelry trade press and of the silversmiths of New York city, this bill was killed in its inception, but another was at once substituted which was practically no better, for it provided protection to the dealers who would sell spurious silverware, they being subject only to slight fines upon conviction. This bill, it is generally believed, will also be smothered. This result was undoubtedly anticipated by the dry goods men, for the committee had hardly time to pass judgment upon the bill before a third measure was introduced in the Legislature, this time in the Senate—a measure that is designed to protect merchants selling fraudulent goods, at the expense of the public. This bill says specifically that a party is not amenable to law unless he knows the article to be less than nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths fine in the case of sterling silver, and nine hundred one-thousandths fine in the case of coin silver. It is impossible to expect any conviction under such law, for there is no way to prove that a person knew that he was handling goods that were not up to standard, for although he may sell a so-stamped sterling silver article for less money than it would take to make one of brass, it would only be necessary for him to deny that he knew

that the article was not silver and to maintain his denial. All presumptions and inferences would go for naught if he would but maintain that he thought the goods were of the material as indicated by the stamp. Such a bill as Senator Seibert's is worse than useless so far as being a protection to honest industry. It would be better to erase in toto the present law from the statute book, than that this amendment should be passed; for the infamous amended law would prove only a cloak for fraudulent practices.

Every jeweler of the State of New York should express his condemnation of this latest amended bill in a letter to his Senator, enclosing the petition as elsewhere published in this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Cathode Rays

For Testing

Diamond.

EXPERIMENTS

in cathode photography indicate that the new discovery is likely to be

turned to practical account in the jewelry trade, as a means of distinguishing genuine from imitation gems. Capt. Cochran, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., a few days ago photographed the hand of Albani, the singer, by the new process. He asserts that "when I saw that the diamonds had been photographed, it set me thinking. Diamonds and graphite are the same substance, but the X rays will penetrate the diamond while they will not go through graphite. Glass stops the rays too, and thus is indicated a purpose for which the rays can be used, namely, distinguishing genuine diamonds from glass imitations." Other experiments in the same direction carried on at the Kingston School of Mines point to the probability of cathode photography being utilized as a test for other substances used in the goldsmithing art, as it has been found that certain minerals transmit the rays, while others are perfectly opaque; also that certain crystals transmit the rays better in one direction than in another.

From Paris, THE CIRCULAR's correspondent reports that Professors Breguet and Gascard, of the Rouen School of Physicians, have found that false from real diamonds can be distinguished by the Roentgen process, the images of the two produced by the photography being strikingly different from each other. The latest report in the same connection comes from Hartford, Conn., where Prof. William Lisperard Robb, of Trinity College, who has been experimenting with the Roentgen rays, announced March 1 that he had photographed a real and an imitation diamond by the X rays. The genuine diamond offered no resistance to the X rays and cast no more shadow on the photographic plate than wood or flesh or other substance easily penetrable by the ray, the settings standing out clear and distinct in shadow. The imitation diamond, on the contrary, cast a solid blot of black, more intense even than the setting.

New York Notes.

Isaac Swope & Co. have filed a judgment for \$1,207.73 against Fritz Freedman.

A judgment for \$250 against E. A. Thrall has been entered by M. E. Thrall.

Chas. Deitsch, of Deitsch Bros. arrived from Europe Saturday on the Lucania.

A judgment against Louis Sumner for \$302.83, has been entered in favor of I. Swope & Co.

It was reported last week that the Diamond Workers' Union had withdrawn from the Central Labor Union.

Bennett, Melcher & Co., Providence, R. I., have opened a New York office in the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane.

Lieberfreund & Weinreb, 80 Nassau St., have dissolved partnership, Arthur Weinreb continuing the business at the old address.

Theodor Lexow, 198 Broadway, has taken an office in the Western Union building, Broadway and Dey St., into which he will soon remove.

The action of E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co. in the City Court, against Juliette B. Kipling, was discontinued by an order of Judge Van Wyck, Monday.

Louis Kaufman & Co., now at 41 Maiden Lane, have taken offices on the seventh floor of the Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane, into which their business will shortly be removed.

The Manhattan Opera Glass Supply Co. have been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000. The directors are: W. Horton Baker, Wm. J. Howly and Jas. W. Patterson, of New York.

James F. Crandall, assignee of C. L. Krugler & Son, 14 John St., is advertising for the creditors of the firm to present their verified claims to him at 51 Maiden Lane, on or before May 30th.

Julius Mayer, of 259 W. 121st St., was held for trial in \$1,000 bail last week for stealing a watch from the jewelry store of Ernest E. Wolff, at 2280 Eighth Ave., on Feb. 28. The watch was found in his pocket when he was arrested.

M. P. O'Connor was Thursday appointed by Judge Van Wyck, in the City Court, receiver in supplementary proceedings for Wm. H. Eggert, retail jeweler, 2 Maiden Lane, in an action by J. W. Block & Bro., judgment creditors for \$929.92.

F. G. Thornbury, the well known treasurer of C. G. Alford & Co., jobbers of watches and jewelry, Western Union building, recently withdrew from that corporation and will soon start on a trip around the world. Mr. Thornbury was connected with C. G. Alford & Co. for about 26 years.

Patrick Doyle, a 17 year-old boy, employed by the Mockridge Sterling Co., 65 Nassau St., who was recently held for trial in the Harlem Court on the charge of stealing a pair of diamond earrings from a jeweler named Becker, of Third Avenue and 102nd St., was discharged from custody Friday, after the Grand Jury had failed to find an indictment against him.

After Doyle had been discharged his counsel said that he would at once institute a suit against Becker for false imprisonment.

Word was received recently by Charles L. Tiffany, senior member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., that a clever forgery of the firm's name had been committed in Paris, by which the forger obtained 68,000 francs from Morgan, Harjes & Co., the Paris branch of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., on Feb. 21 and 22. The Paris police assert that they know who the forger is and hope to catch him.

William Thompson, 20 years old, was arraigned in the Butler St. Police Court, Brooklyn, Wednesday, on the charge of grand larceny. William McDougall, a jeweler at 223 Columbia St., the complainant, swore that Thompson entered his place a few days before, and asking to see a few diamond rings, selected two and immediately left the store. Thompson's arrest followed. The rings were worth \$250. The hearing was continued Monday.

Word was received by the District Attorney last week from Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, stating that the latter had refused to grant the extradition of Alice I. Jones, the young woman who is under indictment for forgery in the second degree on the complaint of John B. Yates, of 46 Maiden Lane. Governor Griggs did not give his reason for refusing the request of the District Attorney forwarded through Governor Morton, but intimated that he would explain by letter. It is said that Miss Jones will come to New York and give herself up to the authorities.

The schedules of Chas. L. Krugler & Son, 14 John St., who assigned Feb. 18th to Jas. F. Crandall, were filed in the Supreme Court, March 3d. They show liabilities of \$13,482.33, and nominal assets \$6,965.81, actually worth \$4,000. The principal creditors are: J. W. Johnson, F. W. Kimball, J. F. Crandall, F. E. Leimbach, Henry Fera, F. R. Krugler, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., Geo. Hough, Tarrant & Grismond, C. G. Malliet & Co., Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co., S. C. Suydam, C. Sydney Smith, E. J. Isaacs, W. W. Cuttis, Gutta Percha Co., and First National Bank.

Henry Schlesinger, who was last April indicted on the charge of pawning jewelry obtained on memorandum from Fred Lebert, 82 Nassau St., was up for sentence before Judge Fitzgerald, Friday, having pleaded guilty on advice of his counsel. It appeared that Schlesinger, who says he is innocent and pleaded guilty on the promise that sentence would be suspended, had been abandoned by his counsel. Lawyer Abraham Levy, who was assigned to the case, procured an adjournment until to-day, when he expects to submit affidavits which will cause the Court to grant Schlesinger permission to withdraw his plea of guilty and have the case tried.

The action of Goodman Bros., diamond importers, 27 Maiden Lane, against the

Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co., resulted Thursday, after a four days' trial before Judge Gildersleeve and a jury in Part III of the Supreme Court, in a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$5,782.41. The suit was brought by Goodman Bros. to recover about \$5,000 on a policy of credit insurance issued in September, 1892. The losses which the firm sought to recover were incurred in the failures of Harry F. Legg, Minneapolis, Minn.; V. B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn.; Munter & Leveson, 11 Maiden Lane, New York; J. F. Zimmerman, Little Rock, Ark., and Jas. McKee, Pittsburgh, Pa. The jury awarded the full amount claimed, which, with interest, amounted to \$5,782.41.

The famous Leroux or Volkringer jewelry case was finally decided last week in the United States Court of Appeals by Justices Wallace, Lacombe and Shipman, the Customs authorities being directed to sell the smuggled diamonds at public auction. In the Spring of 1893 the Brooklyn police arrested Eugene and Jenny Leroux, of 92 Berry St., in that city, on the suspicion that they were pawning stolen jewelry. It turned out that the jewelry had been stolen from Paris by Volkringer, who had got the goods on credit. The jewels are valued at \$15,000. Leroux and his wife were discharged, but the jewels were seized by the Customs officers on the ground that they had been smuggled. They were so declared by the Circuit Court and ordered sold. The sale was stopped, pending the appeal decided last week. The goods will now be sold.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: O. G. N. Turnquest, Scranton, Pa.; Astor H.; R. J. Starr, Baltimore, Md.; Broadway Central H.; O. Keller jewelry buyer for C. Mayers & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Imperial H.; J. C. Seosholes, jewelry buyer for Seosholes Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; Grand H.; A. and A. S. Levy, Hamilton, Ont.; Astor H.; I. C. Whittier, Providence, R. I.; Grand Union H.; C. C. Mussina, Williamsport, Pa.; St. Cloud H.

Buyers visiting New York should not fail to call at the show rooms of Bachrach & Freedman, 1 and 3 Union Square, and inspect their Spring line of high grade silver novelties. These goods are especially notable for uniqueness of design and fineness of workmanship. All silver used in them is 925-1000 fine.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

AS PRACTICAL JEWELER on first-class diamond mountings. Address G. W. D. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—To finish trade with a competent man; wages moderate. Address L. B., 236 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN IN NEW YORK STATE desires good line on commission. Address March, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—Position by American with 15 years' experience as watchmaker, engraver and salesman. Address American, care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by first-class watchmaker, jeweler and engraver, best of references; have own tools; state salary. Address B. E. Brown, Bellaire, O.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN; young man wishes position; also can repair fine French clocks, and do some watch work. Address H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE SALESMAN wants manufacturers' line on commission for New York city and vicinity. "C. R.", care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN wants good selling line for New York State, Pennsylvania and New England; salary or commission. T. B. Van Pelt, 158½ Coles St., Jersey City, N. J.

POSITION WANTED, by experienced melter and ring maker, 19 years in last position; first-class references. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 885 Columbus Ave., New York City.

BY HIGH GRADE WATCHMAKER, 17 years' experience; also jewelry repairer and salesman; speaks German; A1 references. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY FIRST-CLASS all-around man; watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and salesman; 10 years' practical experience; capable of managing business; West preferred. Address C., Lock Box 26, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Business Opportunities.

SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store, good-sized town, western New York; good sales; big run of work. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

OLD ESTABLISHED jewelry and optical business; will make good reduction; reason for selling, death of proprietor. Address Mrs. M. A. Walter, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WE WILL SELL wholesale stock of watches, chains, rings and jewelry at liberal reduction from cost value; big inducement to cash buyers; for full information address Wholesaler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, 517 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$30,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—Old established jewelry store in splendid location in the South; stock, fixtures, etc.; stock, \$6,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; cause for selling, old age and failing eyesight. Address for particulars New South, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

To Let.

TO LET—Light and commodious offices, rent moderate, at 5 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Inquire in store.

TO RENT—Part of our office. Wm. H. Ball & Company, No. 15 John St., 2d floor front, New York.

8 MAIDEN LANE.—Store and basement to rent from May 1st; rent \$4,500. Apply 79 Maiden Lane, upstairs.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

TO RENT, front office, one flight up, No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York. Immediate possession; lease expires May 1st. Call at office for particulars.

RENT FREE TO MAY 1ST—Desk room or part of office, desirable location, excellent light and accommodation. Address Terms Low, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

WANTED TO PURCHASE about 60 feet of jewelers' wall case, old or new, walnut or cherry preferred. Address Sulzbacher & Son, care of Goldsmith & Frank, 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire proof safes; handsome solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A No. 2 Zucker & Leavitt dynamo, adapted for plating; also A. E. W. Bliss Co.'s 9 inch drop hammer, second-hand, in good condition, and several foot-presses. Louis Drescher, 207 Centre St., New York.

WANTED—A large line of aluminum goods to sell as exclusive agent for Georgia; have one of the leading stores in Atlanta, Ga.; will quit the sale of all silver and plated ware and handle aluminum only if the right kind of a trade can be made; refer by permission to this paper. Address Whitehall, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ALL KINDS OF
KELETON
FOR
SILVERSMITH
MANUFACTURED BY
CHULDER BROS

FACTORY AT SOLINGEN, GERMANY. FOUNDED 1850
545 & 547 PEARL ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

WATCH CASES
GOLD FILLED.
Lahys 14K
MONARCH

Jeweler's Shop FOR SALE,

in fine running order, suitable for about 50 hands.

Large assortment of Dies and Cutters for popular patterns of Ladies' and Gents' Hose Supporters and Garter Buckles.

APPLY TO

JOS. F. CHATALIER,
Room 14, 860 Broadway,

... OR ...

Jewellers' Association Rooms,
146 Broadway, New York.

POSITIVELY THE

**HIGHEST GRADE
GOLD CASES**

ON THE MARKET ARE THOSE BEARING THIS STAMP

A.W.C.CO

This is not idle boasting but is a simple statement of a fact well known to the many purchasers of our cases. They are well made, perfect fitting and designs are extremely choice and handsome.



All our cases are sold

DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

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**AMERICAN
WATCH CASE CO.,**
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Music Boxes,

Play thousands
of tunes.

A. WOLFF,
General Agent,
LINCOLN BLDG,
14th St. & Union Sq. N. Y.
NEW YORK

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
LA CROSSE, WIS.
PRICE 25c.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

No. 6.

Chicago Notes.

Manager Loeb, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., returned Friday from New York.

Mr. Barbour, of the Barbour Silver Co., will be in the city the latter part of the month.

Secretary Rockwell, of the Meriden Britannia Co., spent the past week at the Chicago house.

The offices of Robbins & Appleton were closed Friday on account of the death of Mrs. Royal E. Robbins.

Manager Midlen, of the Gorham Mfg. Co. here, is back after a three weeks' visit at the factory and New York.

"Business has been much better the past 10 days than for a month previous, and our travelers are doing better," reported the Towle Manufacturing Co. Saturday.

C. M. Stone, for 10 years house salesman for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., got back Saturday from his maiden trip on the road, with good results from southern Illinois.

A. F. Winkopf, Winkopf Bros., Kenosha, Wis.; Mr. Croneau, Kewanee, Ill., and Frank Mayr, South Bend, Ind., are numbered among the few buyers visiting the city the past week.

W. N. Treleven, for 20 years prominent in optical circles here, has opened an optical parlor at 73 Washington St., ground floor, having severed his connection with the Treleven Optical Co.

President Steane, of the Barbour Silver Co., left for the east Sunday, after spending two weeks at the Chicago salesrooms of the company, superintending the removal to their new quarters, third floor, 147 State st.

M. N. Burchard accompanied H. E. Vincent, traveler for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., on a recent visit to central western cities, returning Monday. Mr. Burchard also made a detour to St. Louis, his old business home.

Walter King, of the Julius King Optical Co., was met in this city by Mrs. King and together they continued a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. King states that the optical business is rushing, and that he has had a fine trip.

J. F. Shambough, retail jeweler, 3902 Cottage Grove Ave., sold his business Feb. 27th, to his mother, Maria J. Shambough,

for \$2,400. Mr. Shambough bought the property sometime since of John M. Bredt. Shambough was formerly of Xenia, Ohio.

The stock of Mrs. Amelia Burrows, doing business as a jobber of watches, on the 4th floor of the Venetian building, as Burrows & Co., was levied on by the Sheriff to satisfy two judgments amounting to \$714.20—one for \$504.75 in favor of William Summer, and one for \$209.45 in favor of Leopold Stern and others. Lack of capital and extending credit to customers were the cause of the failure. Mr. Burrows failed some time ago and at that time Mrs. Burrows took possession, the husband since then conducting the business for the wife.

C. D. Peacock has leased from Marshall Field for 99 years, the northeast corner of State and Madison Sts. The property is 53 feet on State St. and 150 6 10 on Madison St. and the annual rental will be \$50,000 without revaluation. Mr. Peacock will put up a building costing \$500,000, giving a valuation to the corner of \$1,500,000. In an interview with THE CIRCULAR correspondent Mr. Peacock said the leases of the present structure ran for seven years, but it was not impossible that arrangements might be made that would enable him to begin operations before that time. He will construct a 10 or 12-story building, and will arrange it to suit the special needs of the jobbing jewelry trade, using the street floor for his own retail store, which he promises will be the palace of palaces. "I have given the matter serious thought for a year past," he said, "and have decided to surround myself in the new structure with members of the trade I have so long followed. In furtherance of that object no expense or knowledge will be spared to make it the jewelry center of Chicago." The new deal will not change Mr. Peacock's plans for fitting up the store at State and Adams Sts., as previously mentioned in THE CIRCULAR.

St. Louis.

The S. A. Rider Jewelry Co. have sued Less Brothers & Co. for about \$1,900 rent and damages.

J. J. Meacham, one of the oldest retail jewelers in E. St. Louis, is thinking of giving up his business.

The L. Bauman Jewelry Co. have sued J. Meacham & Sons, East St. Louis, for \$2,500, for goods sold them.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. have bought out the Carlsbad store on Oliver St., and are having a special Carlsbad glassware sale.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have established with A. Kurtzeborn & Son, jewelers, 410 N. Broadway, an agency for the sale of their bicycles.

Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co., New York, will be here March 13th, and S. A. Goldsmith, of A. Goldsmith & Son, New York, will be here March 11.

Columbus, O.

James Bourquin is spending a month in Chicago in the interest of his business.

F. Otterstein, Cincinnati, will hereafter be found with Mr. Blauvelt as watchmaker.

Mr. Pratt, of Pratt & Judd, has bought out Mr. Judd at two-thirds the appraised value.

Harry Heinberger, formerly with F. F. Bonnet, has opened a jewelry store of his own on S. High St.

Clyde Haines and W. T. Oberer have opened a jewelry store on High St. with a fine new stock of goods.

Canada and the Provinces.

Adam Zilliax, Palmerston, Ont., has assigned to Fred. Zilliax.

L. Cote is starting business as a jeweler in Montreal and has registered.

A. W. Ball has removed his business from Chesley to Walkerton, Ont.

William Browley and James Robertson, Montreal, have registered as manufacturing jewelers.

Joseph Durand, Montreal, is considered by the courts as an absentee and his stock is under seizure.

Regis Valois, Montreal, recently called a meeting of his creditors. It was decided to sell the assets of the establishment on March 9.

George R. Bosworth, who learned his trade in Barret, will soon open a jewelry store in Montpelier, Vt.

Detroit.

Dora P. Young, jeweler, Holgate, O., who was recently here, announces that she will shortly discontinue her business.

The following Michigan country jewelers were in the city last week: D. B. Seeley, Milan, and H. Alpern, Mt. Pleasant.

F. P. D'Arcy, jewelry auctioneer, was last week arrested in Hudson, Mich., on the charge of not taking out a license. He was fined \$10. The cost of the license was only \$5.

Waldemar Gepp, jeweler, 186 Gratiot Ave., was last week arrested on the charge of displaying obscene pictures. He started an anatomical museum on Woodward Ave. Gepp, however, was discharged by Judge Chambers.

The United States Marble Co., manufacturers of clock cases, have removed from Grand Rapids to this place. The factory and office are located at 1234 Michigan Ave., and another branch office at 11 Woodward Ave. Preston Brady is president; George W. Parker, vice-president; W. J. Stuart, secretary and treasurer.

Lansing, Mich., has given the contract for a new city hall clock to Nels Johnson, tower clock manufacturer, Manistee, Mich. The clock will cost \$1,918. Mr. Johnson put in the tower clock in the Michigan building at the World's Fair; at the Fort St. Depot, Detroit; in the City Hall of Milwaukee, and last month erected another in Big Rapids, Mich.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. Mumford, representing Waite, Thresher Co., Providence, R. I., called on the Twin City Jobbers the past week.

The Reed-Bennett Co. announce that they have bought the complete assets of the late Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis.

H. H. Mandigo, formerly with the I. B. Miller Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, has accepted a position as salesman with the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., of that city.

Judge Belden has made an order accepting the bid of John D. Kestner for the assets of the Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis. The amount offered is \$16,400.

W. H. Creveling, formerly traveling salesman for the Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, has accepted a similar position with the Reed & Bennett Co., Minneapolis, successors to Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co.

Indianapolis.

After 50 years of active business life as a manufacturing jeweler, Evan H. Jenkins, Richmond, Ind., has retired from business at the age of 75.

John F. Turner is conducting an auction sale of the Wm. J. Eisele stock to satisfy mortgages. The sale includes stock, fixtures and street clock.

There are located in this city five wholesale jewelry firms, five manufacturing jewelers, 53 retail dealers, and one wholesale tool and supply company.

Chas. W. Lauer, last year traveler for Otto Young & Co., Chicago, and formerly traveler for Baldwin, Miller & Co., is now city salesman for Heaton, Sims & Co.

Louis Haas, manager of the Columbia Jewelry Co., has removed from the Hubbard block to the Y. M. C. A. block, N. Illinois St., where he is conducting a retail business.

Charles F. Rickney, who opened a jewelry store in Maywood, Ill., about a year ago, has been obliged to give up on account of ill health, and has returned to his old home in New Albany, Ind.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. C. Clow has opened a watch repair shop in McMinnville, Ore.

E. D. Stoddard, Whittier, Cal. is fitting up a new store in that place.

H. E. Tinker has opened a jewelry store at 217 Orange St., Redland, Cal.

L. C. Henrichsen, of Portland, Ore., has been sued in attachment for \$2,966.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co. are manufacturing a clock for the new school house tower in Redwood City, Cal.

George Daunt, Newman, Cal., has returned from San Francisco, having purchased a new stock of goods.

The Boston Optical Company is the name of a new house in Los Angeles, Cal. Lenses are now advertised there for eight cents a pair.

W. A. Sublett, Arbuckle, Cal., has sold his stock to William Wallace. Mr. Sublett will occupy the next room where he will do repairing.

J. M. Hater, in whose charcoal pit the jewelry stock of I. J. Sharick, the missing Tacoma jeweler, was found, has claimed under his original bill of sale the entire stock found.

It is understood Fussy & Blair, Missoula, Mont., have decided to retire from the jewelry business and will shortly conduct a closing out sale. They intend to go into the bicycle business.

The marriage is announced of Miss Lena Joseph, daughter of A. S. Joseph, jeweler, Los Angeles, Cal., to Isaac Aufrichtig, whose father was formerly a jeweler of 6th St., San Francisco, and who now has a repair shop in Los Angeles, Cal.

Kansas City.

Alec Rosenfield has opened up a new jewelry store in St. Joseph, Mo. He spent last week in the city purchasing new goods.

B. F. Follen's jewelry store, Lamonte, Mo., was robbed last week of several watches and a small quantity of jewelry. The thieves secured an entrance by prying open the front door.

The out-of-town buyers here last week were: J. L. Potts, Marceline, Mo.; B. R. Smithers, Cameron, Mo.; J. H. Guirgrich, Moberly, Mo.; L. D. Eberhart, Warrensburg, Mo.; Geo. Essig, Plattsburgh, Mo.; S. L. Scott, Ottumwa, Ia.; J. B. Lowe, Independence, Mo.

S. Libman, jeweler, Camden, S. C., received the sad intelligence a few days ago of the death of his father, the Rev. B. Libman, which occurred at his home in Novgorod, Russia, on the 11th inst.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

**Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.**

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PRESCRIPTION Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

Watch Case Manufacturers

F. H. JACOBSON & CO.

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
REPAIRING.

PARSONS' SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

BULLETIN, MAR., 1896.

Lapp & Flerhem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros. Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry, Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jeweler on application

ROYAL

14 kt., gold filled cases are sellers. They are made in a variety of handsome designs, workmanship being unsurpassed, and they are guaranteed for 15 years by the makers

BATES & BACON.

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BY



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JOBBER.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.



Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

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Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
701 6th Ave.,
NEW YORK.

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 Maiden Lane
New York.

Formerly Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank.
Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Manufacturers of Diamond Mountings and Fine
Diamond Jewelry.

SOLE OWNERS THE POPULAR PIVOT EARRING.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER.

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
GRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES

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Foreign Business a Specialty.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

Cincinnati.

E. & J. Swigart, material jobbers, have had a good business all year.

Isa Schroder, of D. Schroder & Co., has returned from a four weeks' trip.

Quite a number of eastern men are in Cincinnati, but are not making any sales.

Wm. Pfeuger, of Jbs. Noterman & Co., goes out this week with a new line of novelties.

Jos. Noterman has returned from a few months' stay at Asheville, N. C., much improved in health.

The O. E. Bell Co. will issue a new circular to the trade containing descriptions, etc., of their new goods.

Edward Albert, of Albert Bros., is out for a short trip among their Ohio customers. Trade is fair in some locations.

Herman Duhme, Frank Duhme and J. M. Lakum, of the Duhme Co., join a party this month for a month's outing in the Rocky Mountains.

Prof. E. F. Fenollosa, of New York, under the auspices of the Rookwood Pottery Co., delivered a lecture, "A Comparison of Oriental and Occidental Art," at Levassor Hall, Saturday afternoon. The professor is known as one of the highest authorities on Japanese art. Mr. Taylor, of the Rookwood Co., says the object of bringing the professor to Cincinnati is to interest the decorators here in the beautiful art, and to give them a broader and finer view of Japanese coloring and design. The company have three decorators in the Orient studying Japanese designs and art, and this Summer the superintendent will be sent over for the same purpose.

Peter Henry, Cincinnati, O., says now is the time to have all old and battered watch cases repaired, as business is slow this month. Last month Mr. Henry had a very good trade.

News Gleanings.

Neal Verwers will remove from Pella, Ia. to Harper, Ia.

N. C. Herr has removed from Rawson, O., to Bluffton, O.

Edward Mason, Morrisville, N.J., has gone out of business.

The Canton Jewelry Co. have succeeded E. Guilbault, Canton, Ill.

Jeweler Lindsay has removed from Hayesville, O., to Mansfield, O.

Samuel Brown, 24 years old, a well known jeweler of Hammonton, N. J., died last week.

L. A. Balbach, Weaverville, Cal., has sold out to J. P. Lowe, and removed to San Jose, Cal.

The store of F. H. Gleason, Grennill, Ia., was closed a few days ago under a chattel mortgage.

L. L. Berens has bought out the interest of E. A. Berens, New Watcom, Wash., and is now sole proprietor.

Abelsen & Liberman, wholesale jewelers, will occupy quarters in the Martin building, 114 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y., on May 1st.

L. Beringer, Westerly, R. I., who advertised that he would open a store in Riverside Block, Mystic, Conn., has abandoned the design for the present.

B. F. Follen's store, Lamonte, Mo., was broken into last Monday night and 11 watches and 5 revolvers, worth \$250, were stolen. An entrance was effected by forcing open the front door.

Thomas J. Rutledge, formerly of the adjusting department of the Hampden Watch Co., has started in business in the Epstein building, Elmira, N. Y., making a specialty of fine watch repairing.

Williard Groves, jeweler, 1219 1/2 E. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., is reported missing. It is said a woman who lives in Aldine, and with whom young Groves was very attentive, is the cause of his departure. A number of merchants who loaned him various sums, with a score of New York creditors are looking for him.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!

Do you want to have the exclusive agency for - - The Latest and Best

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, WHICH IS OUR PATENT



"AUTOMATIC" KEY RING,

MADE IN STERLING SILVER AND HERE ILLUSTRATED?

If you do, write for sample and prices without delay, for we will award only one Jeweler in a town the privilege of handling this rapid seller and profit maker.

SPIER & FORSHEIM,

... MAKERS ...

31 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,



One cut like this, for newspaper advertising, furnished free to our agents with order for one dozen key rings.

A. L. Bonewell has bought D. C. Vanderhoeft, Creston, O.

Sherman Eshelman has bought out Ben M. Allen, Greenville, O.

S. H. Eldridge, Mantua Station, O., has sold out to Geo. H. Cook.

Johnson Bros., Canton, S. Dak., have given up their jewelry business and will start a pop factory in that city.

E. E. Freeman, Oakland, Ia., has bought out the stock of Merritt Barnes, in that place, and combined it with his own.

James Annin, the oldest business man in Le Roy, N.Y., is about to close out his jewelry store and retire from business.

Sandola de Alexander & Co., Hazleton, Pa., have removed from E. Diamond Ave. to the Spohr building, N. Wyoming St.

Some one, one night last week, smashed the window of jeweler Rolph's store, Rahway, N. J.; a watch was stolen, and several clocks damaged.

W. J. Whipple has purchased a half interest in the Trowbridge Watchmaking and Optical School, Winona, Minn., and has assumed the business management of the enterprise.

G. W. Meyer, jeweler, Chattanooga, Tenn., has been appointed official watch examiner for the Alabama Great Southern railroad with headquarters in that city and Meridian, Miss.

Roy E. Samson, administrator of the estate of the late E. L. Samson, Marion, Ia., has disposed of the jewelry stock to Dr. Bell English, Mr. Samson taking in exchange 320 acres of land in Nebraska.

The engagement is announced of William Edgar Blocher, jeweler, Chambersburg, Pa., and Miss Blanche Elizabeth Ash, daughter of Robert Ash, of Fifth Ave., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa. Their wedding will take place some time in June.

Sealed proposals are being invited until March 27th, for all the labor and materials required to put in place complete a tower clock for the United States public building in Mankato, Minn., in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department.

George W. Sayer, Spencer, Mass., made a voluntary assignment to Judge Hill, Feb. 28, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Sayer was the leading jeweler in the town, having been apprentice to E. F. Sibley, of whom he bought the business, which was then located in the Capen Block, about 10 years ago.

COMMERCIAL.

"You have given me the marble heart," he hissed.

"Certainly," she coldly rejoined. "What did you expect? Mexican onyx?"

There was a chill glitter in the eyes of his bride as she reminded him a poor man could not be fastidious.—*Detroit Tribune.*

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES



THE LEXINGTON.

COULD NOT BETTER SUPPORT
YOUR BUSINESS THAN THE

"LEXINGTON"

AND THE

"APPOLO"

MADE IN FULL
LINES BY

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



TRADE MARK

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."



THE APOLLO.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

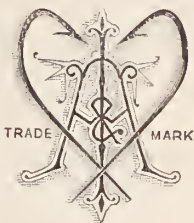
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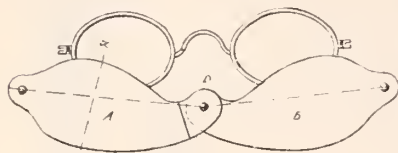
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ARE THE
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The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 3, 1896.

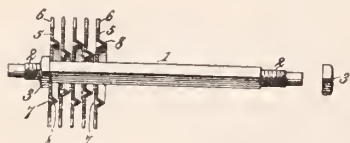
555,496. REPAIR-CLAMP FOR SPECTACLES. SOLON CHASE, Denver, Colo. Filed May 1, 1895. Serial No. 547,783. (No model.)



A repair clamp for spectacle frames and other small objects, consisting of four thin sheet-metal plates riveted together at one end by a single rivet common to all four plates; the two pairs of plates thus formed making the arms of the clamp, each pair being firmly riveted together at its outer ends.

555,659. CYCLOMETER. GRANVILLE NUTTING, Jersey City, N. J., assignor of two-thirds to Isaac Boehm and Ferdinand Hecht, New York, N. Y. Filed April 22, 1895. Serial No. 546,729. (No model.)

555,757. MUSIC-BOX. CHRISTIAN H. R. BOCK, Leipsic, Gohlis, Germany. Filed March 5, 1894. Serial No. 502,381. (No model.)

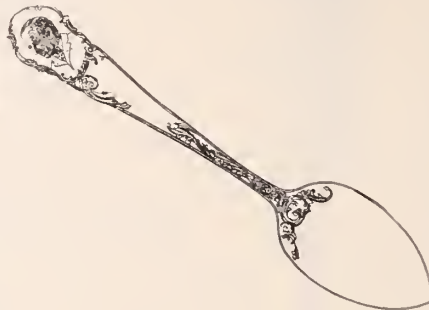


A cylinder for a music-box, consisting of a plurality of metal disks formed integral with peripheral teeth and with grooved portions between the toothed peripheral and the centers thereof, an axle common to all.

to all the disks, and means for securing the disks in position on the axle.

555,847. TIMING APPARATUS. GEORGE F. BRACKETT, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Mar. 14, 1895. Serial No. 541,776. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,204. SPOON. WALTER H. DEUBLE,



Canton, Ohio.—Filed Jan. 21, 1896. Serial No. 576,356. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,219. DECORATIVE PATTERN. GYULA DE FESTETICS, New York, N. Y., as-



signor to William B. Durgin, Concord, N. H.—Filed Dec. 24, 1895. Serial No. 573,211. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,205. BUTTON. DENNIS C. FAUSS, New York, N. Y.—Filed Jan. 24, 1896. Serial No. 576,740. Term of patent 7 years.



TRADEMARK 27,916. BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES AND HORSELESS CARRIAGES, THEIR PARTS AND ATTACHMENTS. L. STRAUS & SONS, New York, N. Y.—Filed Feb. 10, 1896.

STRAUS.

Essential feature.—The word "STRAUS." Used since January 1, 1896.

San Francisco.

Charles J. Foster, of Shreve & Co., is on vacation in southern California.

Mr. Blank, of Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York, was here a few days ago.

R. A. Kettle, American Waltham Watch Co., Chicago, was in the city a few days ago.

Albert Hanson, Seattle, Wash., was recently in town on business and pleasure bent.

W. B. Glidden is reported ill. His assistant, William L. Glenn has taken his place on the road in the south.

A. Eisenberg & Co. and Phelps & Miller are among the heaviest losers in the failure of H. J. Kuechler, Stockton. The debts amount to about \$2,500.

The prospects of Geo. Greenzweig continuing in business are not bright. The local creditors will probably sell out the stock. Eastern creditors have but little chance of securing any kind of a settlement his offer of 25 per cent. having been refused.



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WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Stationers of recognized standing and reputation only.

Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE."

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."



So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

The sentence "What's in a name" is often made use of lightly. There is often a good deal in a name. There is a real meaning to the name "Silver White" as used by The Stationer's Engraving Co., 98-102 Nassau St., New York. It means stock of the very best; it means a real white shade; it means perfect workmanship; it means promptness. Try some of these silver white engraved visiting cards or wedding invitations.

* * *

Beautiful and novel mucilage pots are those made of Coalport china, in rich, solid tints and unornamented excepting a narrow gilt border of graceful pattern at the top. The shape of these articles is that of a rather tall truncated cone, quite small at the mouth which is covered by a cap and brush handle combined, made of silver gilt and handsomely chased. Inkstands are made to match these mucilage pots. Another pretty combination is a glass inkstand in tomato shape, with a massive rounded

cover of silver. A mucilage pot to match can also be had.

* * *

Two novel shaving paper books are made with covers of russet leather. One is handsomely embossed and the other is ornamented by the artistic burnt-leather method, with a pretty design and the quotation: "Those wounds heal ill that men do give themselves."

* * *

The newest thing in ladies' correspondence portfolios is one made in the ordinary form with space for ink pot, pens, etc., at the top, but covered with a short haired fur or skin of mottled black and gray or light brown color. It is decidedly novel and undoubtedly very durable.

* * *

Desks sets, comprising blotter pad corners, stand for paper and envelopes, eraser, rocker blotter, etc., are now made of coarse white canvas painted with old dutch windmills and similar designs in Delft blue. This combination produces a very pleasing effect.

Connecticut.

James B. Stroud, nephew of jeweler J. H. Durant, New Haven, and who has been his assistant the past eight years, left March 3d for Lancaster, Pa., to engage in business for himself.

A large, life sized portrait of the late ex-Mayor Horace C. Wilcox, one of the founders of the Meriden Britannia Co., has been received and hung up in the Mayor's room. It is an excellent likeness of the deceased.

Representatives from the board of trade of Thomaston were in Meriden, a few days ago, and looked over the Silver City Plate Co.'s plant and conferred with its officers with a view to getting that company to remove to Thomaston.

The M. B. Schenck Co. makers of cut glass, Meriden, have recently purchased from Augusta M. Curtis *et al*, a large lot of land on Center St., opposite the factory of the company. It is 66x200 feet, and the company contemplate enlarging their premises.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, have just completed a prize cup for a Mr. Shaw, of the New York Athletic Club. The cup is sterling silver and is to be given to the winner of the fencing contest of the club. The design is unique and original. Above the handles are masks of silver wire, and crossed on the opposite sides are pairs of foils.

JEWELRY AND STATIONERY.

THE USE OF STATIONERY IN CONNECTION WITH JEWELRY AND THE MANY OCCASIONS THAT CALL FOR THE PURCHASE OF BOTH, MAKE THESE KINDRED LINES.



WEDDING INVITATIONS—FOLLOWED BY WEDDING GIFTS.

RECEPTION AND SOCIAL INVITATIONS—FOLLOWED BY FAVORS, PRIZES, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE—BEARING THE SENTIMENTAL EXPRESSIONS THAT LEAD TO THE EXCHANGE OF MORE SUBSTANTIAL TOKENS.

DO YOU CARRY FINE STATIONERY?

THE WHITING PAPER COMPANY MAKE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF SOCIETY STATIONERY IN THE WORLD. SEND FOR COPIES OF THEIR "WEDDING ETIQUETTE," "CARD COURTESY" AND INFORMATION REGARDING PAPER.

MILLS:
HOLYOKE, MASS.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

148, 150 & 152 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 18 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART VI.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 14, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:
We enclose you some of our ads. which we think may interest the high class retail trade. These adds occupy fixed position on local page next reading where no heavy display type or borders are allowed. If they are worthy of publication will be glad to send you copy from time to time.

Yours truly,
S. F. ROBERTS,
E. P. Roberts & Sons.

This letter, from one of the leading Pittsburgh jewelry houses, contained 23 ads., most of which were faultless. The smallest filled two inches of space, the largest four inches. This set of retail jewelry ads. is about as good as have lately come to the writer's notice. They certainly are, with but a few exceptions, specimens from which many jewelers may model ads. that may be profit-producing.

I believe that 90 out of 100 customers of E. P. Roberts & Sons search for their ads. whenever they look into the newspaper. I say this because these ads. are items of news—interesting and convincing; and those who have never traded with E. P. Roberts & Sons and who for the first time run across one of their ads. will, I believe, read the same, digest it, and look for their new ads. thereafter. Naturally, therefore, the newspaper readers, undoubtedly, whenever they need anything which E. P. Roberts & Sons carry, will go to their store first. If goods, salesmen and prices are as expected a new customer will be won.

I believe that E. P. Roberts & Sons' advertising pays them well. My reason for this belief is founded on that part of their letter which says "these ads. occupy fixed position on local page next reading."

The "local" page interests more or less every newspaper reader—and I dare say Roberts & Sons reap great benefit in having their ads. so placed. The space most likely costs in that position double what it would in

a less prominent part of the paper, but it is worth it.

These five ads. following are faultless. The first three are the best.

**A MAN WITHOUT
A COLLAR BUTTON**

—Helpless creature—and just as much so with a broken one—
—our one-piece Collar Buttons never break—small top—easy on—easy off—easy to buy.

SOLID GOLD, \$1.00 EACH.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

Have your diamond
EAR-RINGS
Made into
FINGER-RINGS.

We do the work promptly in our own factory on the premises—no risk.

Solitaire Settings \$5 to \$8.
2-Stone Settings \$6 to \$10.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Avenue and Market St.

**Silver and Gold
Fixings for Men.**

Our Collar Buttons, Studs and Cuff Links are a blessing to the sterner sex.

They fit well, look well, wear well, save temper, save time and make all men most amiable.

SOLID GOLD COLLAR BUTTONS \$1 EACH.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

EUCHRE PRIZES.

Ever so many new ideas in

Sterling Silver, China
and Glass Novelties,
\$1 to \$5.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

**All The Good
Euchre Players**

And those that are not so expert—all say we have the best assortment of prizes.

**NOVELTIES,
SILVER,
BRIC-A-BRAC.**

Winning Prizes, \$1 to \$3.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

These three ads. below, while very good, could, I believe, be bettered by changing the "range

LADIES' UMBRELLAS.
The better kind that are made specially for the fine Jewelry trade; unconventional designs; rich handle effects in

**DRESDEN CHINA, IVORY,
NATURAL WOOD.**

The finest quality of silks in black, blue, brown and maroon.

\$5.00 to \$20.00.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

**Ladies' Silver-
Mounted Pocketbooks
and Card Cases.**

Artistic, unconventional designs, unlike the kind sold in dry goods stores, made specially for Jewelers, in rare quality of

**REAL SEAL LIZARD SKIN,
MOROCCO CO.**

Black, White and Fancy Colors—
Esthetic Mountings, \$3 to \$10.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
COR. FIFTH AVE. and MARKET ST.

**SILVER PLATED
BAKE DISHES.**

So ornamental to the table and so practical for cooking

**OYSTERS,
VEGETABLES,
PUDDINGS, ETC.**

The porcelain lining can be taken from the range piping hot and placed in the silver dish on the table.

New Colonial Designs
New English Designs **\$5 to \$10**

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
COR. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

of prices" into items. For example, take the umbrella ad.; the two others possess the same fault.

A good description should be given of the \$5.00 umbrella, and another of the \$20.00 one. Then both items would be "salesmen in print"—and besides the public as well as the competitor would be kept at a loss as to what prices E. P. Roberts & Sons' umbrella stock starts and ends. I make special mention of this point because I have seen an umbrella which cost \$35.00, and I am certain that Roberts & Sons can serve customers with such articles whenever desired.

The umbrella ad. as it now stands gives the prices of both ends of the stock and considerably decreases the selling force of the same.

Space does not permit all ads.

**A MAN IS KNOWN BY
THE JEWELRY HE WEARS.**

It is an insight to his character—a mark of refinement and education. Only a little needed and that we have in correct styles.

**WATCH, CHAIN AND
CHARM, SCARF PIN,
LINKS, STUDS AND RING.**

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

sent to be reproduced. The one above I reproduce to show how good E. P. Roberts & Sons general ads. are.

Whenever hereafter space will permit it, some of the ads. not here shown, will be reproduced in the RECENT GOOD ADS. column.

There is one objection I find with all of E. P. Roberts & Sons ads. They do not show individuality as to type. Even though "no heavy display type or borders are allowed," a striking display style and effective border can be advantageously used, and will not interfere with the restrictions of the newspapers.

The effective border could be produced by putting a pica white space (equal to 1-6 of an inch), all around each ad.; of more importance, in fact a necessity, is the having of the name and address set in a plain, striking style and sticking to this style thereafter. For the ad. itself use two styles of easily readable type; one should be light and the other bold-faced. Use the bold-faced for catch-lines and the light-faced for the body of the ad. An ad. so constructed cannot help but catch the eye of all who open the "local" page.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, who control certain trademarks, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

RENO, NEVADA, Feb. 21st, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Could you find out the manufacturer of the spoon I sent by to-day's mail. If so please have one-half dozen made like sample and send to me. It seems to me I have seen an illustration like this one in one of your papers, but could not recollect which one it is. The spoon was made for Vanderslice, in San Francisco. I sent it to him, but he could not tell the maker either I think it was either made by Geo. W. Shiebler & Co. Dominick & Haff, Gorham Mfg. Co., or Whiting Mfg. Co. If you could assist me in finding the maker I would be greatly obliged to you.

Yours truly,

R. HERZ.

ANSWER:—The spoon is not made by any of the firms you refer to. The expert of the Gorham Manufacturing Co. says that it was made by Vanderslice & Co., San Francisco, Cal., between twenty and thirty years ago, when this firm did considerable silversmithing, this spoon being one of

St., New York, Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway, New York, Julius Lambert, 46 Howard St., New York; 2. Easter book marks are made by Stone Bros., 535 Broadway, New York, and Alvin Mfg. Co., 54 Maiden Lane, New York; 3. The Wedding gown books are made by Dempsey & Carroll, University Place and Union Square, New York; 4. Spier & Forsheim, 37 Maiden Lane, New York, make the automatic belt buckles referred to.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly inform me of the address of the Homan Silver Plate Co? W. F. ANTEMANN.

ANSWER:—The factory and main office of the Homan Silver Plate Co. are at 212-224 E. 7th St., Cincinnati, O. The New York



WHO ARE THE MAKERS OF THIS SPOON?

their products. It is likely the party who at the present house of Vanderslice & Co. examined it did not recollect it as one of the old firm's productions. The design is a variation of the Olive, which was much in demand from two to three decades ago. The Gorham Manufacturing Co. say they could make by hand a half dozen spoons from the one sent us, but the job would be quite costly.

MILFORD, Mass., March 4, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me of any silverware firm of the name of J. A. Babcock & Co., and where located? If you can do so you will oblige a subscriber.

C. W. WILCOX

ANSWER:—The firm of J. A. Babcock & Co. were manufacturers of a cheap grade of silver plated ware at 404 Broadway, New York. The firm were composed of J. A. Babcock, W. N. Tuscano, general partners, and F. M. Linnell, special partner, and they dissolved Jan. 20, 1894, Mr. Tuscano continuing as the Knickerbocker Mfg. Co. Mr. Tuscano is now in business under his own name in the Cable building, Houston St. and Broadway, New York.

SHERBROOKE, P. Q., March 2, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please inform us from whom we can get the following goods mentioned in Elsie Bee's fashions, in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR: Beaded Chatelaine Bags, Easter Book Marks, Wedding Gown Books, Automatic Belt Buckles.

Yours truly,

J. S. MITCHELL & Co.

ANSWER:—You may obtain beaded chate-laine bags from Deitsch Bros., 7 E. 17th

salesrooms are at 304 306 Fourth Ave; Chicago salesrooms, 153 State St.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Could you tell us where we could get something in a clock that is a novelty? We want to place it in a show window and want something that will attract attention. We can get a chronometer, but we want something different from what others have. If you know of any place where we would be likely to find such a thing, kindly send us the name and address.

J. M. ROBERTS.

ANSWER:—From your letter we would infer that you want some fanciful, mechanical clock as a window attraction. With this belief we visited several clock importers and manufacturers. We saw some good things in this line at the F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway. These clocks resemble mechanical devices, such as hydraulic presses, working machinery of different character, and show a barometer on one side and clock on the other. They are quite expensive affairs, though they are marked down now less than cost; the prices are from \$40 to \$80 apiece. The New Haven Clock Co., 46 Maiden Lane, New York, make up some small chic clocks, such as elephants whose heads and tails move, but these are hardly elaborate enough for your purpose. The elaborate, mechanical clocks sometimes forming window attractions in jewelry stores, are usually the work of an ingenious watchmaker employed by the jeweler. As a window attraction perhaps there is nothing better in the way of mechanical devices than the gaudily dressed mountebank figures who perform

various feats, such as playing the banjo, etc. These articles are sold by M. J. Pail-lard & Co., 680 Broadway, New York, and Jacot & Son, 39 Union Square, New York.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., March 3, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me the address of parties that import or sell street pianos? C. B. GUTH.

ANSWER:—The New York Piano Organ & Carousal Co., 212-216 321 St., South Brooklyn, N. Y.; Taylor & Morello, 229 Park Row, New York.

BEAUTIFUL EASTER BOOKMARKS.

PATENTED APRIL 23, 1895.

RIBBONS

ALL SILK.

8½ Inches Long.

COLORS:

PURPLE
PINK
WHITE
LILAC

MOUNTED WITH:

STERLING
SILVER or
GOLD
Ornaments.



Quotations are WOVEN in the Ribbon—not printed.

We hold Letters Patent covering Woven Mottoes in Ribbon for Bookmarks, and will prosecute all infringements.

STONE BROS.,

Manufacturers of All Kinds of

... SILVER NOVELTIES ...

535 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SECURITY PIN GUARD
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
 MANFD BY **SECURITY MFG CO.** **25¢**
7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers.

Several New Pendulum Clock Escapements.

BY F. W. RÜFFERT, in *Deutsche Uhrmacher-Zeitung*.

WHEN the power of impulse is only small in a pendulum clock, no recoil escapement must be used, because when the pendulum accomplishes the supplementary arc the recoil exerts an effect contrary

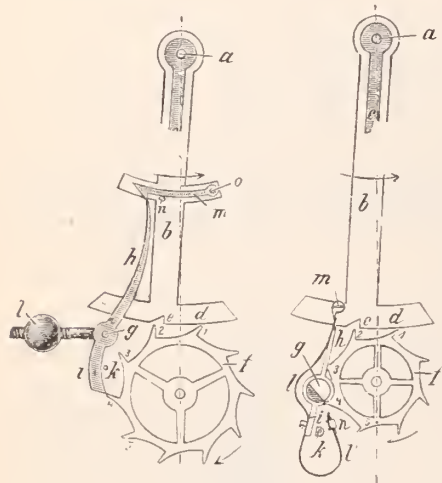


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

to the impulse—that is, not an impelling, but a hindering effect. Even in a dead-beat escapement the scape wheel, while in locking, acts like a brake, which consumes a part of the original actuating power. In a detached escapement, however, in which the supplementary arcs are passed through free, it is possible to maintain the pendulum in sufficiently large motion, even with a weak impelling force.

In the following I describe several detached pendulum escapements which are quite simple and easily made, and in which the friction and unlocking resistance are reduced to a very small quantity, whereby their strength is increased and consumption of power correspondingly diminished.

Fig. 1 is a detached pendulum escapement, made after a sketch in Jürgensen's manual, but highly simplified. In common with other escapements in the several sketches the escapement is on the back plate of the movement. The scape wheel *f* has a proportionally small diameter, and lies in bearing vertically under the axis *a* of the main impulse lever *b d*. The fork is indicated by *c*. To the left of the wheel, revolvable around the axis *g*, is a double armed lever *h i*, which is by a weight *l* pressed against the banking *k*. The lower arm *i* is the stop or locking lever, the upper arm *h* serves as unlocking lever.

Between the impulse lever *b* is a pawl-like arm *m*, which has its rotary point *o* to the right; on the left it lies upon the banking pin *n*. The left end is beveled below. In the lower curved part *d* of the impulse lever *b d*, in the middle of this curve is a notch with a small vertical plane *e*; against this operate the points of the wheel teeth,

when they impart the impulse at each excursion to the right.

The sketches show the moment in which the main lever *b d* oscillates to the right; in Fig. 1 the left lower point of the pawl *m* has just now drawn the unlocking lever *h* so far to the right, and thereby the stop lever *i* so far to the left, that the point of the wheel tooth 4, which until then had laid in locking upon the latter, is liberated. The tooth 2 falls on at *e* and imparts the impulse, until it drops off again at *d*, when the tooth 5 falls upon *i*. The latter part has during the impulse returned again in its locking position, by the effect that the point of the pawl *m* has liberated the lever *b*, and in the same moment the weight *l* has laid the stop lever *i* against the banking pin *k*.

In the return excursion of the pendulum to the left the inclined plane of the pawl *m* will glide over the point of *h*, and will thereby raise a little; in the next excursion to the right, however, the pawl will again unlock the arm *h*, and the just described performance will be repeated. Upon the point of *i* is a small angle of draw, which in the unlocking causes a slight recoil of the escape wheel. The shallow entrance of the curved part *d* in the periphery of the wheel makes a larger drop of the wheel upon the impulse plane *e* necessary, so that the wheel tooth may seize it securely. The curve *d* is fairly long for sake of security, so that when setting the hands back, no disturbances can happen by the back motion of the wheel. The drop of the wheel also must be fairly large, so as to make possible the free oscillation of the curve *d* over the dropped tooth point *i*.

When the fall of the tooth points upon *i* is not too deep entirely and the draw not unduly strong, when, again, the motion of the stop lever *h* is not much larger than is required for the secure unlocking, and, finally, if the weight of the parts *h*, *i*, and *e* is not larger than necessary, the unlocking resistance will be very small. The lifting angle, should it become too large in proportion to the pendulum, can readily be diminished by a larger length of the main lever *b*. In place of the weight *l* a spiral spring might also be used, to be fastened at its end, pressing the lever *i* in its locking against *k*, whereby also the weight of these parts would become smaller.

In Fig. 2 the stop lever has a similar shape as found in the German chronometer escapement. The locking piece for the wheel teeth is of a cylindrical form and its side turned toward the wheel is taken

off as far as the lined part. There being no draw with the cylindrical shape of the locking piece, the security of the locking is produced by a spring *l*, which maintains the locking piece in its position and at the same time serves as unlocking spring.

This escapement also is shown at the moment in which the wheel tooth 4 is

liberated, and the tooth 2 drops upon *e*.

The unlocking lever *h* serves here only as support for the unlocking spring *l*, which is at *i* fastened upon the locking piece and with its upper end projects a little beyond *h*. The stationary but movable finger *m*, now unlocks in the pendulum's oscillation to the right the spring *l*, and with it the arm *h*, whereby the lower edge of the semi-cylinder *g* liberates the wheel tooth 4, and the tooth 2 drops against the impulse plane *e*. The end *l'* prolonged under the arm *i* of the spiral spring ends in the little stud *n*, and is bent in such a way that it presses the arm *i* against its banking *k*.

In the pendulum's return oscillation to the left, the lower point of the finger *m* unlocks empty the spring *l*, to let it at the same time again drop back upon *h*; in the renewed oscillation to the right the finger effects again the unlocking in the manner described. The short lever of the locking cylinder requires a somewhat deeper entrance into the wheel, but nevertheless demands only a small unlocking resistance, as is also the case in the German chronometer escapement.

In Fig. 3 the rotary point of the wheel lies no longer in a straight line with the impelling point *e* and the axis *a* of the impulse lever *b*, but these three points, *a e f*, stand in a right angle. The wheel has on its periphery pointed teeth for the locking, and pins for the propulsion upon the rim. This dispenses with the increased fall and drop, required by the escapements, Figs. 1 and 2, for the security of the actions. In place of this, there is a little larger friction on the impelling plane *e*. For the unlock-

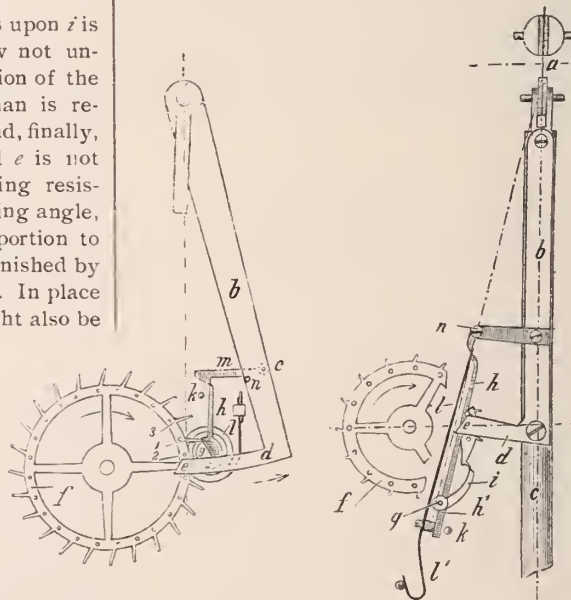


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

ing of the locking cylinder *g* serves again a pawl *m*, as in Fig. 1, which guides the unlocking lever *h*; a spiral spring *l* presses the latter against the support *k*.

The lateral position of the main lever *b*, and also the arc *d* are necessary to permit the pendulum free play in its oscillation of the left supplementary arc. When the

wheel tooth 1 drops from the locking cylinder, the impulse pin 2 drops upon the upper left edge of *d e*, and slides down on the propelling plane *e*, hereby imparting the impulse after which the next wheel tooth 3 catches on the locking cylinder.

This escapement admits of a smaller lifting arc. If the arc *b*, as well as the axis *o* of the pawl *m* were to be fastened to the pendulum rod, so that the pendulum impulse were to take place direct, the pendulum, or, better said, the wheel would have to be located a little to one side, so that the left oscillation of the left supplementary arc can take place freely.

Fig. 4 shows this arrangement which explains itself from the preceding. The stop lever *g i* is here a little longer than in Figs. 2 and 3, and somewhat shorter than in Fig. 1; *k* is the banking for the locking and unlocking lever *h h*¹, *l*, the unlocking spring; *c* the pendulum rod. The spring *l* presses with its prolonged end *l*¹ the arm *h*¹ against the banking pin *k*. The unlocking finger *n* is by a cross-piece fastened to the pendulum rod *c*; *n* can be moved at will. The small vertical wheels of Figs. 1 and 2 require for the train one more axis than Figs. 3 and 4.

The escapements shown in Figs. 2 and 3, constructed by the writer of these lines, are very simple, and there might also be nothing in the way of locating the main lever immediately on the pendulum rod; it must only be fastened in such a way that the drop can be regulated by displacing the lever. For the drop and the light the secure rate of the clock is not decisive for the angle within which the impulse takes place, but rather for the oscillation to the left which is the principal point in which the unlocking spring returns into its locking position—that is, the pawl again drops back upon its support for the oscillation to the right and the drop of the wheel tooth from the impulse plane.



"Yes, it's a nice haul—but one thing worries me."

"What's that?"

"Think of the gorgeous advertisement we're giving this fellow when the papers find he's been robbed!"—*Fliegende Blätter*.

Workshop Notes.

Gold to Roll Well.—To cause gold to roll well melt with a good heat, add a tablespoonful of sal-ammoniac and charcoal, equal quantities, both pulverized; stir up well, put on the cover for two minutes, and pour.

Sal. Ammoniac, Etc. as Flux.—It will be found by the practical man, who has ever employed sal. ammoniac and charcoal, that it is the best flux he can use, and it is unsurpassed for imparting toughness, cleanliness, and good workable qualities to gold. Melt new allows in every case twice; treat solders the same way, to insure a thorough incorporation of the copper with the gold.

Straightening Arbor, Staff, &c.—A small smooth taper arbor and a pinion staff of a watch or timepiece can be straightened by resting it on a wood block and rubbing the concave side lengthwise with a worn file of medium cut, applying considerable pressure, the arbor being firmly supported below to avoid breakage. The result is the same as with the blows of a hammer, but the marks left are barely visible.

Magnetism.—The watchmaker in his repairs has sometimes to deal with stubborn errors in the rate of a watch, and in such a case he might occasionally try a watch of this kind to see whether it is not slightly magnetized. A good way to try the polarity of many pieces is to suspend the article with a bit of wax to a piece of the finest silk. Steel filings should on no account be used for testing, because if not magnetic at the beginning, they will speedily become so by contact with the article under treatment. Even with soft iron it is well to occasionally change the fragment used in testing.

Tarnished Gold Goods.—The following mixture is excellent for renovating tarnished articles: Bi-carbonate of soda, 2 ounces; chloride of lime, 1 ounce; table salt, 1 ounce; water, 16 ounces. Mix well together, and apply with a soft brush. A very small quantity of solution is sufficient for effecting the desired purpose, and it may be used either cold or in a lukewarm state. Plain articles may be brightened equal to new by putting a spot or two of the liquid upon them from the stopper of the bottle, and lightly brushing over the surface with fine tissue paper until sufficiently dried off to accomplish the object desired.

Broaching a Hole Vertically.—A hole in a plate, as, for example, that in a barrel, is seldom maintained at right angles to the surface by young watchmakers when they have occasion to employ a broach. By adopting the following very simple method success may be assured: Take a long cork of a diameter rather less than that of the barrel or other object to be operated upon, and make a hole in the length of the cork through which the broach can be passed. When the cork has been turned quite true on its end and edge, the broach is pushed through and used to enlarge the hole; by

pressing against the back of the cork it is always kept against the barrel, and the verticality of the broach is thus maintained.

To Recover Gold, Etc.—In the process of coloring gold trinkets, some of the gold will invariably be dissolved in the coloring bath, which should, therefore, never be thrown away, but different lots are to be poured together and the gold in these baths recovered. For this do as follows: Dissolve a handful of sulphate of iron in boiling water; add to this your "colors," and it precipitates the small particles of gold. Then draw off the water, being very careful not to disturb the auriferous sediment at the bottom. You will now proceed to wash the sediment from all traces of acid with plenty of boiling water; it will require three or four separate washings, with sufficient time between each to allow the water to cool and the sediment to settle, before pouring off the water. Then dry in an iron vessel by the fire, and fuse in a covered skittle pot with a flux.

Sizing Rings in Repairing.—For taking measurements for changing the size of rings, an "Allen's ring-stick" and a pair of dividers—tools that every jeweler has or should have—are all that is necessary for taking a very accurate measure. In describing the methods of its use, it is necessary to suppose a case for more lucid explanation. Suppose we have a ring measuring No. 8 on the ring stick and we want to make it measure No. 6½; set one point of your dividers at No. 8 on the small scale at the little end of the stick, and the other point at No. 6½. The space between the dividers will indicate the size of the piece to be taken out of the ring to make it No. 6½. The same rule applies to making rings larger by inserting a piece. If the measurement is carefully taken, it will never be necessary to cut a ring open twice.

Position of Balance Spring.—If, when the spring is pinned to the collet, it stands away from it at the points where the pin is inserted, it will be useless to attempt to bring it closed to the collet by binding it on the collet; therefore, it must be unpinned, and the eye bent in a little, so as to get the center true. When the spring runs true, the collet can be put on an arbor, and there is very little trouble in getting it flat. I am now speaking of hardened and tempered springs, or those springs that are hardened by chemical process and are more difficult to handle. Soft springs can be bent to any shape or form. Some years ago, some one published an essay on the balance spring in England, and gave a few diagrams of springs, showing how they grew shorter as they grew older, and the way these springs were made to answer was by a process known as white-throating, that is by scraping with a graver about an inch of the outer end of the spring to reduce its strength. This is complete botching, and the workman who resorts to it can have no respect for himself and need not look for respect from others.



IT PAYS TO IMPORT.

CLOCKS, LAMPS, GLOBES.

Novelties only.

No time wasted inspecting old styles not in vogue, for we show only the latest novelties sure to interest.

Our assortment of Porcelain and Faience Clocks is unsurpassed; we also show specialties in small Louis XV and Louis XVI matt gold finish bronze clocks with French movements of the very best factories, at prices which will astonish you.

Our assortment of China, Faience and Painted Glass Lamps is most remarkable. Our fine French Porcelain Lamps are all made to fit American recipients and burners, and are not only beautiful, but also practical.

Decorated Globes,

in great variety of styles and in all sizes, all of our own creation, and at prices which cannot be met by competitors.

IF YOU WANT PROFITABLE QUICKSELLERS
CALL AND SEE US.





Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.'s Fine Bronzes.

PROMINENT among the large bronzes shown in the art goods department of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., 18-22 Washington Place, New York, are the animal pair, the lion and the lioness, illustrated on this page. These pieces are each about thirty inches long, and stand over twelve inches high. They are in what is called Herculanean antique finish, and are realistically modeled,

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE
DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS,
BRONZES, ETC.

AHRENFELDT'S BEAUTIFUL **A** BEAUTIFUL
NANCY GLASS. new product
shown by Chas.
Ahrenfeldt & Son, 52 Murray St., New York,
is their Nancy glass. The pieces in this
ware are of the richest character and are

perfume bottles, powder, pomade and bon-
bon boxes and bouquet holders.

L. STRAUS & SONS'
IMPORT DEPARTMENT.

L. STRAUS &
SONS told the
Rambler last week
that their import department has this year
proven a big success with buyers in the
jewelry trade. In French china specialties
and Rudolstadt ware particularly, the im-
port orders from the jewelry trade have
been unusually large. The import sample



SPECIMENS OF LARGE BRONZES IN THE ART ROOMS OF GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.

the bones and muscles being anatomically perfect.

In figures and busts, the line represented by these pieces is very extensive, and includes all sizes, from the tall female figure *Le Reveil de L'aure*, by H. Gaudets, to the little colored African subjects, and from the large busts of *Sapho* and *La Cigale*, to the petite paper weights, with the head of a celebrated musician or author.

I also desire to say that I would not be without THE CIRCULAR if the subscription per year cost me the amount of the enclosed check.

W. H. HILL,
Sunbury, Pa.

suitable only for a trade such as is controlled by large and well known jewelers. The ware displays colorings and decorations which the French artists only could produce, so perfect is the harmony between shape, tint and style of ornamentation. The variety is very large, containing glass of opalescent, green, claret, purple, amber and pink tints, with decorations of *fleur de lis*, Lorraine lilies, raised enamel designs, gilt scrolls and some Oriental styles of ornamentation. In many cases the decorations are cut in relief, while hand cutting or engraving is to be seen throughout the entire line. Among the prominent pieces are three handed jugs, vases and pitchers of many kinds, bottles, rose bowls, scent, salts and

rooms of this firm, now easily accessible by means of the new passenger elevator, includes the 4th floor of all their buildings, 42-48 Warren St., New York. The rooms have recently been greatly improved, extended and renovated, and now contain one of the most extensive displays of fine French china ever shown in New York by any one firm.

GERMAN AND
SAXON BISQUE.

A NEW line in the
import depart-
ment of Hinrichs &
Co., 29-33 Park Place, New York, which is
proving very popular with visiting dealers,
is the collection of German and Saxon bis-
que figures just put on display. Though

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 35.)

of a popular price, the pieces are quite artistic productions and in their conception, treatment and finish show the work of a master hand. The line includes, principally, female figures of all descriptions, ranging from 2 to 15 inches high, though many groups of children, Oriental, comic and negro subjects are shown.

*

STRIKING NOVELTIES IN CLOCKS.

A NUMBER of striking novelties are now to be found in the warerooms of the Chas. Jacques Clock Co., 22 Cortlandt St., New York. Among these is a crystal ball clock, or more properly, watch suspended in a nickel crescent. The watch has an eight day lever movement, stem wind and stem set, and divides a globe of glass, each hemisphere of which forms a powerful lens, one at the front and the other at the back of the watch. These watches come in sizes ranging from 40 to 175 millimeters in diameter. Another small crystal ball clock is set in a frame of cloisonné and gilt surrounded by a border of rhinestones. Some small, beautiful gilt and cloisonné and gilt sets with candelabra side pieces are among the clocks with entire new shapes and in entirely new styles.

THE RAMBLER.

Precious Stones. *

BY GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ.

PART V.

GARNETS, ETC.

Lieut. Constant Williams of the Navajo Agency at Fort Defiance, Ariz., obtained a quantity of dark, almost emerald-green, specimens of diopside that would cut into gems of from one to two carats each.

Cyanite, in rich blue and green blades, weathered out of the rock, has been found near Red Bluff, Madison County, Mont., by J. L. Ulgert.

OPAL AND HYALITE.

Utah.—Hyalite and banded opal are described by Mr. T. Beck, of Provo, Utah, as occurring in Beaver Valley, Utah, some three miles from Granite Peak. The locality is a low hill, covered by a laminated deposit of silica, partly opal and partly hyalite, of no great thickness, but covering several acres in extent. It is much disintegrated and decomposed, but with care the material can be taken out in slabs or plates sometimes a foot square, varying in color. What appear to be disintegrated and broken down geyser-cones occur with this material, which is conformable to the slopes of the hill, and probably represents a deposit from ancient geysers. A few miles away are boiling springs and an extinct crater.

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey.

AMBER.

Texas.—Amber in small nodules was found near Pendennis, Lane County, Tex., by L. W. Hasting, mining expert, of San Antonio, Tex. The color of the amber is a rich brown, more closely resembling burmite.

JET.

New Mexico.—Mr. A. Monier reports from the vicinity of Santa Fé, N. Mex., a fine black jet, evidently found in some quantity.

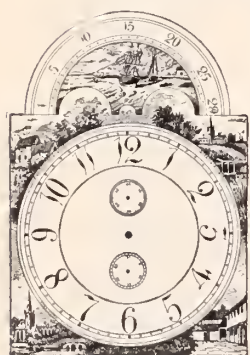
(THE END.)

The Cruiser Brooklyn Committee, of which William Berri is chairman, held a meeting Monday afternoon and signed the contract with the Alvin Mfg. Co. for the warship's new silver service. There were present at the meeting: William Berri, ex-Mayor Schieren, Colonel Willis L. Ogden, Marshall T. Davidson, George A. Price, Henry W. Maxwell, D. P. Sietz, and P. S. Sherry, representing the Alvin Mfg. Co. The contract calls for the delivery of the service in six months' time, and from representations made by Mr. Sherry every piece of the magnificent set will be in possession of the committee within the time specified. A date for the presentation ceremonies and other details will be arranged later.

Mr. Seligman, of Chicago, who bought E. Guilbault's jewelry stock, Canton, Ill., a few days ago, sold it to P. W. Gallagher, William Hanlon and M. W. Rafferty.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



RICHLY PAINTED DIAL NO 375

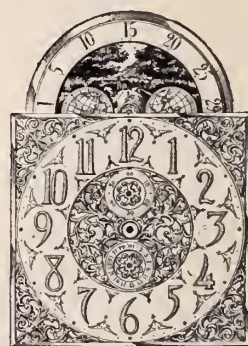
New Cases now ready—made of oak or mahogany—carved, inlaid or trimmed with bronze ornaments—in a great variety of new and beautiful designs. All our cases are made in this country and the material, workmanship and finish is unequalled.

MOVEMENTS—Elliot's automatic chimes, on musical bars or gongs—Elliot's gong chiming movements with 5 or 9 gongs, and with and without the 8 cup bells, etc.

English recoil and dead beat, hour and half strike, weight movements with beautiful dials.

B. & D.'s new weight movement.

A LARGER OR BETTER STOCK CANNOT BE FOUND.



GILT ENGRAVED ORNAMENTS RAISED FIGURES—DIAL NO 230

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Commission Merchants,

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We are now located in our NEW BUILDING.

**10 WASHINGTON PLACE,
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Our Stock has been arranged as follows :

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CLOCKS AND BRONZES.

LARGEST LINE OF REGULATORS AND TRAVELING CLOCKS
IN NEW YORK, REAL BRONZES, ART BRONZES, RUSSIAN
BRONZES AND VIENNA BRONZES.

2nd FLOOR

**LAMPS, ARTISTIC PORCELAINS,
DELFT, JARDINIERES AND
PEDESTALS.**

3rd FLOOR

**MARBLE STATUARY, SEVRES VASES
AND VIENNA GOODS.**

4th FLOOR

**ONYX PEDESTALS, MARBLE
PEDESTALS, FRENCH FURNITURE.**

The stock is composed entirely of

**New
Goods**

as all our old stock was disposed of previous to our removal.

New ideas and large lines in

**Miniatures,
Carved Ivories
== and ==**

Gilt Photo Frames
now ready for inspection.

*We are splendidly equipped
in Gilt, Hall, Mantel Chime,
and Boule.*

CLOCKS.

SPECIAL PATTERNS IN LOW PRICED GILT SETS.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. The CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2, 1896

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I wish to find out if, during the Colonial period, or after, there were any laws in any of the States regulating the stamping of silver, corresponding to the Goldsmith's Hall of England. Could you send me any numbers of your issue covering this ground or tell me where I can find the necessary information? I was told that Maryland at one time had such laws, but do not know how to verify this. Can you help me to this?

Very Truly,

F. A. GREUBEL,

ANSWER:—During the Colonial period there were no laws in any of the States regulating the stamping of silver. J. H. Buck, in his reliable and carefully prepared work, "Old Plate," published by the Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway, New York, says in this connection: "In America, during Colonial times, there does not appear to have been any system of marking. The maker's mark, initials or name only is to be found, without any guide as to date. The first goldsmiths settled at Boston and some of their wares are still to be found, made as early as 1650. In 1767 the silversmiths of Philadelphia must have been as dissatisfied as their predecessors of the fifteenth century in Europe at the abuses and frauds in the trade, as they petitioned the Governor for the establishment of an assay office to regu-

ate assays and stamp gold and silver." The assay office was not established.

During Colonial times no stamping law existed in Maryland, but the Legislature subsequently passed a law creating the office of Assayer of Silver Plate, as set forth in the following letter published in THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 12th:

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We notice from your paper on several occasions, that some of our northern and eastern States have claimed to be pioneers in the silver stamping legislation. We beg to call your attention, as well as the attention of the trade, to the fact that the Legislature of Maryland passed an act, creating the office of Assayer of Silver Plate, in February, 1814.

All silver to be assayed and marked by the assayer before being offered for sale. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to appoint assayer and the law to go into effect on the 1st of August.

In January, 1830, a petition from Samuel Kirk and others, praying for a modification of the law was presented and a bill introduced and passed authorizing the sale of silver without the stamp of the Assayer, provided that the silver be stamped with the maker's name and the fineness of the silver. The Assayer to test any silver on application, and if the said silver should not be of the quality marked on it, the said silver to be defaced by the Assayer.

Thinking the above will be interesting to your readers, we remain,

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL KIRK & SON.

SALEM, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

You say in answer to a correspondent that "no metal expands upon cooling." Does not antimony expand in cooling?

Very truly,

BROMMIE COPELAND

ANSWER:—THE CIRCULAR is correct in its statements. Cast antimony melts at 810° F., while its expansion between 32° and 212° F. is .0011, which represents the proportion of the length which it expands in the range of temperature mentioned; platinum melts at 3,080° F., and expands .00085. Glass, however, expands only .00082, and if its brittleness could be overcome, it would be an excellent substance for pendulums or balances, as they would require no compensation. Still a little better, is a dry deal rod, .0008, for which reason it is, if well prepared, fully as good, if not better than many a costly compensated pendulum. Water is the only body that expands in freezing, but after freezing it contracts again—a phenomenon to be seen any cold morning around the banks of a pond with the ice adhering to them.

Quite new in the fashionable crushed morocco, is a soft cornflower blue; and there is also a grey green tone, which is most delicate when mounted with enameled silver.

This TRADE MARK on CUT GLASS is a GUARANTEE



of Superior Quality, Design and Workmanship and Unsurpassed Brilliancy of Cutting Our Goods are especially desirable for the Jewelry Trade.

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**A 1
MUSLIN BUFFS.**

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

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MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.



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Made on Distinct Principles, Patented.

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Three sizes of "Self-Filling" Swans, the wonder of the day, illustrating the improvement between the first fountain pen on record, patented 150 years ago,

"A Quill Covered With Sheepsgut."

An English patent in those days cost a fortune, thus the advance from the past to the present is sharply defined.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor & Patentee

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

MANUFACTURERS.

New York & London.

ENAMELERS ☼ ☼

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,

Enameled, Plain and in Colors.

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YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS.

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AND ONE IDEAS



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There's money
in China
with this
Stamp!



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"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians.

"Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

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CANTON, OHIO.

Jules Jürgensen
OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

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NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



1-4 Size.

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**Webster-
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GROWS IN POPULARITY

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

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These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors), should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS
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MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

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Juveniles: \$40 to \$55.



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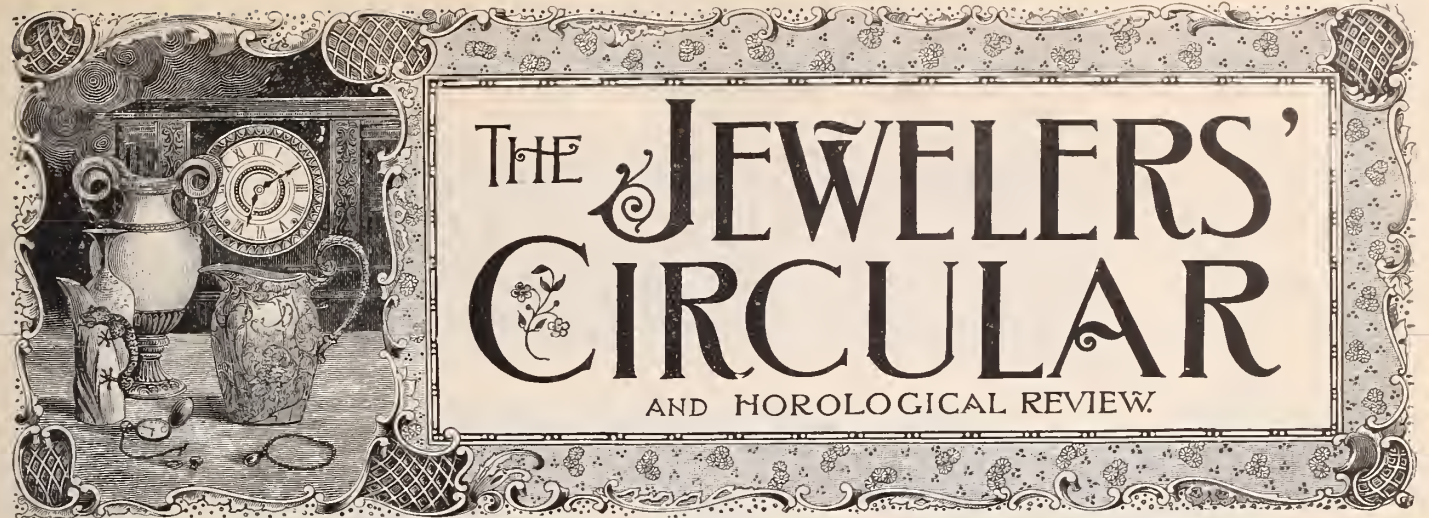


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FOR THE ANSWER
WRITE TO
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14 MAIDEN LANE,
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DIAMONDS Importers and Cutters. **L. & M. KAHN & CO.,** 172 Broadway, **DIAMONDS**
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189 Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896.

No. 7.

THE SILVERSMITH'S ART IN THE REALM OF SPORT.

THE trophy of silver now emblemizes almost every conceivable class of sport and competition. On this page have been illustrated numerous works of silver reflecting the elements of yachting, bowling, curling, shooting, bicycling, rowing, chess playing, poloing, and other races and games. However, the engraving here-with illustrates the first cup that has come under our notice that represents fencing. The story of its inception is told in the inscription—a fine specimen of engraving—which ornaments the front and which is as follows: "Team championship; Presented by Samuel T. Shaw to the Amateur Fencing League of America, Feb. 29, 1896." The trophy was designed and made by R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn., the order for it being placed with the New York office of the company.

in the handles which are perfect representations in silver of the masks and swords used in the sport. A pretty ornamental de-

Prehistoric Necklaces.

WHEREVER ancient tombs are opened, whether belonging to the cultured nations of the eastern and western hemispheres, or to the lowest savages of pre-historic times, necklaces of some kind are pretty sure to be found, says a writer in the London (Eng.) *Antiquary*. The earliest of these necklaces usually consist of teeth of animals tied with sinew and unperforated; but even among relics of palæolithic man perforated teeth, some of them human and intermixed with pieces of bone, have been discovered. We may see similar necklaces in use at the present day among savages in various parts of the world. One from Perak in the British Museum reproduces so exactly some found in French caves of palæolithic times,

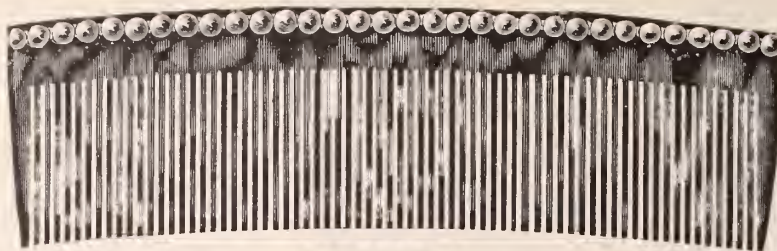
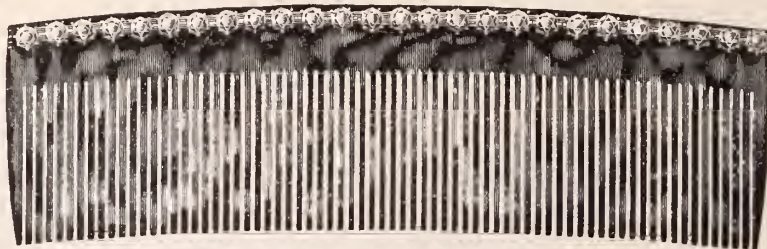
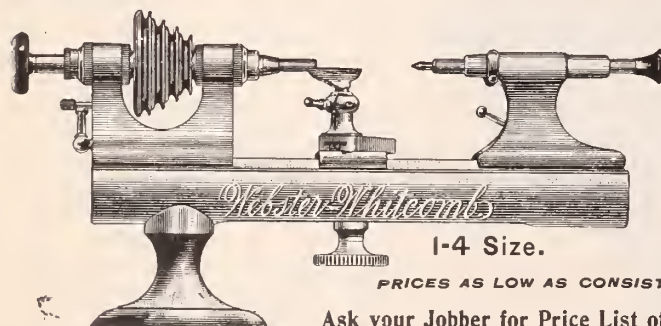


TROPHY OF AMATEUR FENCING LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

tail is the wreath of laurel leaves on the upper part of the front. As a whole the cup or vase is designed on artistic lines, while the workmanship is of a high order

that we are constrained to marvel at the persistence of such a singular style of ornament. The most remarkable of the necklaces at present in use among the

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COMBSIN BRILLIANTS, TURQUOISE, RUBIES,
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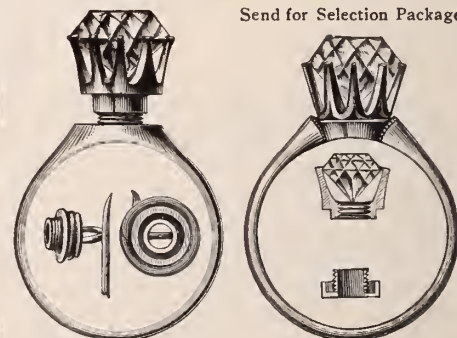
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RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

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PENCIL-CASES,
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WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
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EYE-GLASS BOWS,
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&c., &c., &c

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may have his own reasons for wishing to push inferior goods. He may even try to "substitute" when you order — goods — but if you want our goods we will give you the names of jobbers who sell them.



NO. 433. THIMBLE BOX, POLISHED.

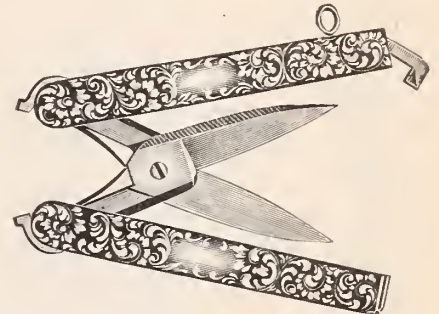
We Have Just

the things

that sell when people don't know just what they want or do not want anything. Those "catchy" goods that sell because they are beautiful and at the same time useful and low in price.



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NO. 375. SATIN, ENGRAVED.



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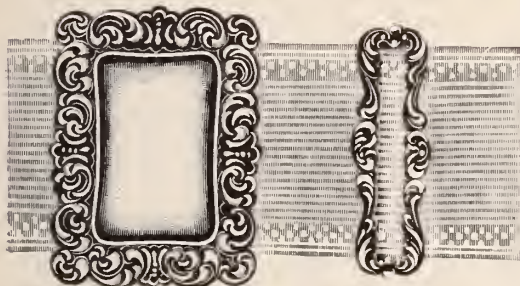


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One Inch Belts

with Sterling Trimmings and
Old English Finish.



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that we use only the best Forged Steel to mount with Sterling Silver—both standard—you get quality when you buy Foster & Bailey goods. Workmanship, design and price are right.

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Embroidery, all sizes; Manicure, long and short curved; Pocket folding and Bank and Office Shears are of the choicest Forged Steel parts. Also Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Button Hooks, and Shoe Horns, Crochet Needles and Bodkins, Pocket Knives, Corn Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Letter Openers.

In Jewelry

we lead in Locketts, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Waist Sets, Pins, Brooches, Hair Chains and Chain Mountings, Fob Chains with Old English drop and flat seals.



HIGHEST
AWARD
AT THE
WORLD'S
FAIR
FOR
EXCELLENCE
IN
JEWELRY.



are those of the Andamanese, which consist of human and animal bones; they also wear round the neck the skull and jawbones of deceased friends, a custom which exists also in Australia and New Guinea. These gruesome mementoes are highly decorated with colored fringes and shells, sometimes with plaits of human hair, and have a band attached for suspension, the jawbone of a deceased husband being especially valued as a relic, but they wear also the jawbones of small animals.

The bone necklaces of the Andamanese are composed chiefly of the digital bones and vertebrae of turtles, iguanas, paradoxus, and an animal about the size of a small fox, and also of human bones, principally finger-bones, but pieces of children's skulls and vertebrae, and of the leg and rib bones of men, are also used. Most of these bones are broken into fragments, and are bound together with vegetable fibre, to which are attached also pieces of a coral-like substance and strings of shells. The bones are never perforated, but are bound to the principal cord by smaller cords, and it is a singular and interesting fact that sometimes wood, cane and other materials are substituted for the human bone, but are always so treated as to resemble human bones and are attached to the cord in the same way. Mr. Mosely relates that the bones of men bound up with eagle's feathers are worn round the neck as a charm in the Admiralty Islands, and adds that there, as in the Andamans, he found in one of these charms, which usually consist of ulnar and radial bones, and sometimes of hand bones, that a piece of wood, cut to resemble a human humerus, had been substituted for the real bone. Birds' bones are formed into

necklaces in the Friendly Islands, and snakes' vertebrae in New Caledonia. Strings of digital bones of the polar bear are worn in the hair by the Esquimaux, and the North American Indians wear strings of bears' claws with the last phalanges in them; but the medicine men of the Cheyenne had as a charm a necklace of mummified human fingers, bound to a band of blue and white beads, with pendants of shells, medicine arrows, artificial teeth cut from stone, and bags of various substances used as amulets. There was also with this necklace a bag containing the hands of several papposes of their enemies, but these were claimed and burned by the despoiled tribe with great mourning.

This extraordinary necklace is figured in the Ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology (Smithsonian), in an article by Mr. Bourke on "The Medicine men of the Apache," who points out that these finger necklaces are used by many tribes of American Indians, and he compares them with those human hands used by tribes in Australia, with similar necklaces of hands depicted in Mexican paintings and on Central American sculptures, and with the necklace of skull and waistband of hands which adorn the Indian goddess of Kali or Durga.

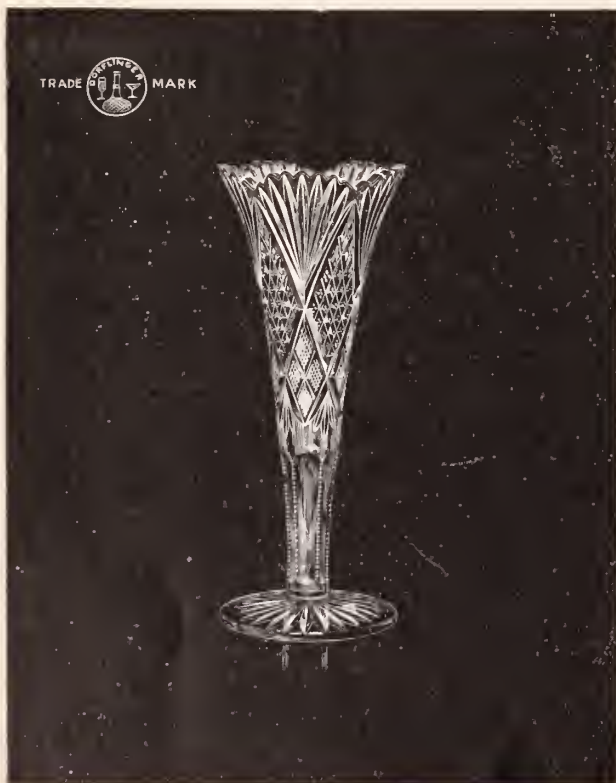
John Spencer & Daughter.

THERE is in Edgerton, Wis., a young woman, Ida May Spencer, who is an expert jeweler. She is in partnership with her father, the sign reading: "John Spencer & Daughter, Jewelers & Opticians."

Having determined to adopt the jewelry

business as a profession, she entered in the fall of '87 the horological school at La Porte, Ind. While there she competed with some of the veterans in the business for a prize, a gold medal, to be given to the one turning the best balance staff in the shortest time. She won the medal. Two of the judges were from New York, and one from Chicago. Her teacher told her that, in all probability, if they had known she was a woman they would not have awarded her the prize. He also remarked that, though fairly entitled to it, he feared it would not be a good advertisement for the school. After learning the trade, her co-workers feared she would not be able to get a situation on account of her sex. However the teachers, knowing she was fully competent, gave her recommendations. During the Summer of 1893 she studied to become an optician, attending lectures in Boston. This branch she has found very profitable. At the time Miss Spencer took up the work there were probably not more than a half-dozen women engaged in the occupation.—*The Woman's Journal.*

The boom for McKinley for the Republican nomination for President is echoed in the souvenir spoon placed on the market by Walter H. Deuble, Canton, O., patentee and maker, and illustrated in a neat pamphlet. The design combines the features of a handsome and symmetrical spoon, with a medallion portrait and superscription of the great apostle of protection. A variation of the design embodies a reproduction in the bowl of the seal of Canton, with the name of the city. We anticipate a large sale for the spoon.



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET AND
915 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

EASTER VASE.

LIKE ILLUSTRATION.

8 Inch Size,	-	-	-	\$3 each.
10 "	-	-	-	4 "
12 "	-	-	-	5 "
14 "	-	-	-	7 "

USUAL DISCOUNT.

Also a large and new assortment of Vases in various shapes and cuttings.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having successfully handled the goods
 "THE BEST SELLING" so others say, and
 or seen them widely advertised.
 GOODS IN THE MARKET," we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.]



Erminie
Bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
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NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

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They Are Everywhere

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DIAMOND JEWELRY.
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L. BONET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

**PRECIOUS STONES,
 CAMEO PORTRAITS, WORKS OF ART,
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DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

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AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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FINE JEWELRY,

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RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

**The Treasury Department Inquiring
 into the Condition of the Diamond
 Trade.**

The Treasury Department at Washington has been endeavoring to obtain an expression of opinion as to the condition of the diamond trade, resulting from undervaluation and smuggling. At the request of a Treasury official, David C. Townsend, of E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., New York, obtained several letters to be embodied in a report to the Department. The principal letter was from Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co. and president of the New York Jewelers' Association, a copy of which is as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1896.

Mr. David C. Townsend. MY DEAR SIR:—Pursuant to our conversation of yesterday referring to your interview with a representative of the Treasury Department, I would say that the importation of a little over two million dollars' worth of precious stones, cut and unset, on which the government collected duty, does not, in my judgment, represent more than one-fourth of the goods really brought into this market from Europe. If this estimate is correct, and adding to it the two million dollars' worth of uncut stones imported, it would bring the total entry of goods into this market up to a little above ten million dollars' worth. That would represent two-thirds of the importation of the fiscal year of 1893, and I am quite sure that nobody will contend that the business of 1895 was less than two-thirds of the business of 1893. In my own estimation it was much greater, but I make this estimate in order to be on the side of conservatism.

The other subject I wish to touch upon is the fact that some people will claim that we established an industry in this country—namely "Diamond Cutting"—and that such industry should be protected. I wish to prove the fallacy of that claim by asserting that all the capital invested in that business is foreign capital and that all the profits made out of it go direct to Europe. That statement is also true as to the men engaged in the factories. They were brought here as an experiment—leaving their families behind them. Their wages were sent to support their families in Europe, less the \$4.00 or \$5.00 a week which they pay for their own sustenance. The main argument, however, for a speedy change is the tariff rates on precious stones is the one that it robs honest American merchants of their legitimate rights to carry on the business they established, and throws it into the hands of a lot of unscrupulous foreigners, a result which I cannot believe to be the intended purpose of the government.

Yours very truly,

LUDWIG NISSEN.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

 **NEW YORK.**

BRANCH OFFICE :
 206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL

A noteworthy revival is the chatelaine belt of gold or silver, with numerous pendants.

The Failure of Clement H. Davidson.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 12.—Clement H. Davidson, retail jeweler, 1105 F. St., N.W., assigned yesterday to H. F. Woodward, for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are placed at \$42,217.11 and the liabilities at \$46,401.31. The assets consist of stock of jewelry, diamonds, etc., to the value of \$38,500; horse and wagon, \$150, and bills receivable for the balance. Mr. Davidson hopes to resume business in a few days.

The following is a list of the creditors: Notes Payable—S. L. Phillips, Washington, D. C., \$2,000; P. F. Conroy, Washington, D. C., \$1,000; Ludwig Nissen & Co., New York, \$1,833.67; Downing, Keller & Co., New York, \$275; Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, \$3,244.80; Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, New York, \$1,452.05; Eckfeldt & Ackley, Newark, N. J., \$344; Battin & Co., Newark, N. J., \$400; Hayden Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., \$600; W. B. Kerr & Co., New York, \$828.76; Day, Clark & Co., New York, \$231.04; Kirley Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I., \$535.35; Eichberg & Co., New York, \$581.29; Columbia National Bank, Washington, D. C., \$1,500; L. L. Cox & Co., New York, \$717.22; Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co., New York, \$139.50; Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co., New York, \$311.50; Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co., New York, \$131.80; Block & Bergfels, New York, \$546.58; Jones & Woodland, Newark, N. J., \$488.30; Bippart & Co., Newark, N. J., \$846; R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$150; Durand & Co., Newark, N. J., \$300; Redlich & Co., New York, \$500; F. M. Whiting Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$1,000.04; Thos. W. Adams & Co., New York, \$317.03; A. J. Hedges & Co., New York, \$234.75; Dennison Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$175.92; H. H. Curtis & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$214.90.

Accounts Payable—F. W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., \$396.50; Clark & Son, Baltimore, Md., \$36.00; American Watch Case Co., New York, \$8.17; Wm. Smith & Co., New York, \$347.53; Mandeville, Carrow & Crane, Newark, N. J., \$349.24; F. M. Whiting Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$684; Bippart & Co., Newark, N. J., \$151.20; J. F. Fradley & Co., New York, \$266.25; Riker Bros., Newark, N. J., \$545.44; Wm. H. Ball & Co., New York, \$133.04; L. L. Cox & Co., New York, \$125; Howard & Cockshaw, New York, \$121.75; Osmun Parker Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., \$33.95; Edward Todd & Co., New York, \$20.13; Huger & Schwarzkopf, Newark, N. J., \$270.78; Hayden Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., \$154.10; Merrill Bros. & Co., New York, \$70; Ehrlich & Sinnock, Newark, N. J., \$188.58; Alvin Mfg. Co., New York, \$170.50; Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn., \$3.03; Eckfeldt & Ackley, Newark, N. J., \$62.90; T. W. Adams & Co., New York, \$15.35; T. T. Brogan & Co., New York, \$164.75; Day, Clark & Co., New York, \$48.27; Ludwig Nissen & Co., New York, \$1.50; Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, New York, \$56.70; W. B. Kerr & Co., New York, \$51.50; Enos Richardson & Co., New York, \$273.19; H. W. Wheeler & Co., New York, \$154.25; Phillip Blum, Baltimore, Maryland, \$176.70; Strobel & Crane, Newark, N. J., \$173.30; J. W. Reddall & Co., Newark, N. J., \$150; D. Wilcox & Co., Providence, R. I., \$1,700; The Tennant Co., New York, \$104.50; Redlich & Co., New York, \$1,975; Harrison & Groschel, New York, \$122; Bride & Tinkler, Newark, N. J., \$19; Downing, Keller & Co., New York, \$86; F. Fuchs & Bros., New York, \$514.15; S. Cottle Co., New York, \$528.09; F. W. Cory & Bro., Newark, N. J., \$80.50; Wm. B. Kerr & Co., New York, \$120; E. I. Richards & Co., New York, \$140; Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., \$155.30; Dennison Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$146.05; H. H. Curtis & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$100.00; R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$517.65; Waterbury Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn., \$350.60; S. T. White, New York, \$1,140.00; Wortz & Vorhees, New York, \$208.95; H. C. Hardy & Co., New York, \$91.52; Newark Tortoise Shell Co., Newark, N. J., \$231.40; Unger Bros., New York, \$2,044.87; Louis Wolfshelm, New York, \$105.00; Shoemaker, Pickering & Co., Newark, N. J., \$750.81; Snow & Westcott, New York, \$525.00; W. J. Braitsch & Co., New York, \$257.00; T. G. Brown & Sons, New York, \$1,440.00; Sawyer & Fahr, Newark, N. J., \$93.20; L. W. Fairchild & Co., New York, \$150.00; Wilcox & Evertsen,

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Diamonds Recut in Modern Styles or Repaired on Premises.

58 Nassau Street,
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1 Tulp Straat,

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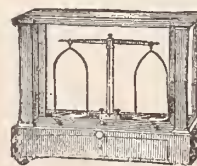
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St. Cor. Maiden Lane. New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltigue Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.

Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La., N. Y.Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

Pat. Apr. 3rd, 1888,
on the inside of each pin.



Recognized as the best, in spite of all
the attempts of many imitators.



B. A. BALLOU & CO.,

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Providence, R. I.

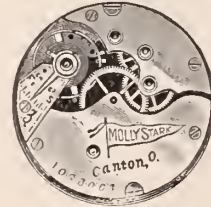
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...THE...

"MOLLY STARK"

"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know Our
fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians.

"Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a
widow," said the stalwart Scotch Irishman from New
Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in
command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,

CANTON, OHIO.

WAITE
THRESHERS
GOODS
SELL!

A ROMANCE of TWO WORLDS

AN OLD
ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY

OUR SPRING LINE

will comprise many novel-
ties that are sure to prove
SELLERS and should be
in the stock of every up-
to-date dealer in the land.
Don't fail to see them.

WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

Providence, R. I.



New York, \$26.75; Carter, Hastings & Howe, New York, \$533.52; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I., \$151.17; La Pierre Mfg. Co., New York, \$100.00; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., New York, \$5.25; Holbrook & Simmons, New York, \$45.00; Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$11.75; *Evening Star*, Washington, D. C., \$150.00; *Washington Post*, \$125.00; *Washington Times*, \$1,600.00; Blake & Claflin, Providence, R. I., \$39.25; Cox, Cooper, Ward & Young, New York, \$61.00; J. B. Bowden & Co., New York, \$116.21; S. A. Sautelle, Washington, D. C., \$100.00; L. Sauter & Co., New York, \$169.60; A. W. tnaauer, New York, \$173.25; Krementz & Co., Newark, N. J., \$1,008.75; E. Karelsen, New York, \$279.13; Hoyt, Weller & Co., New York, \$245.00; J. W. Gibson Co., New York, \$157.25; Joralemon & Ingram, Newark, N. J., \$41.63; E. F. Bowman & Co., Lancaster, Pa., \$27.49; Seth Thomas Clock Co., New York, \$32.00; Geo. O. Street & Sons, New York, \$91.00; S. L. Phillips, Washington, D. C., \$204.17.

The Creditors of Nelson H. Davis.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 11.—Nelson H. Davis, 385 Main St., who was twice attached within the past two weeks, filed a petition in insolvency, March 8, being represented by Blackmer & Vaughan. The schedule of liabilities accompanied the filing of the petition and shows that the assets comprise stock and fixtures valued at \$7,000, of which amount the stock is estimated to be worth \$6,000. There is a mortgage on the stock in favor of N. E. Craig, of Spencer, for \$1,500 and the fixtures are mortgaged to Blackmer & Vaughan, his attorneys, for \$250 to secure usual fees.

The list of creditors is long, the amounts being principally small. There are many

New York creditors in the list and the total amount of liabilities is \$14,875.50. The first hearing in the insolvency court was set down for March 13. The following is the list of creditors:

New York:—L. H. Keeler & Co., \$19.38; Alvin Mfg. Co., \$47; Shafer & Douglas, \$289.90; Peckham Seamless Ring Co., \$13.05; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., \$144.02; Levy, Dreyfus & Co., \$26.25; H. M. Smith & Co., \$9; Ketcham & McDougall, \$91.80; Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co. (note), \$116.77, and account, \$76.50; Carter, Hastings & Howe, \$125.85; Joseph H. Fink & Co., \$147.38; Non-Magnetic Watch Co., \$25; Aikin, Lambert & Co., \$35.06; Max Nathan, \$47.19; J. F. Fradley & Co., \$24.80; C. C. Harmsler & Co., \$38.50; Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, \$26.22; G. W. Adams, \$7; Wentraut, Reed & Berg, \$39.77; W. R. Washburne, \$229.98; Bassett Jewelry Co. (note), \$124.04; A. S. Hersey, \$60.25; Deitch Brothers, \$6.61; Ed. Todd & Co., \$15.50; Unger Brothers (note), \$70.23; C. W. Sedgwick, \$39; S. Cottle Co., \$128.24; Smith & North (notes), \$1176.31; Day, Clark & Co., \$281.61; William Smith & Co., \$322.44; M. B. Bryant & Co., \$567.07; Krementz & Co., \$123.38; Waterman & Lehmann, \$353.50; Gorham Mfg. Co., \$159.68; A. H. Smith & Co., \$175; M. Fox & Co., \$100; J. Morch, \$657; Enos Richardson & Co., \$50.

Boston:—David Pratt & Son, \$60.81; W. F. Cushman, \$20.50; Henry Cowan, \$28.63; D. C. Percival & Co., \$26.42; H. Weber & Co., \$24.30; Dennison Mfg. Co., \$165.76; M. Myers, \$11; William Fenton, (note), \$38.72; Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., \$81.30.

Newark, N. J.:—Bioren Brothers, \$48.35; Aiken Brothers, \$39.75; DeRaismess & Co., \$48.80; Shoemaker, Pickering & Co. (note), \$365.50; Strobell & Crane, \$125.35.

Other creditors:—Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, Ill., \$28.48; W. O. Theing, West Somerville, Mass., \$14.75; E. Luther & Co., Providence, R. I., \$27.71; Union Braid Co., Sandwich, Mass., \$53.40; Landers, Fray & Clark, New Britain, Ct., \$132.20; Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., \$5.88; Volker & Friedholdt,

Buffalo, N. Y., \$52.25; Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Ct., \$1.05; Coddling Brothers & Heilborn, North Attleboro, Mass., \$69.56; T. B. Clark & Co., Honesdale, Pa., \$140.20; Kirby, Mowry & Co., Providence, \$6.75; W. B. Durgin, Concord, N. H., \$425.72; Crown Optical Co., Providence, \$17; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, Ct. (notes), \$518.51; Bridgeport Silver Plate Co., Bridgeport, Ct., \$6.75; Woodman-Cook Co., Portland, Me., \$51.97; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, \$356.69; Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass. (note), \$701.37; F. M. Whiting Co., North Attleboro, Mass. (notes), \$510.12; D. S. Spaulding, Mansfield, Mass., \$34.61; Osborn & Co., Lancaster, Pa., \$107.03; J. Hoare & Co., Corning, N. Y., \$139.75; F. W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., \$69.50; J. E. Griffith, Hartford, Ct., \$57; Sprague, Hathaway & Co., West Somerville, Mass., \$73.52; C. Rogers & Brothers, Meriden, Ct., \$13.97; Middletown Plate Co., Middletown, Ct., \$209.44; A. E. Davis, Reading, Mass. (note), \$250; N. E. Craig, Spencer, Mass., note for cash, secured by mortgage, \$1,500.

Worcester:—A. L. Burbank, (notes), \$550; L. D. Goddard, \$150; Eddy, Bonneau Co., \$36.17; E. W. Coffin, \$39; City of Worcester, taxes, \$210; C. W. Claflin & Co., rent, \$150; W. H. Robinson, labor, \$425; Blackmer & Vaughan, \$100; Swedish Pub. Co., advertising, \$65; *Spy*, advertising, \$117.25; *Gazette*, advertising, \$174.27.

Experiments in Europe with the X Rays as a Means to Detect False Gems.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Chas. de Kay, United States Consul-General at Berlin, in a report to the State Department, says that among the later facts to be noted in regard to the X rays discovered by Prof. Röntgen, is the use of the rays to detect false from genuine pearls. Prof. Goldstein showed the difference after an exposure for 45 minutes. Prof. Doelter, of the Uni-

Rogers' Statuette Groups

are particularly desirable goods for a jeweler to handle in connection with regular lines.

We desire to correspond with an enterprising dealer in every town in regard to an agency for these groups.

Such an agency, rightly conducted, will surely prove profitable.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

**ROGERS
STATUETTE CO.,**
441 PEARL ST.,
NEW YORK.



CHECKERS UP AT THE FARM.

A gentleman who has gone up to the farm, with his wife and baby, is playing checkers with the farmer who has forced his opponent's pieces into positions where they cannot be moved without being taken. The lady is watching the game, while the child in her arms is amusing itself by kicking the checkers off the board.

Height 20 inches. Length of Base, 17 inches. Depth, from Front of Base, 13 inches. Weight when packed for shipment, 105 pounds. List Price, \$15.00.

"As beautiful and as desirable as if sculptured from marble."

From "The Christian at Work."

Rogers' Groups.

One of the most beautiful varieties of home embellishment is furnished in "Rogers' Groups," whose well-known acceptance with lovers of the artistic and beautiful is every year increasing.

These are fully as beautiful and as desirable for household decoration as if sculptured from marble and the rare felicity of expression which Mr. Rogers has put into every feature and limb places them in the catalogue of true art work far above all imitations. Many of the Groups which Mr. Rogers made during war-times, and on which he earned his reputation, are as popular as ever, and in as great demand. To these have been added from year to year an extended list of new ones.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
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N. Y.



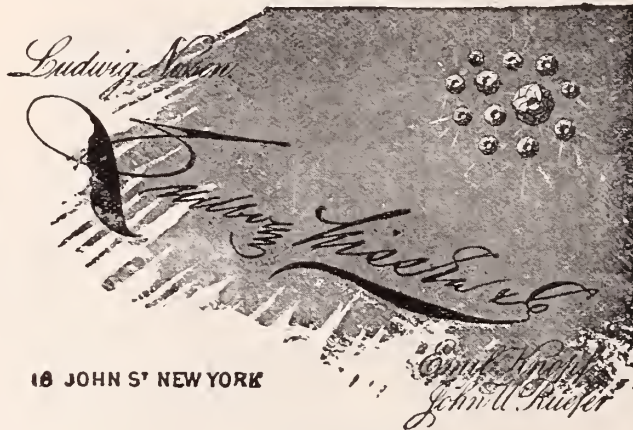
149 State St.,
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CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



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EASTER NOVELTIES.
SLOAN & COMPANY,
SUCCEEDING
JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, JR., Treas.
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STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
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No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.

versity of Graz, Austria, has proven that the X rays can be used to detect false diamonds as well as false pearls.

Thomas Kennedy Commits Suicide in a Fit of Despondency.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.—Thomas Kennedy, one of Detroit's veteran jewelers, shot himself through the head yesterday at his home, 334 Randolph St. He was found at the foot of the stairs lying in a pool of blood. On the third step from the top was another pool of blood and a revolver. Apparently Mr. Kennedy had shot himself while standing at the top, and had plunged headlong down stairs. His skull was fractured in several places, and one arm was broken.

For 25 years Mr. Kennedy was a member of Kennedy & Koester, manufacturing jewelers, 185 Jefferson Ave. Last August he severed his connection with the firm, which is now known as H. Koester & Co. Shortly afterward Mr. Kennedy started a store on Shelby St., opposite the new post office building, but it did not succeed; he lost money, and he gave it up. Since then he has been doing nothing, and grew despondent over his apparent business failure. Mrs. Kennedy suspected for some time that all was not right, and watched him carefully. She was down stairs at the time of the shooting, and did not hear the pistol shot, although the fall was plainly heard. She did not know that he committed suicide until several hours after his death at St. Mary's Hospital. He leaves a widow and two children.

Report on the Opal Fields in New South Wales.

The Mining Commissioner, P. G. Grant, reports from the Fermoy opalfields: The last 22 miles, however, from Fermoy station to the opal field, is very different to the surrounding country, the beautifully grassed downs giving place to barren, spinifex ridges, covered with shrub that looks very like poison bush. The first workings we came to—namely, Conway's, are situated on a sandy spinifex ridge, covered with a sprinkling of ironstone, the nearest water being about two miles distant in a creek called Sandy Creek, where at present it is only obtainable by sinking a box in the sand and allowing it to soak in. The main supply that the diggings depend on at present in a creek called Blue Bush which the road from Fermoy crosses about seven miles from the field. Owing to the scarcity of grass and water the time available for an examination of the field was very limited, and I devoted my time to an inspection of the principal workings. The style of working is very simple. Very few of the shafts, as far as I can learn, exceed a depth of 20 ft., and a great deal of very fine opal has been found close to the surface. At this camp the opal is found in what is called a "band," which is simply a layer of very hard sandstone found at vari-

2 MEDALS

Awarded to WM. K. POTTER,
[AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.] PROPRIETOR OF THE
PROVIDENCE SHELL WORKS.



MANUFACTURER OF THE

GENUINE TORTOISE SHELL

INTO COMBS, PINS AND NOVELTIES.

Latest Designs in Combs. Sent on selection to responsible parties. Goods to order a specialty. Repairing done for the trade.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

WM. K. POTTER, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14				5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	32.80	1580
16						9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	42.50	1380
18						11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	53.50	1230
20							17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

F. M. WHITING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS.

Factory and Main Office,

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



New York Office,

1128 BROADWAY.

—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FACTORY.—

Our new NEAPOLITAN pattern is now ready. Dealers will do well to withhold all orders until they have inspected this new and artistic design in flatware.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

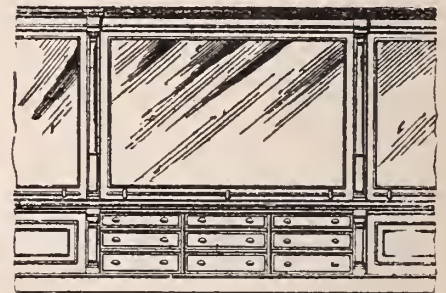
MELISHEK & PETTER.

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND OUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

JACOT & SON, Importers and Manufacturers of Musical Boxes,

DECKER BUILDING,
Union Square, New York.



KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

AND THE IMPROVED

AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDER OR REEL,

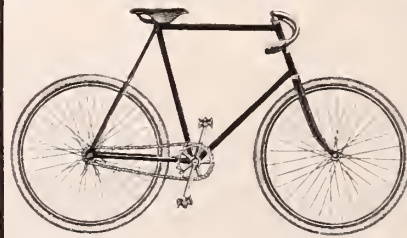
198 BROADWAY, N. Y.



CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.



IT STANDS
AT THE HEAD.



THE LIGHT RUNNING

PEERLESS.

THE PERFECT WHEEL.

BEAUTY — STRENGTH — SIMPLICITY.

THE PEERLESS MFG. CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send Two Cent Stamp for our new Booklet,
"The Story of the Bicycle."

ous depths from the surface. Sometimes this band is only a foot or two in length, and again it may be traced for a good distance and in any direction. This band evidently takes the place of washdirt on an alluvial gold field. Below the band is a bed of hardened clay. Whether another layer or band exists at a greater depth has yet to be proved.

There are plenty of rations obtainable, and at reasonable prices. No wages men are as yet employed; everyone seems at work on his own account, and as far as I could learn, for the most part doing well. Taking into consideration the vast extent of ground over which opal has been traced, the comparative ease with which it is obtained, no washing, no carting, or timbering being necessary, and the excellent price and ready market at hand, it seems a very godsend to a large number of men.

A Boy's Death Due to Careless Elevator Running.

A shocking accident resulting in the death of Samuel Schlesinger, a 15-year-old boy employed by Sol. Lindenborn, occurred in the Diamond Exchange building, 14 Maiden Lane, New York, shortly after 8 o'clock, Wednesday morning. At the time of the accident the elevator tender, William H. Cooley, who also does janitor's work, was dusting and sweeping the top floor. Schlesinger was assisting Henry Solomon, another employe of Mr. Lindenborn, by carrying sample cases, and as the elevator

was unattended one of them jumped in and brought it up to the floor on which Mr. Lindenborn's office is situated. Schlesinger and Solomon then put the sample cases on the elevator and lowered it to the ground floor.

After the cases had been taken off and Solomon had stepped out, the elevator began to ascend. Schlesinger then became frightened and attempted to jump out, but in doing so was caught between the upper casing of the metal door and the floor of the elevator and horribly crushed. The elevator then came to a standstill, and after some minutes the boy was released. He was then unconscious and dying. At the Hudson St. Hospital, where Schlesinger was taken, he breathed his last an hour later.

The unlucky boy was the son of a Brooklyn jeweler and his home was at 367 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn. The elevator of the Diamond Exchange building is a narrow affair peculiarly constructed, with doors on both sides. Owing to this and the loose manner in which it has been run an accident of some kind has been long predicted by many people who frequent the building.

Bold Robbery in the Store of Gottesleben & Sons.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—A tray of diamonds was stolen from the jewelry store of Gottesleben & Sons, 16th St., yesterday afternoon. The thief escaped.

About 5 o'clock a well dressed man enter-

ed the store and asked to see some diamonds. The clerk, C. H. Leppla, produced a tray containing a large stock of gems. Then the man suggested that possibly a watch would do instead, evidently expecting that the clerk would step along and put out a tray of watches. Instead the clerk reached for the diamonds. At this instant the man drew a small piece of board from under his coat, and with an oath laid it over the tray, which he coolly drew out of the reach of the clerk and ran out of the door.

Leppla snatched up a revolver and pursued the thief, firing a shot as he ran. Greek George, a candy vendor, started in pursuit, when the robber turned and fired a shot. The bullet lodged in the candy vendor's wrist. Leppla fired twice, but failed to bring down the robber, who dodged into the alley and was lost to view.

Mr. Gottesleben was unable to give the value of the contents of the tray. It may be \$5,000 or more. The police have arrested a number of men on suspicion.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon March 8, E. F. Doering's jeweler store, Waterloo, Wis., was the scene of a daring attempt at robbery. Mr. Doering visited his store and surprised a burglar attempting to work the combination of his large safe. On seeing Mr. Doering the burglar ran down cellar, and made his escape through a back window. Mr. Doering gave chase and discovered that the burglar was a boy in the neighborhood.

REMOVAL



Owing to the constantly growing demand for our goods and the consequent necessity for more room, we have been forced to move our office and salesroom from 72 Vesey Street to

12 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK,

where we will display, in addition to our complete assortment of medium and cheaper grade plated goods, our new line of

HIGHEST GRADE SILVER PLATED FLAT WARE

containing 21 per cent. Nickel—more nickel than is used by any other maker. Every piece is stamped with and firm name,



WM. A. ROGERS, AND 15 FULLY GUARANTEED.

WM. A. ROGERS, 12 Warren St., NEW YORK.

SPECIAL attention is called to our latest triumph—the WM. A. ROGERS' SOLID METAL TABLE KNIFE. Made of Silver Nickel, the same all the way through, no plating. Looks like silver and is durable as steel. Handsome, practical, cheap.

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES

COULD NO BETTER SUPPORT
YOUR BUSINESS THAN THE

"LEXINGTON"

AND THE

"APPOLO"

MADE IN FULL
LINES BY

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



THE
LEXINGTON.



TRADE MARK

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."



THE
APOLLO.

Look at this.

The United States Government in soliciting proposals for PLATED WARE to be furnished the war department, make exacting specifications requiring that all goods shall be equal to ours in every respect, and has designated our leading Trade-Mark



as the standard of quality and durability.

Office and Showrooms:
HARTFORD, CONN.

Factories:
**HARTFORD, CONN.
NORWICH, CONN.
TAUNTON, MASS.**

**Wm. Rogers
Man'f'g Co.,**

**MFRS. OF SILVER-PLATED FLAT
AND HOLLOW WARE.**

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings

This TRADE MARK on CUT GLASS is a GUARANTEE

of Superior Quality, Design and Workmanship and Unsurpassed Brilliance of Cutting Our Goods are especially desirable for the Jewelry Trade.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-547-549 W. 22nd STREET, NEW YORK.



The New Twelve Size Movement Causes a Strike in the Waltham Factory.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 16.—The American Waltham Watch Co. have had the first strike in their history, and the "new woman" was the important factor in the case. Friday the setting-up employees, known as girls of the first, second and third class, had a disagreement with their foreman over the matter of price to be paid for the work done by certain of their number on the new 12-size movement which the company have started to make.

The girls who were detailed for the new work were offered a price which they refused to accept on the ground that it would not enable them to make as much per day as they can earn on the other jobs to which they are accustomed. Their rejection of the offer resulted in 14 being discharged, while 35 other girls went out on a sympathetic strike.

About three weeks ago the company laid off 30 girls in this department because there was not enough work to keep them all employed, but continued them on the pay roll at 75 cents per day, the only proviso being that they should report every morning, and in case they were needed, work was to be assigned them for the day at regular piece-work pay. Some of these girls have made common cause with the strikers, thereby forfeiting their privilege of drawing the 75 cents allowed. Others have gone to work in the place of the ones who went out Friday.

President E. C. Fitch informs THE CIRCULAR correspondent that the girls who were put on the new 12-size work were offered the alternative of day pay temporarily, based upon their average earning ability, this arrangement to continue until they became familiar with the work, when the piece-work schedule was to go into effect. On the above basis their individual wages would have ranged from \$1.35 to \$1.75 per day. He added that the girls who went out on strike so hastily were, in many instances, ready to return. The company, he said, could not afford to pay what had been demanded for the job which precipitated the trouble. In his opinion the girls could make as much at the schedule offered them, after becoming used to the size, as they now receive on an average for the other work of their department.

Several conferences have been held, but no settlement has been arrived at other than the announcement that the company will take back their employees as far as the requirements of the factory will allow, but without yielding to the demands of the strikers. It looks as though some of the strikers would change places with the 30 laid off, with the difference that they will not be drawing 75 cents daily while they are idle.

Mr. Fitch states that a number of the girls will be at work this morning, perhaps about one half the number wanted, and the places of those who do not express a desire

to come back, with the company's terms acquiesced in, will be filled eventually by new employes. Rumors of a general strike impending he pronounced unfounded.

Disposition of the Estate of the Late Simon Muhr.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 13.—The first audit of Hon. Mayer Sulzberger, William B. Hackenbush and Fannie Muhr, executors of Simon Muhr, who died in February, 1895, was audited before Judge Hanna this morning in the Orphan's Court.

The net fund for distribution was shown to be \$496,121.95, and besides this, there is a quantity of unsold real estate on hand, valued at over \$190,000, making the fund over \$600,000. The unsold real estate was mentioned as 901, 903, 905, 907 and 909 N. Broad St.; 906, and 912 Ontario St.; 1343, 1345, 1347 and 1349 Poplar St.; half interest in 3071 Orkney St.; half interest in 2947 and 2951 Norwood Ave.; 14 houses at Gloucester, N. J.; some Florida lands, and a farm at Belmar, N. J.

Mr. Muhr gave lavishly to charitable institutions, irrespective of creed, during his lifetime, and in his will, handsomely remembered his relatives, and gave large sums for charitable purposes. It was said of the testator that he never re-invested the income from his investments, but used it in charitable work. Mr. Muhr was vice-president of the Jewish Hospital Association, director of the Jewish Foster Home, treasurer of the Wayfarers' Lodge, treasurer of the Jewish Emigrant Aid Society, treasurer of the Mercantile Club Building Fund, a member of the Philadelphia Emergency Relief Committee, a commissioner from this State to the Chicago Exposition, and a director of the Finance Company, of Pennsylvania.

Among the largest private bequests made in the will were \$150,000 to the testator's sister, Fannie Muhr; \$100,000 to be placed in trust to provide income for his nephew, Frank Muhr, who however, died last November; the income of \$20,000 to his sister Fannie Muhr, the principal of which is subsequently to go to certain nephews; the income on \$20,000 to be paid for the support or the assistance of any near relation of the testator who may be in want of support or assistance, with discretion to apply the principal for that purpose; \$20,000 to be divided among employes in his business and servants in his household; and to Judge Sulzberger, \$30,000, with the provision that he shall receive no further compensation or commission as executor or trustee of the estate.

There was a provision that, should the estate be insufficient to pay all sums bequeathed, then certain specified bequests should first be paid in full and the others pro rata.

Mr. Muhr directed that the residue of his estate should be disposed of as follows: "All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real, personal and mixed, I give,

devise and bequeath to my executors and trustees hereinafter named, in trust, nevertheless, that they shall dispose of the same as follows: One-third thereof to be divided by them among such Jewish charities of Philadelphia as they may designate, in such amounts and proportions as they may deem proper; one-third thereof to be divided among such general non-Jewish charities of Philadelphia as they may designate, in such amounts and proportions as they may deem proper, giving preference, however, to such charities as shall have no tincture of narrowness or sectarianism, and the other one-third thereof for the promotion of the welfare of children attending the public schools of the city of Philadelphia. My idea on this subject is that children attending the public schools who evince any special talents in any direction, should be helped to finish studies for which they may appear adapted, and the continuation of which would make them useful citizens of the community. I desire my executors and trustees to arrange proper terms with the city of Philadelphia, in order that this trust may be handed over to the municipal authorities for their management, especially providing, however,

that one-half of the amount shall be for the promotion of the welfare of boys and the other half for the promotion of the welfare of girls. By the word 'charities' in this item, I mean especially institutions that tend to relieve the distress of children, sick people and aged and infirm persons, and I do not mean the word 'charity' in its largest legal sense."

The residuary fund to be applied to each of these classes is from \$80,000 to \$100,000, of which there is about \$60,000 now on hand. The balance will come from the proceeds of Mr. Muhr's unsold real estate.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, was held at the Alliance Office, on the 13th inst. There were present: J. B. Bowden, president; Henry Hayes and N. H. White, vice-presidents; Bernard Karsch, treasurer; H. H. Butts, chairman; Messrs. Abbott, Sloan, and Ball, and Geo. H. Hodenpyl, secretary.

The following firms were admitted to membership: Baum & Oppenheim, 41-43

WHAT THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR CONTAINS and DOES

Matters in Jewelry Store Keeping

- Makes your show windows a source of direct profit.
- Makes your store a regular commercial enterprise.
- Causes your business to be better known to your public.
- Keeps your business bright and up-to-date.

Optical Department

- Perfects you in your knowledge of optics.
- Keeps you posted in new optical appliances.
- Tells you how to make your optical dept. profitable

The Connoisseur

- Looks after your art goods department.
- Informs you as to the latest products in china, pottery, cut glass and metal goods, etc.
- Makes your experiment a success.

Workshop Notes and Technical Articles

- Posts you as to methods for doing all repairing jobs.
- Perfects you in your knowledge of Horology.
- Perfects you in your knowledge of jewelry making and repairing.
- Perfects you in your knowledge of watch repairing.

Elsie Bee's Fashions

- Tells you the leading fashions in Jewelry, etc.
- Tells you what to buy and what to avoid.
- Tells you what is salable and what is not.
- Tells you what will be fashionable.

News Gossip Editorials

- Saves you from thieves by disclosing their tricks.
- Saves you from burglars by showing the vulnerable points of a jewelry store.
- Captures Malefactors for you by spreading accurate descriptions of them.
- Saves you from failure by showing you why others fail.
- Saves you from legal troubles by defining new laws.
- Saves you from injudicious purchasing by telling you the fashions, state of trade, etc.

Advice and Criticism Retail Advertising

- Makes your newspaper advertising pay.
- Teaches you in Pamphleteering.
- Saves you money in your advertising account.
- Eases the burden of advertisement writing.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

QUERIES BY CIRCULAR READERS.

WORLD OF INVENTION.

All for **\$2.00** a Year.

All for **4 CENTS** a Week.

Maiden Lane, New York; Albert Bach, 130 Columbus Ave., Sandusky, O.; Theo. Brouwer & Son, 471 Grand St., Brooklyn, N.Y.; F. A. Colladay, 5241 Main St., Germantown, Pa.; Ira D. Garman, 121 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; A. F. Hall & Co., Janesville, Wis.; Julius Liebenow, Green Bay, Wis.; A. Lounsberry & Son, 95 Cliff St., New York; C. J. Monsen, Jr., & Co., 861 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.; L. Thomas & Co., 409 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

E. Wertheimer & Co. Make a New Offer of Settlement.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—No failure of recent date has caused more comment and discussion among the manufacturing jewelers of this vicinity than that of E. Wertheimer & Co., New York. Although nearly four months have elapsed since this firm's business was closed under a confessed judgment, their affairs continue to be considered with interest, and the following circular, which was sent out the past week, has not served to militate local feelings:

DEAR SIR:—The majority of our creditors accepted our first offer with alacrity. A minority, influenced by false reports, and deceived by false hopes, either rejected our offer or dragged along for such a great length of time that we are no longer in shape to make as good an offer as at first, as the majority of our hoped-for assets have either shrunk or disappeared.

Before going to work for others, we have, influenced by friends, resolved to make one more offer. If accepted by all, we will pay twenty-five cents on the dollar; ten cents cash, and fifteen cents in thirty days; all the acceptances must be in within a week.

This money will be paid by us through friends, who will also endorse our paper for the deferred payment.

We cannot do better, nor will we ever make a new offer. Trusting to hear from you at once, we remain,

Very truly yours,

E. WERTHEIMER & Co.

Address us, care of

PETER ZUCKER,

309 Broadway, New York.

Providence jewelers are proverbially "soft things" in regard to failures, but in this instance, as in all others, when the defunct concern attempt to enforce their issues by threats, they become very stubborn and it is not long ere the threatening debtor discovers that he has made a grievous error.

Concerning, however, the above circular, a few features are noticeable. The first statement is a falsity, and when the offer of 30 per cent. was not accepted, it is presumptuous on the part of this firm to think that a smaller offer would meet with any better success, especially when coupled with a threat. If the necessity is so great that "all the acceptances must be in within a week" in order to accomplish a settlement upon the terms set forth above, it seems peculiar that the circular should be without date. Had Wertheimer & Co., at the commencement of their difficulties, made a fair and square statement of their affairs, much valuable time would have been saved to all parties concerned.

D. Furtwangler Dies from the Bursting of a Blood Vessel.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., March 11.—D. Furtwangler, a popular jeweler of this city, burst a blood vessel while carrying a bucket full of coal at his residence, causing his death about 9 o'clock last night. He was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this place.

Boston.

D. C. Percival and wife are at Old Point Comfort, Va., for a brief outing.

Buyers in town during the week included: C. W. Horton, Pontiac, Mich.; W. H. Emerson, Wilton, N. H.

Eli Lamonte, watchmaker for the Morrill Bros. Co., will be connected after this week with the establishment of M. Frank.

Charles May and wife are enjoying a southern trip, going to St. Augustine, Fla., with a stay of a few days in Washington en route.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., opticians, have recently equipped their branch store, 454 Boylston St., with a workshop for the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses, and have added a photographic supply department.

Last Wednesday afternoon two men played the old game of dividing the proprietor's attention at the jewelry store of T. J. Cronin, 1889 Washington St., and one of them made off with a tray containing eight rings and some watch chains, valued at \$75. Friday afternoon one of the men was arrested in the jewelry store of E. B. Randall, 776 Tremont St., where he was spotted with two other crooks by a Boston detective. His companions made their escape. He was identified at headquarters by Mr. Cronin. The thief gave the name of Frank Allen, but his picture in the rogues' gallery showed him to have been booked for the house of correction on previous occasions as Thomas McClusky.

Pittsburgh.

F. G. Stieren sold a property on Frazier St., 14th ward, for \$7,000.

J. D. Pollack has started in business at 1420 Fifth Ave., near Stevenson St.

Heeren Bros. & Co. have leased the entire fifth floor to the Duquesne College for a term of five years.

Marcus Mazer resumed business Thursday last, a partial sale having been started on Wednesday previous.

The Chemung Canal Bank was one of the late creditors of M. Mazer to issue a judgment against him. This note was for \$134.

I. E. Isaacs will open a jewelry store at 437 Smithfield St., opposite Kauffman's. Mr. Isaacs continues his present store, corner of Second Ave. and Smithfield St.

Among the visiting jewelers last week were: F. H. Marshall, Derry Station, Pa. Paul Rudert, Tarentum, Pa.; Max Rudert McKeesport, Pa.; H. H. Seaman, Washington, Pa.

Albert Heeren, son of Otto Heeren, met with a painful accident in the factory on Friday last. Two fingers were caught between two gears and torn off from the first joint.

The partnership lately existing between E. H. Reineman and O. O. Reams, was dissolved March 9th. Edwin F. Reineman will continue at the present location, 183 Federal St., Allegheny City.

As Spring approaches, riding crops with silver mounted malacca sticks assume importance.

Mac D. Huntington, of Maquoketa, Ia., has purchased the Clevidence & Co. jewelry stock, Preston, Ia.

A. WITTNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND

WATCH MOVEMENTS,

19 Maiden Lane, New York.



SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

The Substitute Bill Incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—The Assembly Committee on Public Health to day reported for printing a substitute bill for that of P. J. Andrews, which incorporated the Optical Society of the State of New York, for the purpose of improving and regulating the practice of dispensing and refracting opticians in New York State.

The bill, the text of which was published in *THE CIRCULAR*, March 4, makes it the duty of the Society to nominate on or before the third Tuesday in May of each year, six persons, from whom the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York shall appoint three, on or before the first day of July of each year, who shall compose the State Board of Examiners of the Optical Society of the State of New York.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Examiners to examine all persons applying for certificates to practice as dispensing or refracting opticians in the State of New York, and to keep a record of certified opticians.

It shall be unlawful for any person on and after the first day of August, 1896, to practice as an optician by executing ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses or adapting glasses to the sight, unless he shall have been granted a certificate.

THE OPTICIANS' BILL AS A BENEFIT TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 16, 1896.

Editor of *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*:

Mr. Prentice, in his exhaustive article in *THE CIRCULAR*, has touched most of the points from a scientific point of view; but there is still to be considered the party mainly interested and for whom all this ferment of legislation is going on, viz: *THE PUBLIC*. The opticians of their own free will have decided to regulate their profession and only admit such persons as are duly qualified.

The doctors assert to themselves the high and mighty right to suppress them altogether, or merely allow them to exist on sufferance, as men who will buy spectacles by the dozen and sell them by the piece; all this time any rights which the public may have are totally ignored, and the patient, be he rich or poor, is directed to obtain a prescription (in exchange for a certain number of dollars), then take it to the spectacle seller, who will meekly fill it without any comment, and charge another certain number of dollars for it. To come to a clear understanding of the case, let us see what the majority of cases are, how treated, what risks the patient may run in applying to the optician in the first instance.

We will take the larger percentage, which consists of purely physical defects. The optician has been for years exclusively testing for these particular points; he is the man best qualified to correct; this we say advisedly, few oculists understanding

the importance of fitting and centering the frames. All opticians can recall many cases of astigmatism in which the good results of properly prescribed lenses were utterly nullified by improper mounting; on the other side, for we flatter ourselves we are liberal in our dealings, we hear distant cries about pathological cases. We will say right here that as our lenses have no more medicinal effect than a blister would have applied to a wooden leg, it is at once apparent to us that the case is out of our province, and the patient in question is referred to the proper course, to take medical treatment from a man qualified to do so.

Our profession knows, but is the public aware that fully 907 of the cases are purely physical? That in each of these cases the public saves the doctor's fee? That in cases where the optician finds pathological defects he charges no fee, but refers them to physicians, and therefore, the public is perfectly protected.

Would it not be manifestly unjust, by law, to practically impose a tax on the working classes who form the great majority of the population, whose eyesight requires attention and assistance, and for the benefit of whom? For the benefit of one particular profession. The argument that it is necessary to suppress ignorant practitioners has not escaped us. Are we not ourselves asking to have the profession purified?

Having made it clear that the medical profession is simply searching for iniquitous rights and powers, without considering what the result to the public may be, we will ask, is it just, is it liberal, is it American? Is this to be allowed in a country where the boy who directs the plow, can through application and honesty of purpose, raise himself to the head of the nation which leads the world for freedom, liberality and progress?

We have seen the evils of trusts, close corporations and combines on a large scale. Would this be any more just because it is on a small scale, when a small minority of oculists and opticians act in collusion to suppress all other opticians? We are fain to answer no, and in doing so feel that with us we carry those of the public who have had experience with us all, or who are simply broad minded enough to weigh facts, and form their own conclusions.

Yours Truly,

LOUIS ALEXANDER,
192 Fulton Street.

At the World's Columbian Exposition one of the most attractive displays in the congregated exhibit of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association was that of Foster & Bailey, Providence, R. I. The display comprehended samples of their various lines, and the judges of the section awarded it with the highest recognition, a medal and diploma, the former of which is illustrated in Foster & Bailey's ad. in another part of this issue of *THE CIRCULAR*.

Is There a Combination of Diamond Cutters to Back Herman Keck?

Final testimony on behalf of the plaintiffs was taken Friday and Saturday before United States Commissioner Morie, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the suits brought by the United States against the Coetermans-Henrich-Keck Diamond Cutting Co., Herman Keck and F. Von Reeth, all of Cincinnati, O., to recover \$1,000 for each of the diamond cutters alleged to have been brought by them to this country under contract, in violation of the so-called Alien Contract Labor Law. The witnesses examined were two of the diamond cutters, as well as John C. Mount, of Randel, Baremore & Billings, and a member of the firm of Norden & Co. The last two gentlemen were examined on the question as to whether or not diamond cutting was a new industry.

Mr. Cochrane, of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Cochran & Baldwin, counsel for the Immigration Department, in answer to a question by a *CIRCULAR* reporter as to when these cases would come to trial, replied: "We hoped to have them tried this Spring, but I cannot yet say, as there seems to be a combination among the cutters to obtain delay. These being test cases, we wished to get through with them before commencing any actions against other firms, as we did not think it exactly right to put the merchants to the trouble of defending a number of suits while the test cases were still hanging. If, however, there is any combination to help Keck and delay these suits, as I have reason to believe there is, we will at once commence actions against all the cutters charged with bringing men in under contract."

If suits were brought on all cases where information as to violation of the Contract Labor Law has been laid before the Immigration authorities, the suits would number in the hundreds and involve most of the diamond cutting firms of the country. It is said that application for a commission to take testimony in Europe will be made on behalf of the defendants.

When asked about the combination of diamond cutters referred to by Mr. Cochrane, a member of the firm of Wallach & Schiele said: "We know of no such combination and would not enter into it if we did. We don't care to be associated with Mr. Keck in any way."

Ainstein Bros. & Co. also disclaimed all knowledge of any movement to back Mr. Keck, nor would they enter into any such movement.

"There's no truth in it," replied Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., to a *CIRCULAR* reporter's question. "I'm sure there is no combination among the cutters; if there had been, I think I would have heard of it. Some months ago, Mr. Jones, Keck's attorney, spoke to me in reference to his defense on the ground that diamond cutting is a new industry, and I told him it was a good one, and we could help him prove diamond cutting was a new industry here. I have not seen him since."

THE FIGHT FOR SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION.

The Jewelry Trade petition against the passage of the Senate Revised Bill — New Jersey now has a Sterling Silver Law — Retaliatory proceedings of the New York Department Stores.

A hearing on the Siebert Silver Stamping bill, before the Committee on Codes of the Senate, has been set for Wednesday, March 18.

A hearing on the Andrews bill, before the Committee on Codes of the Assembly, was set for yesterday at 3 o'clock. George H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., attended the hearings to defend the interests of the jewelry trade.

The following petition, prepared by the Gorham Mfg. Co., together with the attached signatures, will be placed before the Senate Codes Committee:

*To the Honorab'le George R. Malby,
Chairman and Member of the Codes
Committee of the New York Senate:*

SIR:—We earnestly protest against any amendment which shall change Sections 364a and 364b of the Penal Code, which sections define what is known as the Sterling Silver law. This law was passed in May, 1894, and it has been industriously sought by different amendments to nullify it.

Three (3) amendments in the House have been offered and one is pending now. On Wednesday, March 4th, 1896, Senator Siebert, of Buffalo, introduced in the Senate an amendment which, if it prevails, would render any conviction practically impossible. The sections of the law of 1894 provide for conviction if goods are made and sold that are stamped "sterling" when they do not contain 925.100 parts of pure silver.

The Siebert amendment provides for conviction only when it is proven that the seller had actual knowledge that the goods were less than that quality when he sold them.

How would it be possible to prove such knowledge? In the cases found in New York, upon which the indictments were found, the assays showed as low as 2.1000 parts pure silver. The law does not require silver goods to be stamped "sterling," or anything else. It simply demands that when "sterling" is placed on the goods they shall contain not less than 925.1000 parts pure silver. The law does not prevent the manufacture or sale of any other grade of silver so long as the word "sterling" is not placed thereon. It merely establishes a legal definition of the word "sterling" when applied to silver.

The object of this amendment is twofold—to allow fraudulent goods to be sold, and to quash the present indictments, the amendment having no "saving clause." The law does not bear unjustly upon any honest dealer. It makes no distinction in the trade. It is the same law for the jeweler, the department store or any merchant. It should stand upon our statute books without amendment.

We earnestly pray that you will use every effort to defeat this intended legislation.

TIFFANY & CO.,
C. L. Tiffany, president.
GORHAM MFG. CO.,
Geo. H. Robinson, vice-president.
WHITING MFG. CO.,
C. E. Buckley, president.

DOMINICK & HAFF.
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.
GEO. W. SHIEBLER & CO.
WOOD & HUGHES.
T. G. BROWN & SONS.
THEODORE B. STARR.
BLACK, STARR & FROST.
HOWARD & CO.
WILLIAM MOIR.
CHAS. H. COON,
(Thos. Kirkpatrick).

The petitioners comprise the leading manufacturing silversmiths and retail jewelers of New York city.

In addition to sending out a copy of the foregoing petition to the entire jewelry trade of New York State, the Gorham Mfg. Co. sent a copy to every weekly and daily newspaper published in the State. Many of these papers published the petition, and some of them acknowledged its receipt with words of endorsement. The following letters were received by the company:

{ OFFICE OF TOBACCO,
{ NEW YORK, Mar. 12, 1896.

GORHAM MFG. CO.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—We take great pleasure in forwarding the petition handed to us by you, to the Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, who is personally known to the writer. It is signed by all connected with our paper or office, and others in this building. In addition, *Tobacco* will call particular attention to the subject editorially in to-morrow's issue.

Yours truly,
T. H. DELANO PUB. CO.,
T. H. DELANO, Pres.

{ THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF
{ LEAGUE, NEW YORK, Mar. 13, 1896.

MESSRS. GORHAM MFG. CO.,
Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

Dear Sirs:—We beg to acknowledge your circular of March 6th, inclosing a petition which has been properly signed and sent to the Honorable John Ford, Senator, Albany, New York.

In this connection we beg to suggest that the Tariff League can be used very effectually in favor of the proposition which you are defining, and we should be very glad if the person in charge of this work could call upon us in this connection.

Public sentiment, I take it, in favor of honest goods, is what is needed, and we can assist very materially in this respect.

Yours very truly,
WILBUR F. WAKEMAN,
General Secretary.

The editorial in *Tobacco* was as follows.
"It is the earnest hope of every good citizen and honest trader that the present attempts at Albany to repeal the Sterling Silver law will be unsuccessful. It was under this law, section 363 A, of the New York State Penal Code, that several large department stores were brought into court a short time ago for selling to innocent purchasers silverware marked 'sterling,' which was below the standard of purity

required by the statutes. The trial of these cases has been postponed from time to time, and now it is sought to have the law amended so as to practically annul it. Every reader of *Tobacco* in this State not engaged in the manufacture or sale of bogus sterling silverware, is interested in this law, for it is a protection against fraud. Curious as it may seem, the present law does not prevent the manufacture and sale of any grade of silverware to be sold on their merits. It simply demands that when the word 'sterling' is placed upon goods, they shall contain not less than 925.1000 parts pure silver, and why any one should object to this has not been disclosed. Manufacturers and dealers in smokers' articles are more deeply interested than other sections of the trade, and the way to keep the present law on the statute book unimpaired is to write to the Senator who represents the district wherein the petitioner lives. This should be done without delay."

THE STERLING SILVER BILL SIGNED BY GOV.
GRIGGS, OF NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., March 11.—Gov. Griggs signed the bill to-day known as the Sterling Silver bill, and it is now a law. It will not become operative until July 4, because the usual "to take effect immediately" was not in it. The full text of the law was published in *THE CIRCULAR*, Feb. 26. It was introduced in the House by Mr. Hicks, for the speaker, and excited no comment in passing. In the Senate, it was criticised because it was said it would prove a hardship to the b'g stores. The bill was killed, there being only three votes in its favor.

When Derousse learned what had happened, he quietly intimated to the Senators that their bills would have to pass the House, and suggested reprisals for killing his pet bill. This had the desired effect. His bill was resuscitated under reconsideration and passed.

SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION IN KENTUCKY.

The following correspondence will show what progress has been made in the matter of sterling silver legislation in Kentucky. A copy of the law was sent to W. Kendrick's Sons, Louisville, Ky., who promised to urge its passage by the Kentucky Legislature.

NEW YORK, March 6th, 1896.
WM. KENDRICK'S SONS,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen:—We have heard nothing of late regarding the Silver Stamping law in your State. As the Legislature is now in session, let us know if the bill has been introduced and what progress has been made.

Yours truly,
JEWELERS CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Your letter of the 5th to hand. Some time ago we spoke to Mr. Rozel Weissinger in reference to the stamping the sterling silver and he thought he could put it before the house in some way, but he has died re-

cently and there is no possible chance now for us to do anything, as the Legislature adjourns a week from to-day. We will see what we can do in pushing the matter in other ways. We remain,

Yours respectfully,

W. KENDRICK'S SONS.

THE RETALIATORY TACTICS OF THE DEPARTMENT STORES.

Another retaliatory move against the silversmiths and jewelers has been made by the proprietors of the New York department stores. At their instigation the Grand Jury last week took up for consideration charges against members of the jewelry trade, that they had violated Sec. 364a of the Penal Code by selling, as sterling silver, articles which did not assay .925 fine. That these charges were instigated by the department stores is inferred from the fact that several witnesses, said to be employes of these stores, appeared before the Grand Jury. Among them were some young women, said to be saleswomen at Macy's, Bloomingdale Bros' and several other department stores. Mr. Bloomingdale, of Bloomingdale Bros., was also in Assistant District Attorney Battle's room in connection with the matter.

One of the chief witnesses before the Grand Jury was Jay L. Torrey, the United States assayer in New York, who testified as to the fineness of the articles complained of. Mr. Torrey had not finished his testimony Friday when the session adjourned, and, as a postponement was had Monday, he did not resume his testimony until yesterday morning.

Mr. Torrey, who was seen at the U. S. Assay Office by a CIRCULAR reporter Monday, said it was true that he had appeared before the Grand Jury in these cases, but the nature of the evidence he laid before them he was not at liberty to disclose. In answer to a question as to the quality of the goods he assayed, Mr. Torrey said that while some of the articles on which the charges against the jewelers were based were but a few points below the standard, there were many which assayed below .850 fine. Mr. Torrey further said that, as an expert, he testified that the leeway which should be allowed for the difference in quality resulting from solder and the errors in the ordinary assay should not be more than 10 points.

Assistant District Attorney Battle, when seen by a CIRCULAR reporter Thursday, admitted that charges had been made to the Grand Jury against firms in the jewelry trade, but he could give no information on the subject. The Grand Jury were then considering the cases, and it was Mr. Battle's individual opinion that no indictments would be found.

The March Grand Jury, to whom these charges were made consists of: Vernon C. Brown, foreman, broker, 23 Beaver Street; Lindley M. Hoffman, treasurer, 874 Broadway; Henry E. Hawley, importer, 54 Wal-

St.; Daniel F. Hawkshurst, clerk, 92 Franklin Street; John Stewart, merchant, 216 Church St.; Isaac Stern, merchant, 38 W. 23d St.; John W. Aitken, merchant, 873 Broadway; Ezekiel C. M. Rand, expert, 71 Broadway; David L. St. John, broker, 71 Broadway; John E. Alexandre, 26 W. 38th St.; John L. Tonnele, 48 E. 68th St.; Frederick H. Walker, builder, 1 W. 81st St.; John E. Brooks, merchant, 936 Broadway; Sigmund Kohn, coal dealer, 321 63d St.; Jacques H. Herts, merchant, 242 Fifth Ave.; Joseph H. Loke, broker, 97 Cedar St.; Silas Downing, importer, 480 Broadway; Morris Herrmann, real estate, 30 Bond St.; Henry S. Herrmann, real estate, 155 Broadway; Charles I. Henry, banker, 48 Exchange Pl.; Charles F. Buxton, merchant, Produce Exchange; John D. Greenwald, dry goods, 1550 Third Ave.; Charles W. French, 42 W. 60th St.

It will be seen from this list that the Grand Jury contains some dry goods merchants and department store proprietors. One, it may be noticed, is Isaac Stern, of Stern Bros., who, with his brothers, Benjamin and Louis Stern, was among the 27 merchants indicted May 29th, for violating Section 364a of the Penal Code, known as the Sterling Silver law, the same charge as the Grand Jury is now considering.

This is the second attempt made by the department store proprietors to obtain indictments against jewelers. The former charges were laid before the Grand Jury of June, 1895, but were dismissed as developed that the articles purchased at the stores of several prominent silversmiths on which the charges were based, assayed about .910 and .912 fine, being therefore light but a small fraction of cent's worth of silver.

Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, attorneys for Stern Bros., who have conducted much of the fighting on the part of the dry goods men, claimed to know nothing of the present charges before the Grand Jury. Mr. Cohen, who has had charge of these cases, said that while he had heard of the attempt to have certain jewelry firms indicted for violating the silver law,

he could not speak whatsoever authoratively on the subject, as neither he nor his firm had had anything to do with the case.

At the office of Frederick R. Coudert, general counsel for the indicted dry goods merchants, it was also stated that nothing was known about the charges before the Grand Jury.

At the District Attorney's office last week, a CIRCULAR reporter was told that no date had yet been set for the argument of the demurrers interposed to the indictments against the 27 proprietors of department stores, found May 29, 1895. The reason for the delay was stated by the managing clerk of F. R. Coudert's office: "It was agreed," he said, "that these demurrers were to be argued at a time to be arranged by Mr. Coudert and Col. Fellows. Mr. Coudert's work on the Rapid Transit and Venezuelan Commissions has kept him so busy that he has not had time to attend to the silver cases."

Hours on Dial.—Lay on the dial to be treated, or on another of the same dimensions that has the hours well marked, a piece of tracing paper, so that neither it nor the dial can be displaced and, using Indiana ink and a fine drawing pen, accurately trace the hour figures and the minute divisions. When the ink is dry, invert the paper and trace the figures, etc. thus obtained on the other side of the paper, this time using a pencil instead of ink. Laying the paper on the dial so that neither can slip, pass with a rounded point of some soft metal over all the figures and divisions. Now remove the paper without permitting it to rub against the dial. If the pencil has been selected of a suitable degree of hardness and the operation skillfully conducted, the marks showing the hours and minutes will be clearly visible, although faint, and holding the glass to the eye, the several marks must be traced over with a fine brush or pen. If this operation is performed carefully, the dial will present a very good appearance.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

NOW READY
FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.

Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

L. L. Adams, repairer, has started in business at 459 Pine St.

A. A. Greene is on a western trip in the interests of A. A. Greene Co.

Capron & Co. are moving to their new shop in the Hahn Building, Sabin St.

Ulysses Racine is contemplating a visit to his native home in Geneva, Switzerland, this Spring.

A meeting of the directors of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held at 2 o'clock, March 21.

George Hopkins, formerly with A. B. Day & Co. as salesman, has entered the employ of A. W. Sawyer in a similar capacity.

Martin L. Read, formerly of the manufacturing concern of M. L. Read & Co., has entered the employ of Foster & Bailey.

The stock of Fred M. Green, Riverpoint, was damaged by smoke and fire last Wednesday morning, to the amount of about \$150.

William Cooper, of Cooper & Forman, New York, will in addition to his own firm's lines, carry that of W. J. Braitsch & Co., this city.

Thomas Lambert, of Lambert, Schofield & Co., will sail for England on April 10th, on the steamer *Lucania*. He will be accompanied by his wife.

At the annual election of officers of the McCormick Co., held a few days ago, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Walter S. Gardiner; secretary and treasurer, George C. McCormick.

S. Aronson and M. Quitman, the latter formerly of Fishel, Nessler & Quitman, were in town recently placing orders for the Empire Jewelry Manufacturing Co., New York. It is claimed they met with little success here.

W. M. Dailey has been appointed to the supervision of the business of the C. R. Smith Plating Co. William Crandall, for several years an employe of this company, has been promoted to the position of superintendent.

O. C. Devereux & Co. have made arrangements with F. W. Pettee for the sole and exclusive right to make the Columbia collar button and stud, with pearl shoe; also for the sale of his entire product with plate and celluloid shoes.

John E. Canning, T. F. I. McDonnell and John P. Beagan have been appointed by the Municipal Court as commissioners for the estate of E. Spencer Dodge, represented insolvent, and three months have been allowed creditors to present their claims.

During the past week secretary M. W. Morton notified the members of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade that a settlement of 50 cents cash had been

effected in the affairs of A. H. Simon, St. Paul, Minn. Eastern manufacturers were interested for between \$5,000 and \$8,000.

Manufacturers in this vicinity received word the past week of the assignment of E. B. Floyd & Co., Boston, with liabilities amounting to \$30,500 and assets at \$31,700. Local manufacturers are interested for between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

The advertisement of auction sale of the stock, tools, fixtures, machinery, etc., in the jewelry establishment at 227 Eddy St., brings to mind the ups and downs of a well known, and at one time prosperous concern. For several years, G. B. Willis & Co. carried on an extensive business but, with many others, they lost in the general depression which overwhelmed the business four years ago, and the firm commenced to decline. Maturing obligations staring them in the face so discouraged the senior partner, George B. Willis, that, while on a trip to Philadelphia to make collections for the firm, he suddenly disappeared, and no trace was obtained of him for nearly two years. This was about two years and a half ago. Shortly after his disappearance the remaining member of the firm, Ansel L. Sweet, declared the partnership legally dissolved, and has since conducted the business as Ansel L. Sweet & Co. About six weeks ago his son-in-law, G. B. Burlingame, took possession of the shop, claiming that the property belonged to him, and it is at his instigation that the present auction sale is announced.

The Attleboros.

All of the shops in Plainville were closed from Saturday until Wednesday.

W. A. Howard, with H. Wexel & Co., left Monday for Kansas City and the west, upon his maiden trip.

Among the recently elected officers of King Hiram Royal Arch Chapter are: A. E. Coddington, N. I. Smith, Leo Heilborn and D. E. Makepeace.

The J. E. Draper factory property which was sold at auction last Saturday morning, was purchased by the Plainville Savings and Loan Association for \$5,000.

J. T. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co., and George L. Sweet, of Hayward & Sweet, started last Monday on a western trip in the interest of their respective concerns.

There is on exhibition at the Cincinnati Art Museum a silver wine cistern three feet six inches high and five feet six inches long. It is a replica of the wine cistern at the Winter Palace of the Czar of Russia. It is a wonderful piece of artistic work. It is supported by four leopards chained together; around the top fall vines of grapes in natural size. The handles represent a man and woman nude to the waist, with scroll terminals. The cistern is one of the prize exhibits of the museum.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHINA

AT

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A SPLENDID SAMPLE LINE OF

American Cut Glass.

LE BOUTILLIER & CO.,

860 BROADWAY

Northeast Cor. of Seventeenth Street,

NEW YORK.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

H F. Fox has given up his retail business in Ambia, Ind., and is traveling in Indiana for Otto Young & Co., Chicago.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: J. H. Adams, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Henry E. Tallman, E. L. Logee & Co.; Frank Edge, the W. C. Edge Co.; Charles Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; L. Harry Wilcox, Wilcox & Evertsen; C. W. Hempel, Sandland, Capron & Co.; C. F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; A. O. Waterman, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; Emil Lange, P. W. Lambert & Co.; M. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; I. T. Seal, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; E. O. Baumgarten, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; C. F. Livermore, Middletown Plate Co.; Carl P. Hoffman, J. T. Joyce & Co.; M. T. Glossinger, Wm. Demuth & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.

The following traveling salesmen were in Louisville, Ky., last week: Herbert W. V. Houten, C. Sydney Smith; Frank W. Stanbrough, Carter, Hastings & Howe; representative of Glaenger Frères & Rhemboldt; David Marx; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; J. L. Granbery, Cutter & Granbery; George Tarrant, Tarrant & Gismond; Mr. Goldsmith, Goldsmith & Frank; O. E. Bell, Cincinnati Silver Plate Co.; D. Schwab, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Herbert C. Barker, John W. Reddall & Co.; Mr. Maddock, Simons, Bro., & Co.

Traveling men visiting the Hub the past week included: Horace D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill, who takes the eastern route this spring, Mr. Gallagher, the firm's representative in this section heretofore, going on the western trip; Charles Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Irving Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; Alfred Barker, Meriden Britannia Co.; Harry Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Alexander, for Frank W. Smith; W. J. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Charles Roe, E. Ingraham Co.; Charles L. Power, Ludeke & Power; Leverett S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Bilings.

Among the representatives of Attleboro manufacturers at present in the west are: C. F. Willemijn, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; Mr. Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; Mr. Caldwell, Plainville Stock Co.; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; C. H. Oakes, Fisher & Co.; Chas. W. Hempel, Sandland, Capron & Co.; H. A. Scofield, Lincoln, Bacon & Co.; L. Stern, Young & Stern; J. F. Ripley, Watson Newell Co.; Mr. Tiffany, F. H. Sadler & Co.; H. T. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; William A. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Mr. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; George A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; H. B. Kennion, H. D. Merritt & Co.

Hustling about Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were noticed: Anson D. Manning D. Wilcox & Co.; N. Coughlin, Bioren Bros.; L. E. Van Horn, Philipp Zellenka & Son; Frank G. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; J. Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Frank I. Blakeman, for P. H. Leonard; Theo. L. Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Daniel Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Harry C. Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Edward T. Duffee, Colony & Osgood; B. Noble, Payton & Kelley; S. G. Dessauer, the Mauser Mfg. Co.; Mr. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Mr. Lee, W. E. Webster & Co.; Mr. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; Mr. Tallman, E. L. Logee & Co.; F. E. Leimbach.

Among the representatives of Providence, R. I., manufacturers at present in the west are: A. C. Rutherford, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; W. H. Morris, J. W. Richardson & Co.; John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; John G. Fuller, J. G. Fuller & Co.; Lewis E. Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; Mr. Melcher, Bennett, Melcher & Co.; E. W. McAllister, Irons & Russell; J. M. Metcalf, Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.; E. I. Rogers, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Max L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; H. J. Hildebrand, of H. C. Lindol; F. V. Kennon, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Richard Robinson, W. H. Manchester & Co.; William M. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: William A. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.; C. O. E. Hartung, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; A. Peabody, Peabody & Engelsman; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Alfred R. Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Robert Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; George C. Booth, Hutchinson & Huestis; Mr. Baldwin, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; W. H. Morris, J. W. Richardson & Co.; Mr. Blecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; H. C. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; J. F. Townley, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; H. C. Cobb, Daggett & Clap; George A. Shaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; E. Aubry, Vincennes Novelty Mfg. Co.; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; W. H. Morris, J. W. Richardson & Co.

The Massachusetts division of the Travelers' Protective Association of America held their annual election of officers in the rooms of the Springfield club, Saturday night. The following were chosen: President, W. M. Titus; vice-president, S. M.

Hunt; secretary and treasurer, F. S. Jervis. These chairmen of committees were chosen: Hotel, C. C. Munn; press, F. S. Jervis; employment, C. W. Rannenburg; legislature, C. L. Young; railroad, H. C. Pelham; directors, C. C. Munn, B. E. Cady, H. C. Pelham, E. S. Richards, A. S. Fuller, F. H. Warner, C. W. Rannenburg, E. W. Merrill, W. F. T. Stevens, F. D. Whitcomb, F. S. Burdick, all of Springfield; O. P. Stone and C. L. Simpson, of Boston. W. M. Titus, F. S. Jervis and E. D. Ripley were elected delegates to the National Convention at Terre Haute, June 2. Following this election, Post A, Mass. division, chose officers as follows: President, W. M. Titus; vice-president, S. M. Hunt; secretary and treasurer, F. S. Jervis; directors, E. S. Richards, F. T. Stevens, F. W. Taylor, F. H. Warner and C. C. Munn.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, were: Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; James S. Beatty, S. B. Champlin & Co.; I. L. Lehwess, for P. S. Eddy; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; J. T. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; J. F. Granbery, Cutler & Granbery; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; F. Vaslett, Fletcher, Burrows & Co.; H. W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; I. C. Nicholson, Flint, Blood & Co.; F. M. Bliss, Link, Angell & Weiss; H. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; H. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; George H. Kettlety, Albro & Co.; L. V. Benson, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Herbert C. Barker, John W. Reddall & Co.; E. Z. Reed, Reed & Barton.

Syracuse.

John W. Hannon, manufacturing jeweler, has been appointed inspector of sidewalks at a salary of \$1.020 a year.

The March meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians will be held March 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time a full report of the bill in relation to opticians, now before the Legislature of this State, will be given. A paper entitled, "The Optician, His Sphere and Limitations," will be read.

Sneak thieves entered the store of H. C. Atwood, Milford, Neb., last Sunday night, and stole almost his entire stock of jewelry. They unlocked the door, and, after obtaining the plunder, locked it again, carrying the stuff away in a valise.

As per order of the court in the case of the Gorham Mfg. Co. *et al.*, vs. Stilson-Colins Jewelry Co. *et al.*, Atlanta, Ga. A. P. Stewart, as receiver, will receive bids for the sale of the stock of goods and accounts in his hands. These bids must be in by 9 o'clock A. M., March 21, and must be for the whole of the stock of goods and accounts in bulk.

Gorham Sterling Silver.



The Goods of the Gorham Mfg. Co. have been the Standard of Excellence in America for Fifty Years. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

ORIGINALITY
OF DESIGN.

EXCLUSIVE
SALE TO
JEWELERS.

PROTECTION
OF ALL RIGHTS.

All these—and more—are
Guaranteed to Dealers handling
Silver that bears this Trade
Mark. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀



Gorham Mfg. Co.,

B'way and 19th St.

NEW YORK,

CHICAGO,

PHILADELPHIA,

PROVIDENCE

Letters to the Editor.

AS TO A FOREIGN INVENTION PUBLISHED IN
THE CIRCULAR.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., March 4, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In your issue of Feb. 26, page 33, there is described a new stop work or rather disconnecting mechanism for stem winding watches; from the illustrations and descriptions given am unable to fully understand its operation. In all going barrel watches the female stop piece is located upon the barrel cover and revolves around the male stop piece located upon the barrel arbor during the running down of train; this would cause the female stop piece or maltese cross to continually change its position in relation to the releasing lever E, and it would not be in the proper place to act during the next winding. And if located upon the bottom plate, as appears in the illustrations, it would have no motion at all during the running down of train, as the arbor remains stationary and does not turn back as described; this would leave both stop pieces in the same position as shown in Fig. 2, even when the watch was run entirely down, and also prevent any further winding of same. As there must be some mistake or error in the description given, I hope you can give a satisfactory explanation and greatly oblige an old subscriber.

Respectfully yours,

SIDNEY SMITH.

We acknowledge that we have gone over the very clear premises stated by our valued correspondent, and are forced to the same conclusions, after comparing carefully with the original. It is rarely that patents are so lucidly described as to be readily understood by the reader, and one or more vital points are sure to be either misstated or left out altogether. THE CIRCULAR publishes these patents mainly for the purpose of showing its readers the trend of invention and improvement.—ED.]

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR AS AN ADVERTISING
MEDIUM.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Mar. 2, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

You will please continue our ad. of To-land's Monograms until forbid. It will probably be a satisfaction to you to know that, notwithstanding the fact that we have used considerably more space in several other jewelers' trade journals, we have secured more than double the number of orders through THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, than through all the other jewelers' trade journals combined.

We did not expect very much from a one inch ad. but as long as the returns are as good as they are, we do not deem it necessary to increase our space. We also wish to state that we are not beginners in advertising, and think that we know something about the business.

Yours respectfully,

WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

The Death of George R. Collis.

George Rynor Collis, a widely known member of the retail department of the Gorham Mfg. Co., died Tuesday evening, March 10th, at 6:30 o'clock P. M., at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, from the effects of an operation. Mr. Collis had suffered for years from strangulated hernia which recently became so bad that an operation was deemed imperative. His death was a sad shock to his friends, many of whom had seen him at his work the Saturday before.

Mr. Collis was a native of Boston, Mass., in which city he was born in 1841. His first business experience was gained in the employ of Oliver Ditson, music publisher. Later, when about 22 years old, he went to New York. After traveling for about a year for an Attleboro jewelry firm, Mr. Collis, in 1870, accepted a position with the Whiting Mfg. Co., and remained with them as traveler for about six years. He then left to take charge of a wholesale watch department which Tiffany & Co. had established, and for five years continued in their employ. He next went to Chicago, and for about a year was with F. E. Morse & Son, of that city.

When the Whiting Mfg. Co. opened their retail store, 10 years ago, Mr. Collis returned to their employ as manager of the retail department, and remained in that capacity until he accepted his late position with the Gorham Mfg. Co., about two years ago.

The deceased was noted for his genial manner, which made for him a host of friends. He was one of the charter members of the Jewelers' League, though not a member of it at the time of his death. He belonged to no clubs nor fraternities. Mr. Collis was married twice. His widow and three grown children by his first wife survive him.

The funeral services, which were held Friday morning at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 57½ W. 46th St., were largely attended. The pall bearers were chosen from the deceased's former associates and comprised: J. G. Beach, W. H. Stead, B. F. Frost, C. B. Byron, W. H. Salt, Wm. Payne, and W. H. Wilford. The remains were interred at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

Very attractive are the new patterns of side combs which the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I., have recently put on the market. These beautiful goods are mounted with brilliants, turquoises, rubies, emeralds, pearls and sapphires set in sterling silver. A great variety of attractive patterns are made and the mountings are of all sizes and styles. The Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., are the originators of the whitestone side combs. Buyers in New York can see these goods at the Company's New York office, 17 Maiden Lane.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

PER ANNUM.

United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	3.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

New subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII March 18, 1896. No. 7.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications, provided such quotations are properly credited.

Chrysoprase in California.

THE newspapers of the past fortnight have made much over the finding in Tulare county, California, of a vein of chrysoprase claimed to be of rare variety and of quality much sought after by jewelers. Report had it that the stones when cut for mounting would bring from \$50 to \$100 each. The discovery was considered to be of great value, but really it amounts to very little. Chrysoprase at best, while better than agate, ranks low in the scale of semi precious stones. During

the past two years it has enjoyed some vogue, owing to Queen Victoria favoring it in some of her jewels. This popularity in some degree caused the price of the stone to rise, but the demand for it has again subsided and it is little called for in comparison with the higher grade stones and gems. George F. Kunz, the gemologist, says he knew of the existence of the vein of chrysoprase in California over three years ago, that the stone is of ordinary quality, and that it is doubtful if the stones when cut would be worth more than from \$1 to \$10.

Failure of the Montana Ruby Mines.

FROM the very beginning, THE CIRCULAR doubted the validity of the claims of the English company that were organized to mine rubies and sapphires in Montana. The company, according to advices received from England, now openly admit the failure of the enterprise as a ruby and sapphire producing concern, and the latest phase in the history of the mines is to turn them into gold mines. Of the "unlimited" quantities of rubies and sapphires that the company affirmed they were in a position to supply, the trade has known nothing. A few corundums of fancy hues are all that the trade has seen, but of ruby-red rubies, or sapphire-blue sapphires, none have been seen by dealers.

In the last report, that for 1894, of George F. Kunz, to the U. S. Geological Survey, on precious stones, this expert makes no mention of any finds of rubies in Montana in 1894; while as regards sapphires, he says a few have been found during the same period in the alluvial gold washings near Judith River, and at a point 25 miles west of Phillipsburg, most of the stones being of light shades—light blue, pink, yellow and purple. It was always a practically impossible matter to obtain any authentic details of the mines of the Montana Ruby and Sapphire Co., and in the light of subsequent developments, this reticence on their part is understandable.

The New York Telegram Has Amblyopia.

IN taking up the cudgels for the oculists against the opticians who have had introduced in the Legislature a bill to incorporate the Optical Society of the State of New York, the New York Telegram has apparently tried to see one side only of the question. In its initial editorial, it accused the promoters of the society of perpetrating an outrage in organizing a scheme to obtain a sinking capital of \$100,000. In a second article, the Telegram harped upon the "forced levy of \$100,000 on existing opticians," saying that this sum would go into the pockets of the incorporators; it also accepted as the last words on the subject the statements offered by the oculists that "undoubtedly there are a great many cases of blindness and loss of vision due solely to the purchase

of glasses from irresponsible parties without any examination by the oculist, who alone is able to recognize diseased conditions within the eye." How sure the Telegram was of its ground in its preceding editorials was illustrated in a third editorial. After narrating the changes that the society had itself proposed, namely, to reduce the fee for certificate from \$25 to \$5, and to allow the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York to appoint three of the six members of the State Board of Examiners of the Optical Society of the State of New York, it says:

"With these cardinal alterations, two of the main objections to the bill lapse. The bill, as it now stands, bears every appearance, at least, of good faith." In this editorial and a fourth one that appeared a few days afterward, the journal accepts without dispute the assertion of the oculists that they alone are capable of exercising the delicate duties comprehended in the adapting of lenses to the eyes. Such an assertion is set against common experience and positive knowledge to the contrary. The address before the Committee on Public Health, made by Charles F. Prentice and summarized in THE CIRCULAR of March 4th, shows the absurdity of the claim of the Telegram that the art of adapting glasses "belongs alone to the accredited oculist." When the complaint in the eye is in the realm of pathology, the medical and surgical skill of the oculist is demanded for its remedy; when it is an error of refraction, the mathematical skill in the fitting of glasses and knowledge of lenses and frames of the optician are required for its correction. The Telegram has amblyopia and should go to the nearest optician for its correction.

Meeting of the Creditors of E. B. Floyd & Co.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—A meeting of the creditors of E. B. Floyd & Co. was held this afternoon at the store of the concern on Summer St. The creditors number upward of fifty, but very few of the accounts exceed \$1,000.

About 25 creditors were present. Mr. Floyd's statement was practically as previously reported in THE CIRCULAR. Joseph L. Sweet, of R. F. Simmons & Co., presided, and Everett L. Spencer was secretary. A committee was appointed to examine the accounts, stock, etc., and report to the creditors what action, in their opinion, should be taken. On the committee are: Geo. Rockwell, representing Rogers & Bro., Waterbury, Conn., who are the heaviest creditors; Marcus W. Morton, secretary of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, and Geo. A. Carpenter, of the Crescent Watch Case Co.

D. S. Owens, DeKalb, Tex., lost his complete stock of jewelry last Monday night, by robbers, who entered the back way by prying open the window. His loss is about \$500. No clue to the burglars.

New York Notes.

A judgment against Frederick J. Kaldenberg for \$662.39 has been entered by the Central National Bank.

Justus Verschuur, for several years with the Alvin Mfg. Co., is now connected with Thos. G. Brown & Sons.

Wm. A. Rogers, manufacturer of silver plated ware, has removed from 72 Vesey St. to larger quarters at 12 Warren St.

Arthur Rifenbergh, jeweler, 417 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, denied last week that there was any truth in the rumor that he had sold out and retired.

A judgment against Bessie Farjeon for \$121.42 has been entered in favor of L. Hammel, J. W. Reglander, Max Freund, and Jos. J. Cohn.

A sale of the stock of Chas. V. Peyn, 10 John St., took place Friday by order of the assignee, R. Dudensing, Jr. Frank E. Gore was the auctioneer.

Levy & Delerson have started as dealers in materials at 47 Maiden Lane. The members of the firm, Benj. Levy and Henry Delerson, were both formerly with H. H. Kayton.

The dissolution of Taylor & Wright, retail jewelers, Long Island City, was recently announced. W. H. Taylor and his son, Chas. E. Taylor, continue the business as Taylor & Son.

Detectives in Brooklyn are investigating the complaint of William H. Gross, jeweler, 258 Fulton St., who reported to the police of the Adams St. station, Wednesday, that some thief had broken his show case during the night and stolen jewelry worth \$38.

Judge Prior, Wednesday, heard the action for divorce brought by Chas. E. Hansen, jeweler, 108 W. 23d St., against his wife Emily. The alleged co-respondent was Dr. Le Comte Drew, their family physician. Judge Prior reserved his decision.

Leon Reichin, a passenger on the *Saale*, which arrived Friday, was searched by Customs officers and in his pockets were found 18 gold watches. Wrapped in the clothes of a baby which Reichin's wife carried, 12 more watches were found. Reichin was held by U. S. Commissioner Rowe in Jersey City.

The 6th and 7th actions by Horace G. Skidmore to recover a disputed amount for royalties from the Fahys Watch Case Co., came up for trial in Special Term, Part 1 of the Supreme Court, Thursday. On stipulation of the parties, Judge Davy sent the case to Wm. G. Choate, as referee, to hear and determine.

The following officers of C. G. Alford & Co. were elected at a meeting held in Jersey City, March 10th: Chas. G. Alford, president; J. L. Clark, vice-president; J. W. Alford, treasurer, and H. B. Thornbury, secretary. J. Warren Alford succeeds F. G. Thornbury, who has been connected with C. G. Alford for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Alford, Jr., left Princeton College about three years ago and is well qualified for the responsible position he now holds.

Thieves last week broke into the window of Edward Mahler's jewelry store at 733 Sixth ave., and stole a tray holding nineteen anti rheumatic rings. Then they broke a \$2; thermometer fastened to the big clock on the sidewalk, either through spite or in an endeavor to unfasten it. No arrests have been made.

Robert Graham, a retired jeweler, died at his home, 639A Greene Ave., Brooklyn, on Friday. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 71 years ago, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for 43 years. He was a member of the Greene Ave. Presbyterian Church. He leaves two daughters and two sons. Funeral services were held at his home Monday night.

A small fire was discovered shortly after noon Wednesday on the third floor of 10 Liberty Place and was quickly extinguished by the fire engines. The factory of J. Beck & Son, chain makers, on the second floor was damaged by water to the extent of \$100, while the store of John Frick, medal manufacturer, on the ground floor, was badly flooded. The loss to the building is estimated at \$400.

Public notice was given last week that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Electric Clock Co. held on Feb. 28 a resolution was adopted: "That in the judgment of the Board it was advisable that the company be forthwith dissolved and that a meeting of the stockholders be held on Saturday, the fourth day of April, at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, to take action upon the resolution."

Another attempt to obtain jewelry by means of a forged order was made last week by a young man who called at the office of William Smith & Co., 7 Maiden Lane, Wednesday. He presented an order which read as follows:

Please send us by bearer on Memo. bill
Two 14k heavy curb
Two 14 " trace
(Signed) MARTIN METZGER.
Wm. Smith & Co.
3-11-96.

William Smith & Co. did not deliver the goods to the pretended messenger, but sent them to the office of Metzger, Stein & Co., at 42 Maiden Lane, where Mr. Metzger refused to accept them. This was the second attempt within the week to obtain goods over Mr. Metzger's name.

The appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court, dismissing the complaint of the Gorham Manufacturing Co. in their action to set aside the assignment of Chas. Seale to Edw. B. LaFetra, was argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, March 10th. The appellants contend that Seale, the assignor, withheld from the operation of the alleged assignment a large portion of his property. As to the character of the evidence, there is absolutely no dispute as to the facts presented by the plaintiffs, and an intent to defraud will be

inferred by the Court from the facts stated. Counsel for Seale contends that there is no evidence whatever in the record that Seale appropriated any of his estate to his own use, and without that proof fraud cannot be presumed, even if the disposition of certain articles of his stock were unaccounted for by his books at the time of his assignment. George Carlton Comstock argued for the Gorham Manufacturing Co. and John C. Robinson, for Seale.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: C. N. Wells, New Haven, Conn.; Bartholdi H.; J. E. Bell, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; Cosmopolitan H.; A. M. Kohn, Hartford, Conn.; Imperial H.; O. W. Kohn, Hartford, Conn.; Imperial H.; F. H. Woodman, Portland, Me.; Grand H.; W. R. Mussener, Lancaster, Pa.; Imperial H.; A. C. Lord, Tilton, N. H.; Astor H.; W. J. Leavenworth, Wallingford, Conn.; Holland H.; W. A. Galt, Washington, D. C.; Westminster H.; B. Allen, Chicago, Ill.; Windsor H.; A. E. Newhall, Lynn, Mass.; Broadway Central H.; A. J. Hamilton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Gilsey H.; A. F. Jahnke, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Astor H.; G. Kent, Toronto, Ont.; Everett H.; L. Emery, Jr., Bradford, Pa.; Imperial H.; A. L. Steinmeyer, manager of E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Murray Hill H.; W. H. Thurber, Providence, R. I.; Murray Hill H.; W. J. Davidow, Scranton, Pa.; Hoffman H.; F. B. Felsenthal, Chicago, Holland H.; C. H. Duhme, Cincinnati, O.; Waldorf H.; J. D. Williams, Albany, N. Y.; St. Denis H.; M. Cochenthaler, Montreal, Que.; Metropole H.

The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. Sued by Robbins and Avery.

CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—An action was begun in United States Circuit Court, Thursday, against John C. Dueber, president, and Winthrop A. Moore, secretary, of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., for alleged infringement of a patent that was originally assigned to the Elgin National Watch Co., of Chicago, and afterwards transferred to Messrs. Robbins and Avery, of Boston and Chicago respectively, who have instituted the suit. They complain that the Dueber Co. are manufacturing the Colby patent watches in an inferior way, with the evident intention of bringing them into disrepute, and thus help the sale of other watches in which the Deuber Co. are more vitally interested. The complainants pray for an injunction.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading **ONLY** are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

WANTED—To finish trade with a competent man; wages moderate. Address L. B., 236 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit, Mich.

A FIRST-CLASS diamond and pearl setter wishes a position; can also do mounting. Carlos Fink, 264 Hudson Ave., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the w-st, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—Position by American with 15 years' experience as watchmaker, engraver and salesman. Address American, care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED, by experienced melter and ring maker, 19 years in last position; first-class references. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 855 Columbus Ave., New York City.

SITUATION WANTED by a young unmarried man; 10 years' experience; complete set of tools; watch, clock and jewelry repairer, also salesman; references. A. W., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY FIRST-CLASS all-around man; watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and salesman; 10 years' practical experience; capable of managing business; West preferred. Address C., Lock Box 26, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of F. L. Lutz, jewelry store, stock and fixtures, in a country town of 2,000 inhabitants; splendid location; a rare chance to acquire a successful business. For particulars, address J. N. Sherk, Myerstown, Penna.

WE WILL SELL wholesale stock of watches, chains, rings and jewelry at liberal reduction from cost value; big inducement to cash buyers; for full information address Wholesale, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, 517 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of Henry C. Graffe, jewelry store in this city established in 1844; splendid location; stock \$50,000; will reduce to suit purchaser; will rent store for a term of years. Cecilia H. Graffe, Administratrix, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—A fine jewelry business, established 18 years in one of the best business towns of central Illinois; population 12,000; clean stock, fine run of watch and job work; annual cash business, \$5,000. Stock will invoice \$10,000; will reduce to suit purchaser, or accept one-half cash, balance on long time, properly secured. Address B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

\$2,200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A salesman, visiting retail jewelers and opticians, to carry our goods as side line on commission. Merritt, Cargill & Co., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker, good engraver and graduate optician, for large jewelry store in the South; good salary and permanent position for right party. Address at once, giving all necessary information, "Southern Jeweler," care of Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

ENGRAVER WANTED—Young unmarried man, who can do good work on copper plate and dies for stationery, as well as general jewelry engraving; must be of good address and thoroughly reliable; to the right man a good salary will be paid and steady work guaranteed. Address, stating full particulars, and enclosing samples of workmanship. L. J. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

TO LET—Light and commodious offices, rent moderate, at 5 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Inquire in store.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

RENT FREE TO MAY 1ST—Desk room or part of office, desirable location, excellent light and accommodation. Address Terms Low, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Drop hammer and forge. J. A. Feinier, 4 Maiden Lane, New York.

UNCUT TURQUOISE FOR SALE—60 lbs; cash offers solicited, subject to examination; unusually fine grade. Address A. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire proof safes; hand-some solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE—Complete fixtures for first-class jewelry store, including safe, seven counter cases and trays, four wall cases, window cases, desks, regulator, combination electric and gaslight fixtures, etc. etc.; correspondence solicited. Address H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y.

WATCH

GOLD FILLED.



CASES

WATCH

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

JEWELRY SHOP AT AUCTION.

Will be sold Monday, March 23rd, at 10.30 A. M., the contents of my factory (now in complete running order), S. W. Corner 10th Street and University Place, New York. Will be sold in separate lots. Open for inspection Friday and Saturday, March 20th and 21st.

J. F. CHATELLIER.

POSITIVELY THE

HIGHEST GRADE GOLD CASES

ON THE MARKET ARE THOSE BEARING THIS STAMP



This is not idle boasting but is a simple statement of a fact well known to the many purchasers of our cases. They are well made, perfect fitting and designs are extremely choice and handsome.



All our cases are sold
DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE
Selection packages sent on request.

AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.,

11 JOHN ST., N. Y.

MAX STEYERMAN

Broker in

ROUGH AND CUT PRECIOUS STONES

Has removed his office to a more convenient locality and is now established at

105 HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,

Where he will be pleased to receive orders and his friends.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

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WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896.

NO. 7.

Chicago Notes.

Williams Watch Co., of Chicago, have incorporated; capital stock, \$2,000; incorporators, William Williams, David Wylie and Henry Versema.

The Diamond Investment Co., of Chicago, have incorporated to buy and sell diamonds, watches, jewelry, bicycles and general merchandise. The capital stock is \$2,500, and the promoters: George M. MacDonald, Harry C. Adams, and Wesley D. Sturgeon.

The Guaranty Chain Co., of Chicago, have received a certificate of incorporation. The capital stock is \$1,000 in single shares of \$10, and the promoters are: W. Irving Osborne, M. H. Querin and Israel Shromski. The purpose of the business is to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of jewels and precious stones, gold, silver, plated ware, and jewelry and kindred articles of merchandise.

Public notice is given that pursuant to an order of the County Court of Cook County, entered Feb. 28, 1896, Elbert H. Gary, assignee of F. E. Morse, individually, and as comprising the firm of F. E. Morse & Son, will on March 28, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the judicial salesroom of the Chicago Real Estate Board, 57 Dearborn St., Chicago, offer for sale and receive cash bids for all the right, title and interest of said F. E. Morse, individually, and as comprising the firm of F. E. Morse & Son, in several lots of real estate; also all the interest of said F. E. Morse, individually, and as comprising the firm of F. E. Morse & Son, in and to several contracts from Morse, Mitchell & Williams, for the sale of real estate.

St. Louis.

The fire sale of the Aloe Optical Co. was a big success.

Ed Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., has returned from his Texas trip.

Julius Friton, president of the Friton Jewelry Co., was elected recently treasurer of the St. Louis Turn-Verein.

A. L. Steinmeyer, manager of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., has left for New York to make extensive Spring purchases.

The will of Mr. Siemers, the well known jeweler, who died recently was probated last

week. He left an estate worth in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

Jos. Droz, who assigned for the benefit of his creditors, is resuming business with every prospect of making a satisfactory settlement with his creditors.

Herman Grawe, a member of the School Board, was elected to the very complimentary office of the vice-president of that body. Mr. Grawe is very popular among the members of the Board.

Fred. Kaufman, New York, will be here March 21st. J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co., was expected on March 17th, and Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co., was here March 13th.

L. R. Brattin, for many years in Greencastle, Ind., and afterwards of Kansas City, but now of this city, will move this week from 9th St., between Locust and St. Charles Sts., to 811 Locust St.

A burglar effected an entrance into the residence of Sam Bauman, president of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., last week and got some booty. He was arrested as he was getting away with the plunder.

The official display of the beautiful prizes to be awarded the winners at the coming bench show to be held at the Exposition Music Hall, March 17th to 20th, are on exhibition in the Broadway show window of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Last Fall the Elgin National Watch Co. sued the M. Eisenstadt Jewelry Co. for \$1,102, for goods sold and delivered. Last week the Eisenstadt Co. filed their answer. They first deny the allegations of the petition, and then set up a counter-claim for \$2,175, because of the refusal of the Elgin Co. to furnish them with certain watch movements, as they agreed to do in July last.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., delivered a lecture on the value of jewels before the Young Women's Self-Culture Club, at their hall, Friday night. In connection with the association there has been established a course of lectures, these being given by leading men in various callings—ministers, lawyers and business men. The subject adopted by Mr. King was one of which few are more competent to speak, as the applause he received during its treatment testified.

Cincinnati.

H. Mulharen, the new representative of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., is in the south, sending in very fair orders.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Newport, Ky., are turning out some very beautiful colored gold decorated cases.

Gustav Fox moves this week to 4th St., a few doors west of Vine St., and will occupy the 31 and 4th floors of the building for factory and salesroom.

The Queen City Watch Case Co. made 15 very beautiful special cases of solid gold last week. The past week has been a very good one with all the factories in repair work.

Among the wedding presents of the daughter of Sol. Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., were some of the most magnificent gems ever seen in Cincinnati. Mr. Fox gave her a magnificent watch studded with diamonds.

George Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., has returned from a very successful trip. Mr. Bert and I. N. Fox will go out this week. The diamond cutting factory is still running and turning out some very fine parcels of brilliant cut gems.

The new Hellebush store was opened on St. Patrick's day. It is elaborately decorated. The new fixtures are of cherry, with brass ornaments, and plate glass mirrors embellish the side walls in the front part which is to be a reception hall for the ladies. Large upholstered settees are placed on each side.

One of the greatest surprises in the trade was the announcement that Frank Herschede, so long identified on the Arcade Corner, will this Summer take the 4th St. building now occupied by the Palais Royal, remodel the first floor for his store, and rent out the other floors. He takes charge in May, but will spend a month preparing his new quarters. The floor will be inlaid with mosaics and the walls and ceilings frescoed with beautiful designs. Mr. Herschede will increase his bric à brac department and put in a large stock of fine hall clocks.

N. C. Hare has removed from Rawson, O., to Bluffton, O.

George Quimby, Lisbon, N. H., has sold out to E. C. Forbush.

Detroit.

Among the Michigan country jewelers here last week were: J. S. McLaughlin, Wyandotte, and C. E. Montford, Utica.

Ollie Lemming and Harry Lockwood, charged with stealing watches from the jewelry store of Paul Shultz, Gratiot Ave., must stand trial in the Recorder's court.

George L. Lowe, traveling salesman for H. Koester & Co., is one of the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus, who left untold millions. He has a copy of the original will.

Fire broke out last week over the jewelry store of L. Black & Co., and for a time it looked as if the block was doomed. The fire department, however, kept the flames confined to the upper story and no damage was done to the jewelry stock.

Dentist J. B. Seibert, who is wanted in Lansing, Mich., on the charge of stealing a tray of diamonds from Morgan & Well's store, worth \$1,000, was not captured in Indianapolis. The bird had flown before the officers reached there.

E. A. Van Antwerp, who purchased the Bisbee jewelry stock, Ludington, Mich., has packed it and shipped it to Chicago. Fred. Carrier announces that he will shortly open a repair and jewelry shop in the old building formerly occupied by Bisbee.

San Francisco.

R. F. Allen, of W. J. Morgan & Co., is traveling in the Sacramento Valley.

Nat. Raphael has concluded a settlement at 40 cents and has been released. He is doing business again at 126 Kearny St.

Charles Daunt, Modesto; A. C. Corwin, Stockton; and F. C. Luetja, Nevada City, were among the recent visitors to town.

Mr. Fritz, representing Piccard Frères, manufacturers, Paris, France, has been on the Coast and has done a good business. B. H. Blanc, Paris, is now traveling in California, carrying optical goods.

A sensation in local jewelry circles has been the departure of P. P. Schmidt to parts unknown. He had been absent for several days, when bills for collection were presented, payments were not made and an attachment was levied. Although he had purchased considerable stock within the past month, but little of it could be found, according to Carrau & Green, the principal creditors. The amount of the liabilities of Schmidt are said to be about \$15,000. He had a good rating. A short time ago he was sued by his wife for a divorce, and during the case, allegations were made

by her to the effect that he was worth \$75,000. The divorce was not granted, and some of his creditors now claim that that was a part of the plot to outwit them. He has not yet been located.

A number of the local jewelers were nearly victimized out of \$150 this week by a man named Charles Suter, who addressed a letter to S. L. Braverman, Vanderslice & Co., Carrau & Green, and one or two other firms stating that the students of Leland Stanford University intended to give President Jordan a diamond ring to cost \$150. A check was enclosed for that amount. It also stated that Charles Suter would call the day following for the goods. Before he called, another jeweler called on Mr. Braverman for a diamond similar to the one wanted by Suter, and by comparing notes the jewelers found that each had received a similar check. When the man called he was arrested. His real name is King, and he has swindled a number of the jewelers before.

Pacific Coast Notes.

R. A. Morse, Seattle, Wash., has given a bill of sale for \$600.

R. C. Richmond has moved from Arcata, Cal., to Blue Lake, Cal.

Berens & Douglas, New Whatcom, Wash., have given two bills of sale.

E. C. Shaver, Watsonville, Cal., will open a jewelry store in Lompoc, Cal.

A. C. Myers has resumed business in the jewelry line in Watsonville, Cal.

Ralph Brown, Lincoln, Cal., has gone to Forest Hill to open in the jewelry business.

O. K. Jones, Tulare City, Cal., has located in Oakdale, Cal., with a stock of jewelry.

Wright & Son, Milton, Ore., lost a number of watches and some jewelry by a burglary a few days ago.

L. A. Balbach, who sold his jewelry business in Weaverville, Cal., to J. P. Low, has removed with his family to San Jose.

S. J. Smith, Downieville, Cal., is traveling through Sierra county, doing repair work. He may settle permanently in Quincy, Cal.

H. J. Kutscher, Stockton, Cal., has made a settlement with his creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. He has been in business in Seattle, North Yakima, Wash., and in Pleasanton, Cal.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, will remove from 209 Washington Ave., to 41 same street, about April 1st.

M. L. Cohn, who has been located at 6 Washington Ave., has rented a large store room at 29 Washington Ave. S., and will remove there early in April.

William Earl, a convict at the prison in Stillwater, received from Ramsey county about four years ago, committed suicide a few nights ago. Earl is the man who stole diamonds from the window of a jewelry store in St. Paul.

Indianapolis.

The auction sale of the Wm. J. Eisele stock will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

A. Kipp, Kipp Bros., and John Leybrant, H. P. Wasson & Co., have returned from New York, where they went in the interests of their jewelry departments.


Chas. Mayer & Co. have redecorated their store room. The jewelry and silverware departments have been beautified and improved.

Gardner Bros. will shortly conduct a wholesale jewelry business under the firm name of Gardner Bros. & Co. John Gardner has a thorough knowledge of both the manufacturing and wholesale business.

Last week burglars effected an entrance through a rear window of the salesroom of Heaton, Sims & Co. Smashing in one of the show cases, the thief made way with a tray of opera glasses valued at \$85.

C. Call, traveling man for Heaton, Sims & Co., had his valise containing jewelry stolen from the railway passenger station at Osgood, Ind., last week. After a careful search the valise, locked and the contents untouched, was found several blocks away in an old shed.

EST. 1870. DR. PETER HENRY, SPECIALIST IN Watch Case Diseases



Key Winders changed to Stem Winders
Hunting Case changed to O.S.
English Case changed to fit American movements
Can be cured at
53 LONGWORTH ST., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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—FOR—
WATCHMAKERS,
PEORIA, ILL.
Send for Circular and Terms.
PARSONS & CO.

Lapp & Flerhem
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, MAR., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros. Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry, Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jewelers on application.

ROYAL

14 kt., gold filled cases are sellers. They are made in a variety of handsome designs, workmanship being unsurpassed, and they are guaranteed for 15 years by the makers

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Special grades for



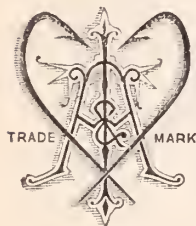
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JOHN T. PECK, WATCHMAKER

—FOR THE TRADE—

409 WASHINGTON ST.,

Room 15.

BOSTON, MASS.

H. G. Brant, Whiting, Ind., has been succeeded by O. B. Ormes.

H. L. Trask is preparing to move into more commodious quarters in Crawfordsville, Ind.

March 10th two thieves swindled E. W. Leeds, Terre Haute, Ind., out of a \$150 diamond ring by means of the substitute scheme. They were afterwards arrested and in court pleaded not guilty. They gave the names of Jos. Phillips and John Johnson. They are supposed to be professional crooks, and are possibly the same men who stole \$5,000 worth of diamonds in Denver on March 9th. Johnson afterwards admitted that they had come direct from Denver.

Kansas City.

Among the out-of-town customers here last week were: R. I. Zimmerman, Warrensburgh, Mo.; J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; Chas. A. Wilson, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. A. Clement, Springfield, Mo.

Cady & Olmstead are holding a special sale preparatory to removing to their new quarters at the southeast corner of 11th and Walnut Sts., in the new Altman building. When moved they will have one of the finest jewelry houses in the west both as to quarters and location.

E. Jaccard Watch & Jewelry Co. have just finished some very fine pieces of work in their stationery department, comprising the invitations for the commencement exercises of the University Medical College, Kansas City Medical College, and Kansas City Dental College. The Jaccards have recently enlarged their stationery department, and have now one of the most complete in the west.

Louisville.

George H. Kettmann is out of the city on business.

T. J. Pottinger, after ten days' confinement to his room, is able to be out again.

B. F. Rodgers, of Rodgers & Pottinger Jewelry Co., is in Lexington on business for the firm.

Young Adams and Keorkel, who tried to work the pennyweight game on a number of jewelers here a short time ago, and were caught at A. Fredericks, on 4th St., have had their trial. They were sent to the workhouse for 12 months, but a few days ago gave bond for \$1,000.

James K. Lemon & Son will remove April 1, to 511 4th St., two doors below their present house. The object of the removal is to have a larger house in which to display their goods. This is one of the oldest jewelry houses in town, having been established by James I. Lemon, father of the present owner, in 1828.

Creditors of P. P. Schmidt, San Francisco, Cal., have petitioned to have him declared insolvent. The principal creditor is A. Green, to whom the insolvent owes \$1,535.

Trade Gossip.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., are now manufacturing an attractive line of leather belts, steling silver mounted. Their salesmen on the road have a large assortment which the trade should see.

The Cunard steamer *Lucania*, which arrived March 7th, had as a passenger, Chas. Deitsch, of Deitsch Bros., 7 E. 17th St., New York, who returned from a trip to Europe where he had visited the principal trade centers. He reports the almost universal use of ebony for toilet ware in England and France, where all the shops of importance are making a display of these effective goods in their windows. Mr. Deitsch secured several novelties in leather goods, which only need trifling alterations to make them acceptable to the American market. The ivory auction sales which occur at intervals in Antwerp were also attended by him, and the purchases he made of choice elephant ivory tusks created considerable comment in the foreign market. The supply of ivory is becoming less every year, and it is prophesied that before many years, elephants will disappear from Africa, just as the buffalo has vanished before the advance of civilization in our own land. This fact would seem to foretell the gradual rise in the position of ivory as an article of luxury.

There are certain lines of goods which a jeweler can keep with practically no more expense than he is at present under in his regular business, and which would pay him a good profit and thereby reduce his general expenses. So-called side lines are looked for by almost every merchant. A good side line for a jeweler is fishing tackle, and we understand that if the right kind of goods are purchased, a \$50 investment will bring \$25 net profit, and larger investments larger profits in proportion. It is necessary that the goods be adapted to the wants of the anglers in the section in which they are to be used, and that they have some commercial standing. A long business career is of course a guarantee that any contracts made will be promptly, carefully and correctly fulfilled. The largest assortment of fishing tackle in the United States is manufactured by Abbey & Imbrie, New York, and it is the only tackle that is trade marked and well and favorably known by anglers all over the world as being of good quality. One of the secrets of the firm's success has been that they have paid particular attention, oftentimes employing special help for the purpose, to keep in touch with the anglers in the different sections of the country, thus enabling them to know just what is wanted on every fishing ground in the United States and Canada.

Very pretty are some of the gold mounted ivory and shell penholders.

That favorite design, the mercury wing, is adopted both for brooches and hair ornaments.

News Gleanings.

J. M. Burkhart, Reading, Pa., is having an addition built to his store.

Joseph Roblefski, jeweler, is now suitably located on Main St., Plymouth, Pa.

Rudolph Pagan, jeweler, Wellsboro, Pa., has bought a house and lot for \$1,500.

Morley & Dygert, Jordan, N. Y., have dissolved, Mr. Morley continuing the business.

A fire a few days ago in G. H. Daniel's store, Whitney Point, N. Y., did slight damage.

R. S. Harless, Sweetwater, Tenn., has sold his business house on Railroad St. to W. H. Smith.

J. T. Anderson has just closed a successful auction sale for C. Z. Rowe, Argos, Ind. Mr. Rowe continues at the old stand.

W. A. Weidner, optician, Allentown, Pa., has moved to 528 Hamilton St., where he has a very attractive place of business.

Felix Strouse, Pottsville, Pa., who is selling out preparatory to retiring from business, has decided to locate in Philadelphia.

Wm. O. Blase, Wilkesbarre, Pa., has had his jewelry store remodeled, painted and papered and it presents an attractive appearance.

A. R. Campbell, jeweler, Morrisville, Vt., has the sympathy of his friends in the death of his daughter, Miss Bertha Campbell, from pneumonia.

The store on Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., occupied by the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co. has been leased by Douglas, Thomas & Davison, dry goods dealers.

Edward Willis' jewelry store, Cross St., Baltimore, Md., was entered by thieves Saturday evening, March 7, and a number of cheap watches were stolen.

S. S. Buchert, jeweler, Hellertown, Pa., is having a two-story frame building, 16x24, erected on Main St. When completed Mr. Buchert will occupy the first floor.

W. L. Field, Bradford, Pa., has removed to his new store room in the Durfey block. The store is equipped with new shelving, etc., and presents a very attractive appearance.

At Stanford, Ky., on the night of March 8, thieves entered B. H. Dank's jewelry establishment by smashing in a large plate glass window, and got away with \$200 worth of valuables.

A judgment for \$68.74 was recorded against John M. Fitzgerald last week by Charles A. Mathews, assignee of Charles F. Wolters, jeweler, Rochester, N. Y. The judgment was for a debt contracted Nov. 5, 1895.

Faust & Sterner, opticians and jewelers, 815 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa., have added an electric motor to their other machinery in their optical department. They will hereafter do their own grinding of lenses.

Miss Jeannette Janowitz, daughter of Simon Janowitz, of the jewelry firm of S.

Janowitz & Son, Baltimore, Md., died March 9 at her father's residence, 656 W. Franklin St., from a nervous affection from which she had suffered for several years.

The Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Lyons, N. Y., have mailed dividend checks to their stockholders. The dividend paid is 10 per cent. upon the \$75,000 capital stock, which has now been increased to \$100,000. The company will refund the 2 per cent. withheld last year to pay the income tax, by depositing the money in the Bank of Wayne, instructing stockholders to call there for their money, instead of sending out small checks to pay the sum due each stockholder.

Burglars a few nights ago made a raid on the drug store of Fred Greening, Alamosa, Col., in which Simon Frank's jewelry establishment is located. They forced a rear window and broke the lock on the door in the partition between the front and rear end of the store. They examined the safe, which was an old-fashioned affair, locking with a key, but decided to leave it alone and then turned their attention to the show cases, from which they secured their booty, 15 watches and a quantity of jewelry worth about \$300. No clues to the identity of the burglars have been obtained thus far.

The case of Miss Laura Johnson vs. C. L. Byrd & Co., Memphis, Tenn., was decided a few days ago in favor of the plaintiff, the jury awarding her \$85 damages. Miss Johnson left a diamond ring at Byrd's to be repaired and claimed that when she got it back the ring contained an imitation stone. The case had been tried twice before resulting once in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$75, and the second time in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$85, the amount she was awarded last week.

New Jewelry Businesses.

J. M. Johnson, Sloan, Ia.

C. A. Peabody, Plymouth, Ind.

B. W. Richardson, Havana, Ill.

Frank R. Stockton, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Robert Kilpatrick, Port Lavaca, Tex.

T. L. Williams, 104 Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

S. E. Hirst has reopened his store at 214 S. 6th St., Springfield, Ill.

Judge Grubb, of Wilmington, Del., on the application of William S. Hilles, chartered the Hanf Optical Co. The capital stock is \$10,000. The incorporators are Benjamin F. Bartram, Eleazer Ainsworth and E. E. Hanf.

The Fisher Co. have organized at Saco, Me., for the purpose of manufacturing and doing business in all kinds of jewelry, ornaments and novelties, with \$100,000 capital stock, of which \$150 is paid in. The officers are: President, Nathaniel Fisher, Providence, R. I.; treasurer, Lee S. Holden, Providence, R. I.

R. W. Woodley & Co. have opened a jewelry store at 86 Main St., Norfolk, Va., in the Academy of Music building, which is one of the handsomest fitted up stores in Norfolk. The fixtures are of rosewood, with gold plated trimmings. These include two large wall cases, with French plate glass and sliding doors, and two 12 foot show cases of the same quality of glass. They were built by F. S. Ganter, Baltimore, Md., at a cost of \$1,800.

Dr. R. H. Knowles report a steady demand for his "Key to the Study of Refraction of the Eye." The first edition being exhausted, a second edition was printed and but a few copies now remain.



NO

TRAP

TO BREAK OR
CURL, YET

TRONG,

TYLISH

AND

0

LOW IN PRICE THAT
EVERY UP-TO-DATE
OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM

H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,

ROCHESTER, - - - - - N. Y.

SEND
FOR
SAMPLES
AND PRICES
OF OFF-SET
EYE-GLASS
CASES TO
MANUFACTURERS

Production of Precious Stones in the United States in 1894.

The accompanying table, from the report of George F. Kunz, on Precious Stones, to

Species.	Value.
Diamond.....	\$ 200
Corundum :	
Ruby.....	2,500
Sapphire.....	10,000
Topaz	1,000
Beryl :	
Aquamarine	1,000
Emerald.....	250
Golden-colored.....	50
Garnet :	
Almandine (precious).....	2,300
Pyrope (Bohemian).....	2,000
Tourmaline :	
Green and blue.....	1,800
Rubellite.....	500
Iolite staurolite.....	500
Quartz :	
Rock crystal, "pebble".....	1,300
Amethyst.....	500
Smoky quartz, cairngorm stone.....	
Scotch topaz, Spanish topaz.....	5,000
Rose quartz.....	200
Gold quartz.....	10,000
Onegite.....	500
Rutilated quartz.....	100
Agate :	
Carnelian.....	2,000
Moss agate.....	500
Chrysoprase.....	100
Agatized wood.....	10,000

the United States Geological Survey, gives the estimated production of precious stones in the United States in 1894. The report has already been published in these columns.

Canada and the Provinces.

H. Manning was one of the sufferers of a fire in Castleton, Ont. His loss was but small and he was uninsured.

Species.	Value.
Dumortierite.....	\$ 100
Diaspore.....	200
Olivine (chrysolite, peridot).....	500
Pyrite.....	1,800
Opal, noble (precious).....	500
Feldspar :	
Microcline (amazon stone).....	1,200
Oligoclase (sunstone).....	100
Orthoclase (moonstone).....	100
Obsidian (volcanic glass).....	100
Marekanite (mountain mahogany).....	100
Chondrodite.....	400
Turquoise.....	30,000
Diopside.....	150
Willemite.....	100
Chlorastrolite.....	500
Prehnite.....	300
Thomsonite.....	500
Titanite (sphene).....	100
Rhodonite.....	100
Malachite.....	500
Chrysocolla.....	1,000
Catlinite (pipestone).....	3 000
Fossil coral.....	1 000
Arrowheads.....	1 000
Anthracite.....	3,000
Mineral ornaments.....	10 000
Total.....	\$120,250

Mrs. M. Freudenberg, jeweler, Ottawa, has assigned to James Bailiff.

B. F. Levy, of Levy, Dreyfus & Co., New York, was in Toronto last week.

Adam Zilliax, Palmerston, Ont., has assigned to D. Blackley, Toronto.

W. J. Harvey, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., has made an assignment to A. M. LeMoyné.

On Wednesday the 11th inst. the bankrupt stock of George Woolson & Co., Toronto, valued at \$1,563, was sold at auction to George Meir, for 23½ cents on the dollar.

The judgment for \$1,984 obtained by John Wanless, jeweler, Toronto, against the British America Insurance Co. for loss of his stock in trade by fire was confirmed on the 10th inst. by the Court of Appeals. The case was appealed on the ground that a co-insurance clause in the policy, to the effect that the assured would maintain insurance on the property to an amount of not less than 75 per cent. of its value, which stipulation Wanless had not observed, rendered him liable as a co-insurer to the extent of the deficit in insurance. The Court of Appeals confirmed the decision of the lower court in holding this clause invalid and not binding on the insured, as it was not set forth in the manner required by the statute.

Government Detective John W. Murray has been prosecuting inquiries in Norwich, Ont., regarding a number of fires which have taken place in that town under very suspicious circumstances. These conflagrations had become so numerous that insurance men can with difficulty be induced to accept a risk in the locality. Among the half dozen or so parties implicated is W. E. Cobart, jeweler, in whose store the first of the series of fires occurred, on June 14th of last year. Cobart purchased the jewelry stock of G. C. Sutton about two years ago, agreeing to pay \$450. Since that time he appears only to have bought \$200 worth of new stock, and was insured for \$1,000. When his premises were burned he was very hard up and owed one year's rent. The inquiry lasted five days and it is expected that some arrests will follow.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 100, 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing and reputation only. Avoid Dry-goods Store Competition by always ordering those bearing our registered Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE."

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."



So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

The new paper, "Whiting's Woven Linen," recently put on the market by the Whiting Paper Company, 150 Duane St., New York, has met with a very large sale and promises to become one of the most popular papers for correspondence purposes. This success is something more than a fad and is doubtless due to the intrinsic merit of the paper, which combines all the qualities most desirable in a writing paper. It has the strength and toughness of a high class bond and the thinness and finish of a regular correspondence paper. Inferior papers are now so common that careful buyers should take pains to test a paper as to its strength. The surface of "Whiting's Woven Linen" is neither glazed nor is it as rough as the "Angora" finish, but it has a very pleasing finish and is different from any other now being sold.

* * *

The correct thing for wedding invitations now is a new shade of white, which is being introduced by the Whiting Paper Company, and is known as "Whiting's Pure

White." The name indicates its most notable feature, which is the absence of any tendency toward a pink or cream shade, as is found in most white papers. This paper is obtainable in all the popular weights, both wedding and correspondence, and is made with the "Angora" as well as the smooth finish. Cards are obtainable matching the paper both in tint and finish. Fashionable people will find this distinctive shade to be the most desirable one for invitations. Envelopes are made in all the popular shapes and sizes, the ones most used at present being the No. 31-5 and No. 31-6, which are oblong in shape, with pointed flaps of moderate length.

* * *

"Transatlantic" is a variety of fine writing paper now imported by Marcus Ward & Co., 310 Sixth Ave., New York. This new paper will be much used for foreign correspondence, combining, as it does, extreme lightness with strength and a well finished surface. A very desirable feature of the "Transatlantic" is its opacity in spite of its thinness. It is a mottled paper with a silk

fibre showing on the surface, in appearance somewhat similar to the fiber used on bank note paper.

Connecticut.

The Biggins-Rodgers Co., Wallingford, are now running five days a week, eight hours per day.

Holmes, Booth & Haydens, Waterbury, have awarded the contracts for the enlargement of their big plant by the erection of a new factory.

Jeweler Capewell, of Winsted, is meeting with success in his optical department over which he has placed J. Albert Miller, a graduate optician.

M. C. LeWitt has opened a jewelry store at 312 Main St., New Britain. He is a jeweler of 15 years' experience; for 10 years he was with James Wise & Co., of London, England.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Cornwall Wilcox, daughter of Mrs. Horace C. Wilcox, of Meriden, to Henry Yale Hutchinson, son of Mrs. Marion Hutchinson, of that city.

Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co., Westport, recently incorporated to manufacture silverware, hardware, etc. Capital stock \$100,000, 1,000 shares of 100 each. Shareholders—Edw. A. Jennings, Greens Farms, 450; E. M. Jennings 450, Henry A. Jennings 100. Paid in cash, \$20,000.

JEWELRY AND STATIONERY.

THE USE OF STATIONERY IN CONNECTION WITH JEWELRY AND THE MANY OCCASIONS THAT CALL FOR THE PURCHASE OF BOTH, MAKE THESE KINDRED LINES.



WEDDING INVITATIONS—FOLLOWED BY WEDDING GIFTS.

RECEPTION AND SOCIAL INVITATIONS—FOLLOWED BY FAVORS, PRIZES, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE—BEARING THE SENTIMENTAL EXPRESSIONS THAT LEAD TO THE EXCHANGE OF MORE SUBSTANTIAL TOKENS.

DO YOU CARRY FINE STATIONERY?

THE WHITING PAPER COMPANY MAKE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF SOCIETY STATIONERY IN THE WORLD SEND FOR COPIES OF THEIR "WEDDING ETIQUETTE," "CARD COURTESY" AND INFORMATION REGARDING PAPER.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

MILLS ·
HOLYOKE, MASS.

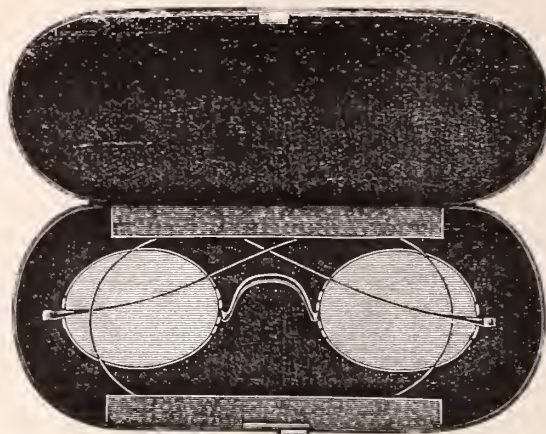
148, 150 & 152 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

The "Safety Case" ^{FOR} Riding Specs.

SOMETHING NEW

THIS INGENUOUSLY MADE CASE FILLS A LONG FELT WANT. IT IS STRONG, COMPACT, DURABLE AND CONVENIENT.

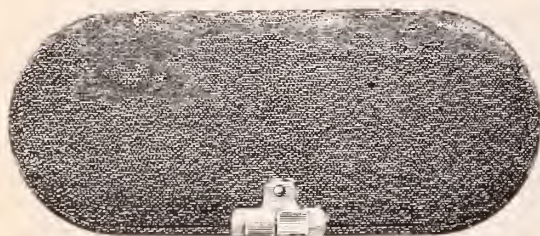
Ask Your Jobber for Them.



(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

OUR REGULAR "SAFETY CASE," OF SIMILAR PATTERN, BUT SMALLER, IS THE BEST CASE EVER MADE FOR FRAMELESS, OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

For Sale by all Jobbers



SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,

13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

• • • WHAT IS WORTH KEEPING • • •
• • • IS WORTH KEEPING WELL. • • •

THIS APPLIES TO YOUR STOCK OF FRAMES AND LENSES.

YOU SHOULD HAVE OUR NEW **CABINET** FOR THEM.

PRICE, \$6.90 LESS 6 PER CENT. — SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS.

9 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE
THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS MEN
OUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS
OUR STUDENTS ARE THE SUCCESSFUL OPTICIANS
SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS. CLASSES CONVEKE 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Aikin=Lambert Jewelry Co.,

Jobbers in Watches, Jewelry, Chains, Novel-
IMPORTERS OF ties, Etc. Latest Designs. Lowest Prices,
Diamonds.

19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.



Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PREScription Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER

ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,

North Attleboro, Mass.

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 Maiden Lane
New York.

Formerly Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank.

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Manufacturers of Diamond Mountings and Fine
Diamond Jewelry.

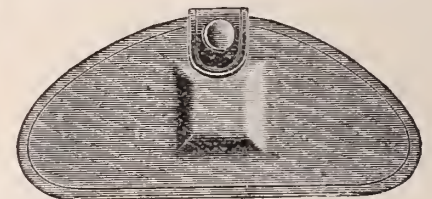
SOLE OWNERS THE POPULAR PIVOT EARRING.

SECURITY PIN GUARD

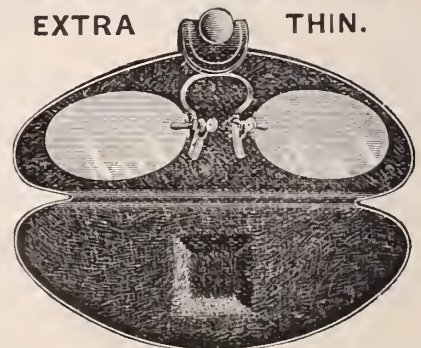
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MANFD BY SECURITY MFG CO. **25¢**

7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers



EXTRA THIN.



IN TWO SIZES.

KOENEN'S NEW SHELL CASE

FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

THE LATEST AND BEST. THIN AND STRONG.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.

SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction.

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS *

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXVIII.

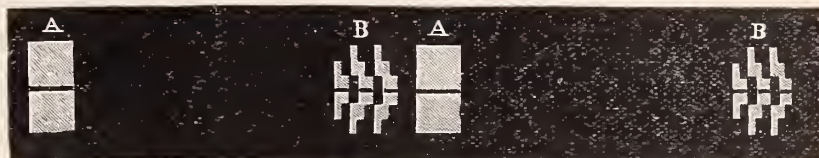
(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER VI.

OPHTHALMOMETOSCOPY.

THE ophthalmometer is an instrument for measuring the various meridians of the cornea. The knowledge necessary to understand how to use this instrument in

glass with crossed cobwebs and a prism either of pure rock crystal, Nicol's prism of Iceland spar or Wollaston's prism. Attached to the telescope is an arc made of brass with two mires. The arc is attached to



THE FOUR MIRES.

that part of the telescope which lies in front of the large disc with the concentric circle marked upon it.

Ophthalmometoscopy is performed in the following manner: The patient is seated in

cornea, the one intersecting the other so that four mires are seen; the two central mires alone will engage our attention, as the two extreme mires do not enter into our calculations. By adjusting the two central mires so that the black lines of the one run directly into the other, our first position is obtained.

If in rotating the telescope with arc and mires at 90 degrees, or, for example, from

the horizontal to the vertical, the two central mires maintain the same relation, it demonstrates the fact that the cornea is round, and consequently there can be no corneal astigmatism; but if, on the other hand, the mires overlap or separate, the cornea must be oval or ellipsoid in formation, and we have in the overlapping the hyperopic astigmatism with the rule.

The number of steps overlapped will approximately give the number of dioptres, after deducting a quarter of a dioptre from the whole amount, and the kind of a cylinder required in the above demonstration is convex, and the long indicator gives the meridian at which to place the axis.

If the mires separate in the second position we have Myopic astigmatism with the rule; by placing the mires in contact in the second position and rotating the telescope with mires back again, the number of dioptres of Myopic astigmatism is demonstrated together with the meridian in which to place the axis.

The Skeel attachment is a device to raise or lower the disc without throwing the



OPHTHALMOMETOSCOPY.

demonstrating astigmatism the writer terms ophthalmometoscopy.

The ophthalmometer was introduced during 1889, from a model adopted by Javal and Schiötz. By means of this instrument the amount of astigmatism can be approximately demonstrated, in addition to which the kind and meridian can be accurately ascertained.

The ophthalmometer resembles the keratometer, although the latter instrument is of but little value outside of demonstrating the possibility of astigmatism; it is mentioned here for the reason that this instrument was employed a long time prior to the advent of the ophthalmometer.

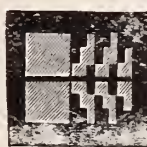
The disc of the ophthalmometer with concentric circle is larger than in the keratometer, and instead of a magnifying glass, as in the former, there is in the ophthalmometer a telescope containing an objective

front of the instrument with his chin placed in a rest made for the purpose and one eye is directed towards the opening of the telescope. A strong light is directed down upon the disc which is reflected upon the cornea.

The objective brings the spider's web into view and the focus is obtained by

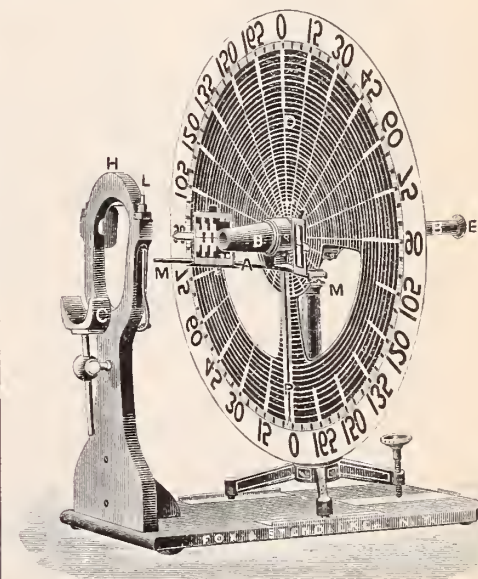


THE TWO CENTRAL MIRES OVERLAPPING IN THE VERTICAL MERIDIAN.



THE TWO CENTRAL MIRES IN FIRST POSITION IN THE HORIZONTAL MERIDIAN.

moving the disc forward until the cornea is brought perfectly into view. Two circles with arc and mires are reflected upon the



THE OPHTHALMOMETER.

image out of focus. Prof. Valk introduced the gear wheel and thumb screw attach-

Optical Department.

(Continued from page 33.)

ment so that a steadier and firmer movement can be maintained in rotating the telescope. The Davis rack and pinion attachment enables the operator to control the mires in such a way that they can be kept equidistant from the axial line of the telescope.

(To be continued.)

A Convenient Spectacles Case.

A NEW safety case especially adapted for riding spectacles and eye glasses has been placed on the market by Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., 13 Maiden Lane, New York, an illustration of which appears in their ad. on another page. It is made in two sizes, one for spectacles and the other for eyeglasses. The advantageous feature of this case resides in the strong, tense overlapping flanges along the two edges which securely retain the spectacles or eyeglasses. We anticipate a large sale for this well made and useful article.

Jeweler J. B. Keene, for many years a prominent Ansonia, Conn., jeweler, who sold out his business there recently on account of poor health, has engaged in business in Springfield, Mass., having opened a watch repairing shop on State St

TARIFF DECISIONS AND CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reported from Washington expressly to The Jewelers' Circular.

Duty on Busts and Figures.

The Board of General Appraisers has decided the following case: George Borgfeldt & Co. vs. Collector at New York: Bust and figures, with accompanying columns, all of which are reproductions in alabaster or marble of well known designs by sculptors. The articles were assessed at 45 per cent. under paragraph 105, and claimed to be free under paragraph 575. The protest was overruled.

Duty on Artistic Bronze Statuary.

The case of Weil & Co., vs. the United States has been decided in the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, in favor of the Government. The importation consisted of artistic bronze statuary assessed for duty as a manufacture of metal under paragraph 215 of the act of Oct. 1, 1890. The importers protested that the same was dutiable under paragraph 465 of said act as statuary. There was no evidence in the record that the statuary in suit was "wrought by hand" and under the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Tiffany & Co. vs the United States, the

court affirmed the decision of the collector of customs, and the Board of General Appraisers against the importers.

*

Duty on Graphoscopes.

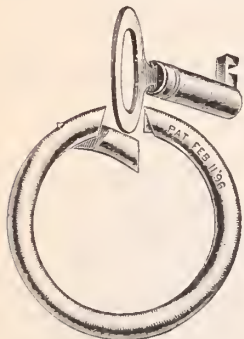
Some time ago John Scheidig & Co., New York, imported some graphoscopes, upon which the collector of customs at the port of New York assessed duty at 40 per centum ad valorem under paragraph 98, of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, which covers "spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, opera glasses, and other optical instruments, and frames for the same." The importers, on the other hand, made the claim that the goods should have been assessed at 25 per centum under paragraph 181, of the same act, as "manufacturers, of which wood is the component material of chief value."

The merchandise, briefly described, consisted of graphoscopes, and are known as optical instruments. They consist of triple folding frames of wood, and in one section are set three lenses of glass. Two of the lenses, each 1½ inches in diameter, are set together, the remaining one, 5½ inches in diameter, being set above the others. The centre section of these graphoscopes has a movable rack, placed for the purpose of holding photographs which may be viewed through the lenses. It was the opinion of the Board that the collector's classification of these instruments was correct, and the protest was accordingly overruled.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!

Do you want to have the exclusive agency for - - The Latest and Best

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, WHICH IS OUR PATENT



"AUTOMATIC" KEY RING,

MADE IN STERLING SILVER AND HERE ILLUSTRATED?

If you do, write for sample and prices without delay, for we will award only one Jeweler in a town the privilege of handling this rapid seller and profit maker.

SPIER & FORSHEIM,

...MAKERS...

31 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

One cut like this, for newspaper advertising, furnished free to our agents with order for one dozen key rings.



STERLING SILVER TABLE WARE

Manufactured at

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



PRINCESS BUTTER SPREADER.

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET.

The Swan Fountain Pen.

Reputation World Wide.

Made upon Distinct Principles.

Is a Compressed Air Pump.

Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

3 Sizes Safety Swans.

3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.

3 Sizes Adjustable Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Jules Jürgensen,

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

SOLE AGENTS.

John C. Hyde's Sons,
NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART VII.

DAYTON OPTICAL CO.,
4 North Main St.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 15, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
Enclosed please find five ads. Would like you to criticize them.

Yours truly,

N. M. STANLEY.

Four out of these five ads. were four inches deep, and the other two columns wide, five

charge, and shows that there are other bosses. The four other ads., however, convince me that there is but one known boss to the firm.

No firm should use two different names, unless jointly. Those who are known by two names have, besides their own, a trademark. In the case of

are used. This is because of but one reason: to keep the trade and prestige gained by the hard

Your Eyes

?

Better raise this question. Better permit us to let in light on it—spectacle light. Your eyes fitted accurately without extra charge. Spectacles from

One Dollar.

N. M. STANLEY,

Manufacturing Optician,

4 N. Main St.

Callahan Bank Building.

Open evenings till 8:30.

work of the founders.

The two column ad. is bound to attract the eye of all those who opened the page of the

Accurately =

Fitted = = =

Eye = Glasses

Will preserve your sight—inaccuracy in fitting will injure it.

Fifteen years' experience at fitting glasses enables me to determine with positiveness the kind that are exactly suited to your need.

N. M. STANLEY,

Manufacturing Optician,

4 N. Main St.---

Callahan Bank Building.

newspaper on which it appeared, but whether it was as good a trade-bringer as it might have been I doubt. The display is good. Giving the price of two spectacles is surely good; but of what use are the testimonials as they here appear? They carry

no weight, inasmuch as the date and the address of their writers are omitted. Besides, neither testimonial tells the good that was accomplished.

Do You See This?

We can fit any nose with eye-glasses in gold, steel, aluminum or frameless. Of course, you know our specialty is examining the eyes without charge and fitting spectacles or eye-glasses from one dollar.

N. M. STANLEY,

Mfg. Optician,

4 North Main St.

(Callahan Bank Building.)

Mr. Stanley might hold to the opinion that date and address are not necessary—because he knows the writers, and the writers are practitioners in Dayton. The question arises: "Do all of the 70,000 or 75,000 inhabitants of Dayton know these testimonial writers?" No! Another thing: the public, having been often humbugged with fictitious testimonials, has become suspicious about them, and condemns more than it believes. To offset



Do Your Eyes

Need help?
Allow us
to
Call Your
Attention
to
The Only
EXCLUSIVELY
OPTICAL
STORE
in
Dayton,
Under
the most
experienced
Eye Specialist
N. M. STANLEY,
M. A. O.
We can assure
you
The Most
Satisfactory
Results
in
The City.

DAYTON OPTICAL CO.,
4 North Main St.

condemnation, a firm wanting to make use of testimonials should reproduce them so that even a child would be able to find their writers, were it to look for verification.

The "Your Eyes?" and "Do you see this?" ads. are good,

Solid Gold Spectacles, \$2.50.



They have fully come up to my expectations, and must say I have derived a great deal of benefit from their use, and should be pleased to recommend you to any persons desiring the fitting of lenses to their eyes.

E. C. CRUM, M. D.

They adjust themselves to the eyes better than any I have ever used before.

REV. A. A. WILLITS.

My eyes have recovered much of their former strength, and I am quite pleased with your ability as an optician.

F. D. BITTINGER, M. D.

I know you to be a first-class optician and as such heartily recommend you to my patients.

W. E. HOOVEN, M. D.

N. M. STANLEY,

4 N. Main St.

(Corner in Bank Building.)

Eyes Examined Without Charge.

Aluminum Spectacles, \$1.00.

and a quarter inches deep. There is one thing peculiar about these ads., and that is to the firm signature. The firm name attached to four of them is "N. M. Stanley," and to the fifth "Dayton Optical Co."

I do not know when these ads. were published, whether in succession or years apart; nor do I know under what name the firm are commonly known. Their letterhead tells me that I am dealing with the Dayton Optical Co.; the majority of these ads. with N. M. Stanley.

The only Dayton Optical Co. al. states plainly that N. M. Stanley is the eye specialist in

these ads. the continuous use of
DAYTON OPTICAL CO.,

N. M. STANLEY

EYE SPECIALIST.

would be all right—and probably more effective than simply N. M. Stanley.

I hold that a firm should advertise only under that name by which they want to be known; and as it is a fact that successful advertising is the result of continuous advertising, one may readily realize that a "change in name" kills prestige previously obtained. There are thousands of businesses in existence to-day not run by their founders, though their names

The "Accurately Fitted Eyeglass" ad., while very good—in fact, better than the others—is minus selling power. That is to say, it is minus that which constitutes more of an ad., than anything else—the salable articles, with description and price. The "Do Your Eyes" ad. would be good were the title "M. A. O." omitted, or else written so that every reader could understand it.

I would suggest that Mr. Stanley pick out a striking border and have it put around all of his ads.

Taking them all in all, Mr. Stanley's ads are good.



A Large Number of Small

Advertising Cuts

Specially Designed for JEWELERS'

ADVERTISING, such as above, at

75 Cents per Electrotpe.



SEND FOR PROOF SHEET.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,

189 Broadway, New York.

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks and Cases,

161

Broadway,

bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.,

688 B'way.

701 6th Ave.,

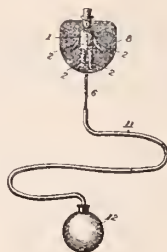
NEW YORK.



The Latest Patents.

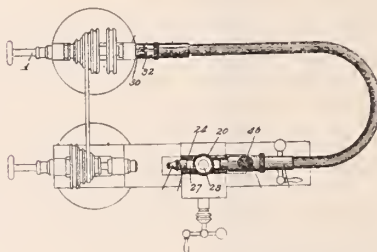
ISSUE OF MARCH 10, 1896.

556,080. SCARF-PIN. HARRY V. ASHBY, Erie, Pa. Filed May 8, 1895. Serial No. 548,577. (No model.)



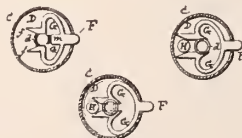
In a scarf-pin, the combination with the body piece fixedly supported upon the pin proper, a movable member or members pivotally connected to the rear of the body piece, a reciprocating motor supported upon the pin and connected with the movable member or members, and a guard-plate located in front of the pin proper and in the rear of said motor and movable members, whereby said members are prevented from engaging with the scarf.

556,182. ATTACHMENT FOR WATCHMAKERS' LATHES. IRBY L. GRADY, St. Louis Mo. Filed July 15, 1895. Serial No. 556,013. (No model.)



In combination with a lathe, a sleeve removably fixed to the driving-head of the counter-shaft, a flexible tube or casing fixed to said sleeve, a flexible shaft arranged to be fixed in the chuck located on the counter shaft, a sleeve having conical bearings in each end, the same being fixed to the free end of the flexible tube or casing and arranged to be held upon the slide-rest, a spindle removably fixed to the free end of the flexible shaft and operating within the sleeve, a conical sleeve carried by said spindle and operating in the rear end of the sleeve, a conical head formed integral with the forward end of the spindle, the same having a bore extending longitudinally therein, and a removable cap located upon said head.

556,219. COLLAR BUTTON. SAMUEL J. STONE and FRANK E. FARNHAM, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 21, 1895. Serial No. 566,339 (No model.)



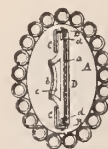
In a separable button, the combination with a shoe, a button-head with a shank attached thereto and provided with a rounded end and a circumferential

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES
The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

groove, of a lining plate, held in said shoe, as shown, and provided with a central aperture and a central tubular extension, with transversely-arranged slots, a pusher mounted in the shoe through a slot thereof and provided with spring-arms, which terminate in straight parallel ends, having inclined faces, which arms are supported in the slots of said extension-piece and embrace by the inner edges of the straight ends the said shank in the circumferential groove thereof and are adapted to be spread apart by sliding on a fixed cam-surface.

556,292. BELT-BUCKLE. ADOLPH VESTER, Providence, R. I. Filed May 3, 1895. Serial No. 547,974. (No model.)

A belt, comprising a plate, ears on said plate having extensions turned at right angles thereto to lie in a common plane against the plate, a tongue provided with a bar journaled in said ears, said bar being angular in cross-section, the tongue being turned at an



angle to cause gripping action between the edge of the bar and the extensions of the ears, and a webbing passed beneath the bar and adapted to be bent upwardly and over the extensions of the ears and frictionally engage therewith when the bar is turned into operative position.

556,303. WATCH-DIAL FASTENER. DUANE H. CHURCH, Newton, Mass. Filed July 15, 1895. Serial No. 555,992. (No model.)



A watch-plate having sockets for the dial-feet, and tapped holes arranged tangentially to, and extending across said sockets, each hole intersecting one side of the accompanying socket, whereby screws engaged with said holes are caused to extend across, and and slightly indent the dial feet, and to draw the same into their sockets.

DESIGN 25,210. LID FOR BOXES, A. C. PHILEMON O. DICKINSON, Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 30, 1895.



Serial No. 567,456. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,244. BADGE. GUSTAVUS A. SCHLECHTER, Reading, Pa. Filed June 10, 1895. Serial No. 552,354. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,215. BADGE. GEORGE A. SKELLY and ARTHUR M. ANDERSON, Oregon, Wis.



Filed Dec. 17, 1895. Serial No. 572,463. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADEMARK 27,920. BUTTONS, PINS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES OF ORNAMENTAL JEWELRY. CHARLES H. ALLEN & Co., Attleboro, Mass. Filed Feb. 12, 1896.

GOLDINE

Essential feature.—The word "GOLDINE," Used since August 10, 1895.

Subscriptions for Claudius Saunier.

THE friends in France of Claudius Saunier have issued a circular letter to the horological industry of the world, of which the following is a translation:



CLAUDIUS SAUNIER.

SUBSCRIPTION C. SAUNIER.

Sir and dear fellow laborer:—Great unmerited misfortunes have overtaken our venerated master, Claudius Saunier.

Devoting, like him, our lives to the dissemination of professional, theoretical, and practical instruction to incipient watchmakers, and being in the performance of this honorable but arduous task aided by the numerous scientific and highly instructive works, which this eminent master (whose devotion and friendship never leave us in the lurch), it is incumbent on us, or, better said, it is our moral duty, to open a subscription list to protect him against the wants of the coming to-morrow, so that he may be enabled to finish his valuable words.

It does not become us to make known the causes which he could not foresee and the successive losses which they entailed on him, after having devoted more than fifty years to the progress of horology.

Let us say simply that all just thinking men will be with us in doing this act of justice and that they will come to the aid of the sufferer who, in the last half century, has rendered numerous and valuable services to our industry, and is still willing to render more.

You will please, sir and fellow-laborer, accept the assurances of my highest esteem.

ALFRED BEILLARD.

Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Officer of Public Instruction, Founder and Director of the Horological School of Aret (Eure and Loir.)

Every subscriber for five francs and more

will receive the memoir, "Sixty Years of the Life of a Workman," which Mr. Saunier reserves to himself to have printed at the opening of the subscription.

And for a subscription of 20 francs and more, the work, "The Origin of the Measurement of Time," will be sent in the course of the second month after the opening of the subscription.

The amount of the subscriptions, money orders, or checks filled and signed will be received by the following:

C. H. SAVOYE* Besançon (Doubs).

C. A. GONDY* ex-president of the Syndical Chamber of Horology, Rue des Vieilles-Perrières, Besançon.

ROUSSIALLE, president of the Syndical Chamber of Watchmakers of Lyons, Cours de la Liberté, 19.

J. BEAU, watchmaker, 2 Place des Celestins, Lyons (Rhône).

PÉTETINE, (HONORE), watchmaker, Gisors (Rhône).

Or directly to MR. C. SAUNIER, 1-2 Rue St. Honoré, Paris.

Or The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

Shapes of Broaches.—When operating on holes that are rather large it is a good practice to use broaches that are semi-cylindrical or triangular. When operating on a large hole, these broaches can be rotated in a brace; but, in the case of small or medium size holes, it is much better to mount them in a drilling headstock like those used by case-makers for the joint-holes, and the tools can be revolved by the aid of a hand or foot wheel, a bow, or toothed gearing. Only one precaution need be noted, namely, the necessity of avoiding the application of too much pressure, so that the broach jams in the hole.

To Drill Glass.—A hole can be rapidly made in a piece of glass by using a steel spindle ground at the extremity with three or four faces and hardened in mercury. This spindle may be chucked in the lathe, rotating between the finger and thumb, or driven by a bow, the point being moistened from time to time with turpentine or some other "drip." The glass operated upon should be held against the blade with the thumb or a pad immediately behind it, and should receive a gentle rocking motion so as to prevent the drill from choking in the hole formed, and as soon as the point reappears on the other side, the drilling should be recommenced from that side. It is a good precaution to mark the point at which the hole is required with a diamond or the steel point before commencing, and the pressure applied while drilling must be but slight.

Workshop Notes.

Broaching Hole Round.—Many workmen either use bad broaches or work them in a jerky manner so as to make striæ within the hole. To avoid such distortion when uncertain of the hand, draw the broach somewhat out of the hole and insert in the space thus left one or two pieces of hard wood, forming a kind of jacket, so that at least two cutting edges of the broach may be prevented from acting; the broach forcing its way into the pieces of wood will carry them round with it. A few trials will enable a workman to employ this method.

Watch Hand.—To set a watch hand in position, the most delicate part of the operation is the enlarging of the center hole of a minute hand, and the closing of the hour hand when necessary. In the absence of proper tools the following expedient may be resorted to: Set the hand in cement on a brass plate that has a hole passing through at the point corresponding to the socket. The hole must then be enlarged with a semi-cylindrical drill to a diameter such that it will only be necessary to gently pass the broach through afterward. The drill must not be worked too rapidly, and the plate may require to be immersed occasionally in water, so as to avoid heating the cement and thus loosening the hand.

Trueing an Escape Wheel, etc.—A cylinder escape wheel is sometimes cocked in the hardening; in this case Saunier recommends as follows: In the middle of a square plate that is moderately thick, fit a strong screw with a large and long head; this screw must pass freely through a disc that is perfectly flat and fits easily into the upper side of the escape wheel. Now fix the plate between the jaws of a bench-vise, and, placing the wheel between this plate and the disc with a moderate pressure applied by the screw, hold a lamp to the under side, gradually tightening the screw as the steel changes color so as to obtain a maximum pressure when a blue temper is reached. Leave the whole to cool in position.

Drifting.—To drift a square hole in steel of moderate thickness, it is necessary that the steel in which it is required to make a square hole is very soft and thoroughly annealed, otherwise it is sure to crack under the action of the drift or when hammered. To make the hole in the center of a stop finger, for example, the hole must first be drilled of a diameter less than the side of the final square; the drift is then inserted, liberally supplied with oil. On removing the drift, the square is enlarged by means of a fine square file acting on each of its corners; then with slightly larger drifts the hole is gradually increased to the required size. They are driven with a rather heavy hammer, care being taken to maintain them vertical, and with each change of drift a file should be passed over the surface to remove the metal that collects at the corners.

[CHECK TO BE DETACHED.]

SUBSCRIPTION C. SAUNIER.

I desire to subscribe in the sum of.....

*You will please to have the receipt presented to me.

Signature.....

Name.....

Street.....

Town or City.....

State.....

Date.....

[*If a money order is sent, cross out the line and write underneath "which I herewith inclose as money order."]

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with *THE CIRCULAR* regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

An Ice Carnival Window.

DURING the recent Ice Carnival in Quebec, Can., many of the local merchants ingeniously decorated their stores with various devices made of ice. Among the most attractive stores in the city was that of G. Seifert, jeweler, an illustration of which is here given. As may be seen, there was constructed in front of the store a Persian portico, carved out of ice. The columns were 13 feet high and 3 feet in

Herron, of the same city, has been conducting a "china sale" for two weeks.

Jeweler Harry Janowitz, Johnstown, Pa., recently presented the local Postoffice Department with a fine eight-day clock.

J. R. Mercer, Kansas City, Mo., has offered an elegant gold medal for the most proficient scholar in Latin in the High School.

An Indianapolis, Ind., jeweler has in his window a bicycle that has aroused admiration and interest. Every once in a while



STORE OF G. SEIFERT, QUEBEC, DURING THE ICE CARNIVAL.

diameter, and these were capped by a single slab of ice 9 feet long. The hewing and carving of ice have become a Winter industry of considerable magnitude in Quebec, the artisans manifesting marked ability.

The occurrence of the carnival was further taken advantage of by Mr. Seifert by a display in one of the show windows of carnival badges, and in the other window of carnival trophies.

Jewelers' Advertising Ideas in Brief.

The Marshutz Optical Co., of Los Angeles, Cal., are attracting attention to their business by means of a complete miniature optical factory which is running in their show window. The delicate mechanism was sent by Isadore Marshutz, who is now traveling in Europe.

Julius C. Walk & Son, Indianapolis, Ind., advertised a special low-priced "plate" sale a few days ago, and subsequently a special "spoon" sale. F. M.

some one walks into the store and asks "what is the guessing scheme?" or "what is necessary to get a chance on that wheel?" When told that it is for sale straight out, the inquirer shows his disappointment.

Second-Story Advertising.

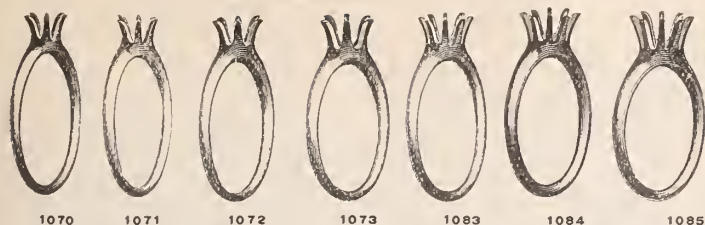
THERE is a man in this town who has probably devised more advertising schemes than any other New Yorker who is not a theatrical press agent, and he has never been known to use another man's idea but once. The one scheme that was not his own is the second story show window, but when he went into that sort of advertising he did it on such a scale that although he is out of it now the results of his short experience are seen all over the town.

The second story window as a means of advertising is used in a variety of ways, the most common being for some sort of exhibition of athletic or sporting goods. It is

the outgrowth, without doubt, of the custom of putting cigar and cigarette makers, candy pullers and cake bakers in the front windows of ground floor shops to attract the passers-by. If such schemes worked well for the side of the street nearest the shop, the second story ought to attract the notice of those across the street. If you have ever seen such a show you must have noticed how well it worked. The crowd is never jammed up against the window obstructing the street in front of the store.

The sporting goods men are able to make more of the second story show window than men in other business because their advertising arrangements are not studies in still life. A man or boy working a chest weight or a rowing machine or punching a bag will attract attention much quicker and hold it much longer than a stream of water passing over a water wheel and running through a filter. A good many men use the second story window for display of their goods, particularly along the lines of the elevated roads, but such displays cannot compare in success with the schemes of advertisers who employ men in their shows. It is the action which catches the eye and attracts attention. In lower Fifth Ave. there is a very elaborate display of old furniture and antiques in a second-story window, but you may stand in front of that store all day and not see a dozen persons stop to look at the exhibition. Put a man in that window, however, and set him to punching a bag, and there will be a crowd across the street which will require the attention of the police.

In Broadway, a few blocks below Thirtieth St., there is one of these exhibitions of athletic goods in the second story. A muscular, well built man in a gymnasium suit punches a bag, works chest weights, and tries a rowing machine. The result is that the afternoon promenade is seriously interrupted. A sporting goods house in Broadway, opposite where the Hale statue now stands in City Hall Park, used to have a man stand in the window and punch a bag just at the time when the crowds were passing through the park going home. It always kept the park policeman busy moving on those who stopped to see the show. The master advertiser's show was located in Broadway, opposite an uptown hotel. He employed two girls who used to climb up on a platform just the height of the window, and exercise with chest weights. They wore short skirts and jerseys. They took turns at the work, alternating with a very fat little boy and a very athletic looking young man. This show always collected a crowd in front of the hotel, but when there were added to the exhibition a piano player and a man who sat in the window and caught tin fishes out of a pail, the crowds got to be such a nuisance that the hotel men invoked the city ordinance which prescribes that such shows are nuisances. Then there was a compromise and the show was toned down.—*New York Sun*.



We are sending the Retail Trade some cuts
of our new "TIFFANY" DIAMOND
MOUNTINGS that they will do well to notice.

M. B. BRYANT & CO.,

10 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We think our line of Fancy Stone Rings the Best in the Market.

FROM
47 Cortlandt St.,
to 10 Maiden Lane.



NEW QUARTERS.
Come and see us

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK.

FINE CASES,

For Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

HARDWOOD CHESTS,
TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES.

Samuel C. Jackson's Son,

180 Broadway,
New York.

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS,
MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND
EXPORTERS OF . . .

Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks
AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

RICH CUT GLASS FOR Silver Mounting.

We desire to call **MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION** to this important line.

The assortment is very complete comprising over **2000 SAMPLES** in a splendid variety of shapes and cuttings, and ranging in price from the cheapest to the highest grades.

INK STANDS,
MUCILAGES,
COLD CREAM BOXES,
VASELINE BOXES,
PUNGENTS,
LAVENDER SALTS JARS,
PUFF BOXES,
FLASKS,
COLOGNE BOTTLES,
ATOMIZER BOTTLES,
BAY RUM BOTTLES,
BISCUIT JARS,
CIGAR JARS,
TOBACCO JARS,
FLEMISH JUGS,

TANKARDS,
CLARET JUGS,
CHAMPAGNE JUGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
TOOTH BRUSH TUBES,
TOOTH POWDER TUBES,
SOAP BOXES,
PEPPER AND SALT BOTTLES,
SUGAR SHAKERS,
CRUET SETS,
SUGAR BOWLS,
CREAM PITCHERS,
TEA CADDIES.

FURTHERMORE:

POCKET CUTLERY,
MANICURE IMPLEMENTS,
SCISSORS,
BELTS AND BELTING,
COMBS,

TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
POWDER PUFFS,
FRENCH AND GERMAN MIRROR PLATE,
(1st Quality.)
PORCELAIN PIPE BOWLS.

Our foreign houses in the manufacturing centers of Europe enable us to execute orders most satisfactorily, and our facilities for making up **Special Goods from Patterns** are unequalled. When opportunity offers we hope you will call on us, or if interested in any of the items, we will gladly give you descriptions and details on request.

BERLIN

PARIS

VIENNA

18 TO 24
WASHINGTON PLACE

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.

NEW YORK

SONNEBERG

FÜRTH

SOLINGEN

BODENBACH

LIMOGES

STOKE-UPON-TRENT



"A Veritable Art Palace."

DEALERS visiting the new building of Ferd. Bing & Co. will agree that there is but little exaggeration in the remark of a recent visitor to the warerooms, who described them as a veritable art palace; for not alone do they contain one of the finest collections of the choicest new productions in art bronzes, clocks, statuary, porcelains, art pottery, miniatures, art furniture, etc., to be found in the American market, but the goods are exhibited in a manner and amid surroundings which show off their artistic features to the best possible advantage.

The building into which Ferd. Bing & Co. recently removed and of which an exterior view is here shown, is situated at 10 Washington Place, New York, a stone's throw from Broadway. It is of brick, and contains five upper floors each 45x100 feet. On the first floor above the street are situated the firm's general offices, the lamp department, the bronze room and one of the largest and handsomest clock departments possessed by any New York importing house. On the lamp department it is needless to dwell; suffice it to say that it contains a seemingly endless variety of all the fine grades of banquet, library and princess lamps handled by jewelers. From here the visitor enters the bronze room which is fitted up in red, and where he encounters a collection of imitation and real bronze statues, groups and busts showing all the standard and leading subjects of the season. There are but few, if any, of the finest subjects of the Paris Salon, that may not here be found in reproduction.

Adjoining this is the ebony and fine clock department with its large lines and extensive varieties of mantel chimes, gilt clocks and sets, Vernis-Martin, French china, porcelain, buhl, cloisonné and other enamel, and Brazilian marble clocks. Particular mention should be made of two very large buhl clocks and several specimens of cloisonné and crystal regulators which have just been added.

The second floor is one large salesroom and is devoted entirely to English, Dutch, German, Austrian and Italian pottery. At

the front are the larger wares, including pedestals and jardinières, while long counters divide the room into various departments. The west side is devoted almost wholly to Delft productions of various kinds. Here may be found the specimens of real Delft from the most noted manufac-

tains pieces in Dutch styles, the decorations of which show exquisitely beautiful combinations of dark colors. At the rear end of the floor is displayed a fine collection of framed miniatures.

The third, and probably the most interesting floor to the visitor, is divided into rooms, every one of which is decorated in the tint or color that most suitably harmonizes with and at the same time emphasizes the beauty of the wares therein contained. One entirely in dove-grey contains only fine Royal Vienna plates, plaques and pottery; another in blue is devoted to rich Sèvres ware, while a third in jet black holds a magnificent collection of marble statuary. Most of the last named subjects are displayed on brette marble pedestals, which also help to bring out by contrast the shining whiteness of the marble. On this floor are also to be found the hall clocks, French cabinets and carved wood, marquetry and other art furniture carried by this firm. The remaining upper floors are occupied by the storage, shipping and receiving departments.

ONLY ONE LETTER WRONG.

"It's strange what a rumpus a little mistake can stir up," said the proof-reader, reflectively.

"What's the matter now?" asked the copyholder.

"Oh, just a little slip, in that article about collectors of bric-à-brac," explained the proof-reader. "A mere trifle, but the fellow is making an awful roar about it."

"What was the mistake?"

"Why, according to the copy, the paragraph that has made all the trouble should have read:

"Prof. Jenkyns has devoted years of his life and a vast amount of money—in fact, almost impoverishing himself—in order to make the finest collection of jugs now in existence."

"And I suppose his name was spelled wrong," said the copyholder. "Those professors are mighty cranky and particular about their names."

"No," returned the proofreader; "it wasn't the name. The compositor got an 'a' for a 'u' in jugs and I failed to catch it."—*Chicago Post*.



NEW QUARTERS OF FERD. BING & CO.

turers of that city, and a number of other lines of Holland Delft controlled by Ferd. Bing & Co., together with numerous lines decorated in Delft styles. Other long counters show Italian faience, Royal Bonn, French, German and English porcelains, Crown Derby, Royal Worcester, Coalport, Austrian faience, Teplitz, Hungarian and other wares. Among the novelties, one called Gravenhagen's ware con-

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 41.)

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

BAWO & DOTTER'S DOULTON LINES. THE new Doulton pottery shown by Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, contains samples of a peculiarly attractive variety called Luscian ware. The decorations are mainly female figures or flowers and the pieces are covered with a mass of color in combinations of vermilion, green, pink, yellow and similar bright shades. The effect is odd but very pleasing. The Doulton Delft shows many new additions, particularly in large plaques, plates and jugs. New shapes in jugs, vases and loving cups are to be seen throughout the entire line.

CHAS. FIELD HAVILAND CHINA. BY every French steamer now arriving, additions to the import samples of the Chas. Field Haviland Limoges china are received by Haviland & Abbot, 29 Barclay St., New York. The quaint and dainty decorations in Empire and old Sèvres styles in this china already

mentioned in this column, are proving very popular with the trade, a fact attested by the large number of import orders this firm are now receiving.

GLAENZER FRERES & RHEINOLDT'S STATUARY. MARBLE statuary is now carried for the first time by Glaenzler Frères & Rheinboldt, 80 Chambers St., New York, the pieces consisting of large, handsome statues and groups. No small or cheap grades will be carried by this firm, but they will confine themselves only to thoroughly artistic productions. Among their principal subjects is a copy of Moreau's "Undine" and two sculptures by Trisconia, "Psyche" and "Message of Love." The statues are of Cararra marble and stand nearly four feet high.

POPULAR PRICED DECORATED GLASSWARE. IN their decorated glassware Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, 60 Murray St., New York, are showing a new line of flower tubes, loving cups and bouquet holders especially imported for the Easter trade. These are pieces of popular price, and have what is called a Venetian finish. They come in various colors, with gilt and floral decorations. Another new line consisting of choice cut-glass flower tubes, has diamond cuttings in red, green or blue glass.

NEW BOHEMIAN GLASS.

APPROACHING Easter is heralded by the beautiful new decorated flower tubes now coming into the market. Among the first displays of rich Bohemian glass flower and bouquet holders, is that of C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York. Several shapes containing a host of decorations are shown in all colors of shaded glass, principally green, white, red, purple and blue, and in six sizes ranging from 8 to 18 inches high. Some pretty vases have wide bands of engine turned gold work.

NEW EMPIRE CUT GLASS.

NEW horse radish dishes and pickle bottles are among the novelties in cut glass just introduced by the Empire Cut Glass Co., whose salesrooms, Para building, Church and Warren Sts., New York, are now replete with their full Spring line. A new cutting called "Seville" is shown in some very rich pieces. The cutting contains elaborate stars and squares filled in with six cornered hob nails surrounded by bands of most delicate checker work.

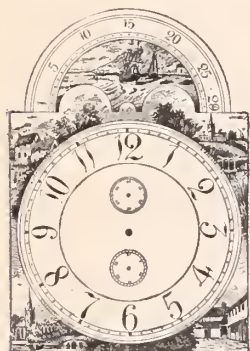
THE RAMBLER.

NOT RETURNABLE.

"Maid of Athens, ere we part,
Give me back my silver heart."
"I can't," the clever damsel cried,
"My new beau's picture is inside."
—Chicago Record.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



RICHLY PAINTED DIAL NO 375

New Cases now ready—made of oak or mahogany—carved, inlaid or trimmed with bronze ornaments—in a great variety of new and beautiful designs. All our cases are made in this country and the material, workmanship and finish is unequalled. **MOVEMENTS**—Elliot's automatic chimes, on musical bars or gongs—Elliot's gong chiming movements with 5 or 9 gongs, and with and without the 8 cup bells, etc.

English recoil and dead beat, hour and half strike, weight movements with beautiful dials.

B. & D.'s new weight movement.

A LARGER OR BETTER STOCK CANNOT BE FOUND.



GILT ENGRAVED ORNAMENTS RAISED FIGURES—DIAL NO 234

BAWO & DOTTER,

Manufacturers, Importers and
Commission Merchants,

26, 28, 30 and 32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.

Just the thing for the Jewelers. = = =

OUR NEW NANCY GLASS.

ASSORTMENT LARGE,

and comprises Jugs, Vases, Pitchers, Bottles, Rose Bowls, Scent, Salts and Perfume Bottles, Powder, Pomade and Bon Bon Boxes, Bouquet Holders, &c., at MODERATE PRICES.

RICH IN CHARACTER.

SUPERB IN COLORINGS AND DECORATIONS.

PERFECT IN HARMONY AS TO SHAPE, TINT AND STYLE.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT & SON. 50, 52 & 54 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

REGINA



Music Boxes.

Play thousands of tunes.

A. WOLFF,

General Agent.

LINCOLN BLDG.,
14th St. & Union Sq. W.
NEW YORK



**S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
JEWELRY AUCTIONEERS.**

We Pay All Our Own Expenses.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

413 E. Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

611 Penn. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

**MARVIN'S
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES**

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

SURPASSED ALL RECORDS!

AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS,) THE

CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES



OBTAINED
2 First PRIZES,
4 MEDALS
AND
4 DIPLOMAS.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

— SOLE AGENTS, —

21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

FALKENAU, OPPENHEIMER & CO.



DIAMONDS
40 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

S. F. MYERS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers.

Everything Appertaining to the Trade.

23 COMPLETE DEPARTMENTS, 23

UNDER FOUR UNITED ROOFS.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Optical Goods, Materials,
Clocks, Silverware, Lamps, Musical Merchandise,
Cut Glass, Bicycles, Firearms, Safes, Etc.

ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST?

Have you our new 900 page Catalogue?
Have you our new Tool and Material Book?
Do you read Myers' Monthly Jeweler?

48 & 50 MAIDEN LANE, } NEW YORK.
MYERS BUILDINGS

THE COLOSSUS
OF ROADS.

Olympic
BICYCLES

Adults: \$65, \$80, \$100
Juveniles: \$40 to \$55.

Send for "Olympic" Book
and "Hints to Wheelmen."
Olympic Cycle Mfg. Co.,
N. Y. Office: 35 Liberty St.
S. F. MYERS & CO.,
Gen. Jobbing Ag'ts.

**CHAS. JACQUES
CLOCK
CO.,**

22 Cortlandt St.
NEW YORK.



Hall Clocks,
Traveling Clocks,
Gilt Clocks,
Porcelain Clocks,
Delft Clocks,
Mantel Chime
Clocks,
Bronzes,
Sevres Vases.

- - EMMONS - -
ASSOCIATED LAW OFFICES.
PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA,
Oregon. Wash. Wash.
Foreign Business a Specialty.

BAWO & DOTTER,

26-32 BARCLAY ST.,
NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 1872.

**NO LARGER STOCK
OF**

**HALL
CLOCKS**

IS SHOWN IN
THIS CITY.

Large Stock
OF
MOVEMENTS.

NEW DESIGNS
IN CASES.



DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.

FINE HAND MADE
SOLID GOLD CASES.
A PRIDE TO THE MAKER,
DEALER & WEARER.

L. LELONG & BRO.,
GOLD AND SILVER
Refiners, Assayers AND Sweep Smelters,
◁ SOUTHWEST CORNER HALSEY AND MARSHALL STREETS, ▷
NEWARK, N. J.
SWEEPINGS A SPECIALTY.

STERLING

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,
Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners.
29 John Street, N. Y.
SHEET AND WIRE SUPPLIED ALL SIZES

ALBERT LORSCH.

ALFRED KROWER.

ALBERT LORSCH & CO..

35 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.



167 Weybosset St.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, ETC.,
AND IMITATION STONES THEREOF.

•• Fine Miniatures on Ivory and Enameled Paintings. ••

Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

RUBIES,
EMERALDS,
SAPPHIRES,
PEARLS, ETC.



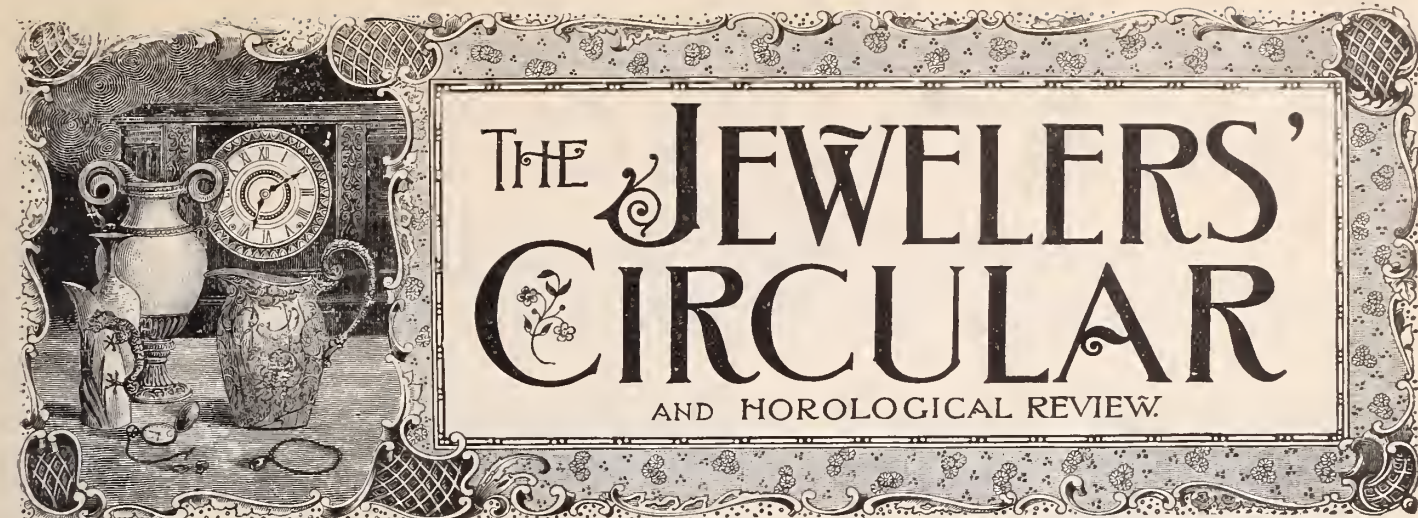
DIAMONDS

Loose and Mounted.



MAKERS OF
FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS
—OF—
Every Description.

DIAMONDS Importers and Cutters. **L. & M. KAHN & CO.,** 172 Broadway, New York.



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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

No. 8.

A REMARKABLE PIECE OF CLOCK-WORK.

J. L. MATHEY, of Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co., New York, who is an expert watchmaker, has just completed a most unique piece of mechanism, which combines many original ideas, is of fine workmanship and possesses exquisite beauty. The work represents in miniature a thriving village and surroundings. The scene is full of life, activity and enterprise. The village is built on the slope of a hill, and has all the usual concomitants, such as public buildings,

producing the power for all the different plants, dynamos and workshops in the vicinity.

A ferry is run from the foreground to the right of the lake, and the ferryboat which is constructed after a model of the Hudson River boats, crosses the lake on schedule time, the round trip taking $4\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. When the boat reaches her slip at each ferry house which is built like those in the vicinity of New York, the gates of

bell buoys that balance themselves and are ringing, a light-house in the lake, and the ferry slips. The race makes a very pretty sight. The peculiar feature of this race is that these yachts start even and it is impossible to tell at the beginning which will win. The entire course is covered in from 10 to 11 minutes.

The light house in the lake has a revolving light showing red and blue. At the extreme end of the lake is a life saving



MINIATURE VILLAGE OPERATED BY CLOCK-WORK AND A SYSTEM OF MAGNETS.

churches, school houses, dwellings, docks, bridges, store houses, cross roads, paths, parks, waterfall and grottos. A fortress on the summit of the hill gives protection to the happy village in case of emergency while there are also two light-houses on the summit of the hill for the protection at night of vessels on the lake at the foot of the hill. This lake is 3 feet by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and contains about 6 gallons of water. The village is in the background. On the left of the lake shore is a perfect machine and power house where a perfectly constructed stationary engine is at work

the ferry house open for the passengers and close again shortly before the boat's departure. Near the ferry is a gunboat ready for service, but at present at anchor. It is used to give the starting signal to two saucy yachts that race for the America cup. These two yachts are close hauled and are awaiting the starting signal from the cannon on the gunboat which is fired by the pressure of a button. At the flash of the gun both yachts, as if by magic, start on their triangular race and when they work against the wind they tack here and there making long legs and short legs, avoiding

station with its boats, and from a mortar when a boat is in distress, a line is shot over the rigging, it being accurately aimed and thrown. This is done by pressing a button, but of course the operator must know just what one to press.

There are many other things about this piece of mechanism that should be mentioned. It is filled with delightful surprises, but the most unique feature are two fishermen; one not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high sits on the end of a dock, with a pole and line, dragging his pole from one side to the other, and when he gets a bite straightening himself

SOMETHING NEW.

A BEAUTIFUL 18k COLOR.
NOTHING LIKE IT ON THE MARKET.

A CHAIN THAT HOLDS ITS COLOR.



QUALITY AND FINISH

THE BEST.

GENTS' VESTS, PONIES, DICKENS AND KING ARTHUR CHAINS.

LADIES' VESTS, NECKS, VICTORIAS AND LORGNETTE CHAINS.

CHAIN BRACELETS.

OUR SEAMLESS GOLD FILLED CHAINS ARE THE BEST.

NEW YORK OFFICE :
17 MAIDEN LANE.

BOSTON OFFICE :
403 WASHINGTON ST.

KENT & STANLEY CO., L'T'D.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Jobber

may have his own reasons for wishing to push inferior goods. He may even try to "substitute" when you order — goods — but if you want our goods we will give you the names of jobbers who sell them



NO. 433. THIMBLE BOX, POLISHED.

We Have Just

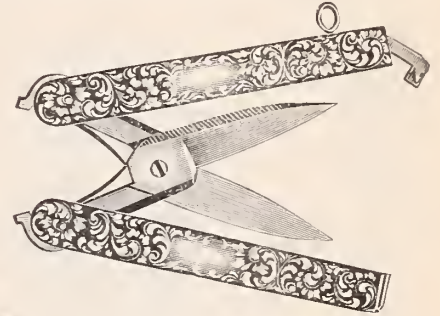
 the things

that sell when people don't know just what they want or do not want anything. Those "catchy" goods that sell because they are beautiful and at the same time useful and low in price.



FILE CASE AND FILE.

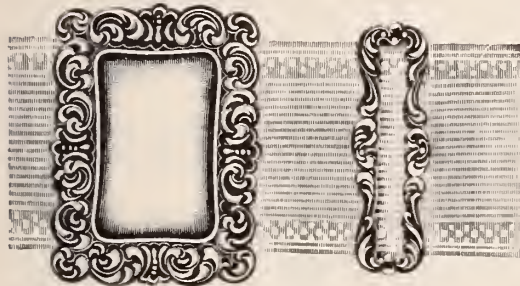
NO. 374. POLISHED.
NO. 375. SATIN, ENGRAVED.



NO. 307. FOLDING SCISSORS. POLISHED.

One Inch Belts

with Sterling Trimmings and Old English Finish.



NO. 543. STERLING, POLISHED.

NO. 544. STERLING, OLD ENGLISH FINISH.

Remember When Buying

that we use only the best Forged Steel to mount with Sterling Silver—both standard—you get quality when you buy Foster & Bailey goods. Workmanship, design and price are right.

Our Scissors—

Embroidery, all sizes; Manicure, long and short curved; Pocket folding and Bank and Office Shears are of the choicest Forged Steel parts. Also Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Button Hooks, and Shoe Horns, Crochet Needles and Bodkins, Pocket Knives, Corn Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Letter Openers.

In Jewelry

we lead in Locketts, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Waist Sets, Pins, Brooches, Hair Chains and Chain Mountings, Fob Chains with Old English drop and flat seals.

HIGHEST
AWARD
AT THE
WORLD'S
FAIR
FOR
EXCELLENCE
IN
JEWELRY.



out and pulling a fish; when no fish is caught his pole is lifted only so that the end of the line is above the water. The other fisherman sits in a skiff, and when he gets a bite straightens out to make his haul. The minute fish can be seen moving about in the lake. The limbs, arms, body and head of these fishermen move separately and they are considered wonderful pieces of miniature machinery.

All the foregoing is seen by daylight; but when the operator touches another button the whole village—factories, light houses, churches and all—are ablaze with electric lights, and the show becomes so natural and engrossing that it is hard to tear one's self away from further feasting the eyes. The whole toy is laid out in a rectangular shape 4 feet by 4½, about 1½ feet in depth, and has taken Mr. Mathey about two and a half years to complete. It is one of the cleverest pieces of clockwork of its kind that has ever been constructed.

Please find \$4.00 inclosed for renewal of subscription to CIRCULAR. The paper is a welcome visitor (weekly) and is the only paper that keeps me up-to-date regarding the eastern trade. Should have lost a sale at Christmas but for an advance notice THE CIRCULAR contained of a new Gorham product, "The Newcastle" line of sterling flat ware. It was the only one in the entire "National" line that exactly suited my customers, and I was fortunate in having my order filled from the first parcel received at the Chicago office of the Company. It pays, I should think, to let the trade know what the manufacturers have new.

GEO. ARKWRIGHT,
Beatrice, Neb.

A Gigantic Water Cooler.

ONE of the largest and handsomest water coolers ever made in silver

four feet high. The body is of nickel silver heavily plated and hand burnished. On the front is the inscription: "Neil Burgess, Star Theatre, made by The Pairpoint Mfg.



SILVER DRINKING URN, STAR THEATRE, NEW YORK.

(FROM DECORATOR AND FURNISHER.)

plated ware was some time ago presented by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., to Neil Burgess, the well known actor-manager. The cooler is of vase shape beaded in Colonial style and stands about

Co., New Bedford, Mass., salesrooms 46 Murray St., New York."

The water cooler, which is valued at \$800, is now exhibited in the lobby of the Star Theatre, New York.



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET AND
915 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

EASTER VASE.

LIKE ILLUSTRATION.

8 Inch Size,	-	-	-	\$3 each.
10	"	-	-	4 "
12	"	-	-	5 "
14	"	-	-	7 "

USUAL DISCOUNT.

Also a large and new assortment of Vases in various shapes and cuttings.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having successfully handled the goods "THE BEST SELLING so others say," and

or seen them widely advertised. GOODS IN THE MARKET," we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
{ Priscilla Sauce Bottle. }



Erminie
Bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
220 Sutter St., San Francisco.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Temple Building, Montreal.

The Hamilton Watch Co.

has added to its line four new 18 size full plate 15 and 17 jewel movements.

Write for description and prices.

The increasing popularity of

HAMILTON WATCHES

is due to the fact that they excel all others in accuracy, mechanical excellence, and beautiful finish. They are especially adapted to Railroad service, and are in general use on all the principal Railroads of the country. They are sold to **Legitimate Retail Jewelers** only. No **Catalogues** or **Printed Price Lists** are issued. No movements are **Named**. Prices are **Guaranteed**. Full **Rebates** will be made on all movements that are reduced in price or discontinued.

HAMILTON WATCH CO., LANCASTER, PA.

POSITIVELY THE
HIGHEST GRADE
GOLD CASES
 ON THE MARKET ARE THOSE BEARING THIS STAMP

A.W.C.CO

This is not idle boasting but is a simple statement of a fact well known to the many purchasers of our cases. They are well made, perfect fitting and designs are extremely choice and handsome.



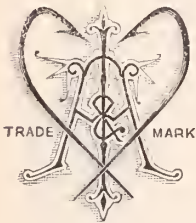
All our cases are sold
 DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE
 Selection packages sent on request.

AMERICAN
WATCH CASE CO.,
 11 JOHN ST., N. Y.

ABBEY & IMBRIE,

Manufacturers of

FISHING
TACKLE.



21 VESEY ST.,
NEW YORK.

136 Page Catalogue Free—and Plain—
 Send For It.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

161

Broadway,
 Bet. Cortlandt and
 Liberty Sts.,
608 B'way,
701 6th Ave.,
NEW YORK.



CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory, **Providence, R. I.** Offices, **New York and San Francisco.**

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 Maiden Lane
 New York.
 Formerly Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank.

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.
 Manufacturers of Diamond Mountings and Fine
 Diamond Jewelry.

SOLE OWNERS THE POPULAR PIVOT EARRING.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
 BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Imports and Exports for January, 1896,
and the Preceding Seven
Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16.—The summary statement of imports and exports for

companying figures relative to the jewelry trade.

The merchandise remaining in warehouse on Jan. 31, 1895, and 1896, respectively, was as follows:

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	JANUARY.		SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JANUARY—	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
	Values	Values.	Values.	Values.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut...	18,670	22,854	179,593	387,530
Watches, watch materials, and movements.dut...	86,664	61,282	625,247	719,696
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones rough or uncut, etc.....free...	8,024	14,002	517,940	72,061
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver...dut...	80,171	49,858	346,253	721,314
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set...dut...	486,811	350,922	4,317,170	3,946,662
Imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	3,523	4,670	367,656	39,856
France.....	384		70,931	1,448
Netherlands.....	418		49,738	175
Other Europe.....	3,402	9,332	19,231	29,558
Brazil.....			9,941	
Other countries.....	297		443	1,024
Total diamonds, etc.....free...	8,024	14,002	517,940	72,061
United Kingdom.....	128,685	121,924	1,718,566	1,490,177
France.....	128,350	163,364	906,934	1,209,437
Germany.....	40,576	24,242	183,768	254,418
Netherlands.....	250,821	50,135	1,368,336	912,286
Other Europe.....	13,853	44,655	387,805	771,235
British North America.....	432	374	86,094	6,924
Mexico.....	3,918	273	6,814	18,786
East Indies.....			644	297
Other countries.....	347	815	4,402	4,416
Total jewelry, precious stones, etc.....dut..	566,982	405,780	4,663,423	4,667,976

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	61,750	71,552	487,632	505,512
Watches, and parts of.....	28,802	42,297	188,945	293,523
Total.....	90,552	113,849	676,577	799,035
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver..	55,780	47,089	388,053	488,893
Plated ware.....	19,235	28,837	210,045	268,804

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut...		11	137	117
Watches, and watch materials, etc.....dut...	28	2,660	84	4,301
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver...dut...	2,831	3,239	45,764	30,333
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set...du...			2,683	2,825

the month ending Jan. 31, 1896, and the seven months ending the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, has been issued, and contains the ac-

Clocks, etc.....\$43,362 \$47,384
 Watches, etc.....18,324 33,944
 Jewelry, etc.....44,755 53,890
 Precious stones, etc.....32,482 15,893

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS,
 MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
 808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
 21 School Street,
 BOSTON, MASS.

Among the African Diamond Mines.

EXPLOITING FOR DIAMONDS IN THE STREETS OF KIMBERLEY—THE REMARKABLY PRECISE SYSTEM OF THE DE BEERS CO.—THE POSITION OF THE DIAMOND MONOPOLY.

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 15, 1896.—Imagine the streets of a town proving a good site for the quest for diamonds! That is the state of affairs here. It has been clearly shown that the ground used for the macadamizing of the Kimberley streets is sufficiently rich in diamonds that it pays the adventurous humbler classes to search for them. The explanation of this is quite simple. The debris used in making these streets years ago was the "tailings" from the mines which had been washed in such primitive and haphazard fashion that a number of diamonds remained undisclosed. From time to time diamonds have been found in even the principal streets; over which thousands of persons have daily tramped for years. This has led to a more or less systematic exploitation of the surface, but only in the smaller and little used streets could any digging be permitted. The residents naturally object to the streets being cut up by the process of digging and washing, and a recent legal decision shows that these residents have the power to forbid even the Town Council to authorize the search. This places the municipality in a difficulty, and for the time "debris washing," as it is called, is deadlocked. At the meeting of the Council yesterday there were 274 new applicants for permission to dig, under well defined conditions, so as not to interfere with the traffic, but the municipal body had to refuse all of them. There are hundreds of the humbler classes who gladly accept the little there is to be made by the occasional find of a small diamond after arduous search.

Some of these gentry, no doubt, make the occupation a cover for illicit dealing, as it is so easy to plant the stones bought for a trifle from a native employed in the mines and declare they have found them by delving in the street debris.

The gigantic De Beers concern continues year by year marked by methods of order and precision altogether admirable. The vast fabric seems to the average looker-on still able to defy all attempts at rivalry, and to perform its allotted task of procuring and distributing the world's supply of diamonds with a mechanical skill that extorts wonder and admiration even from those who have suffered by the compulsory closing of neighboring mining areas. The working of the De Beers mine is now mainly carried on between the levels of 710 feet and 1,000 feet below the surface; by far the greater proportion of the blue ground is got between the 800 feet and the 920 feet levels.

Whether this gigantic monopoly can be maintained at its present high level of prosperity is one of the most burning topics of the hour here. As a matter of actual fact De Beers has, of course, no serious rivals.

ST. GEORGE.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

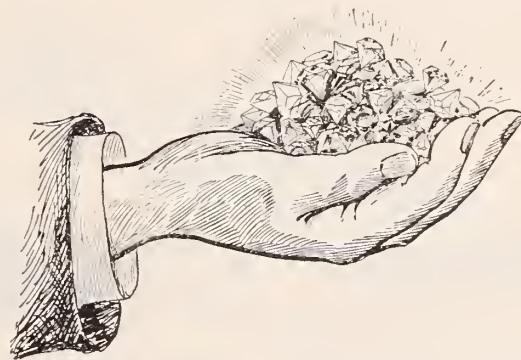
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



18 JOHN ST NEW YORK

EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, J.P., Treas.
ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,

FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,

No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.

HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

O. NEWMAN, Gold and Silver Electro-Plater, Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.

WATCH CASE POLISHING.

75 Nassau St., Room 8, Rear Building, New York.

IT STANDS
AT THE HEAD.



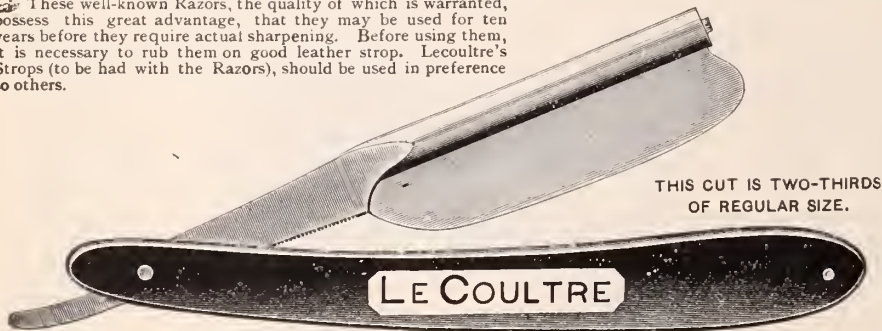
THE LIGHT RUNNING
PEERLESS.
THE PERFECT WHEEL.

BEAUTY — STRENGTH — SIMPLICITY.

THE PEERLESS MFG. CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send Two Cent Stamp for our new Booklet,
"The Story of the Bicycle."

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Lecoultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors), should be used in preference to others.

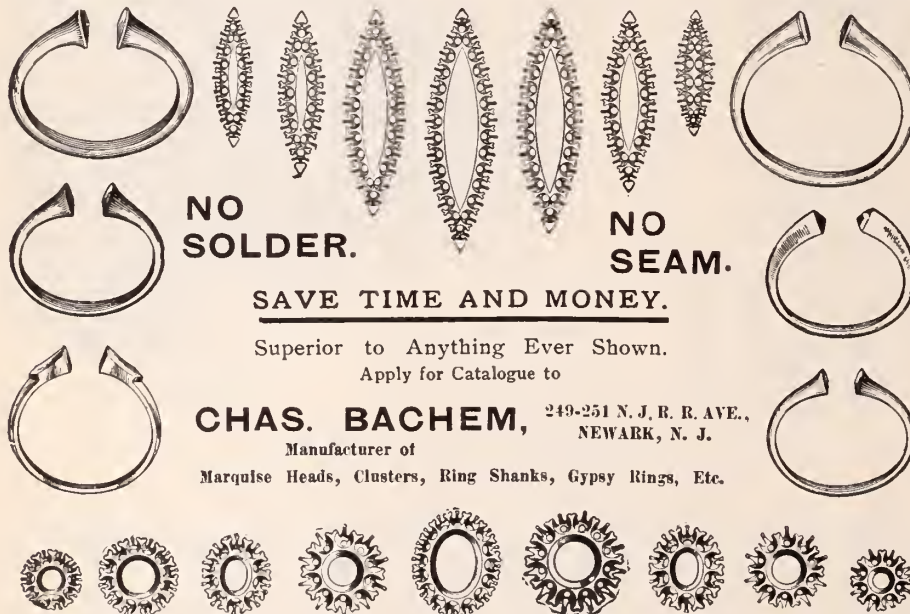


THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS
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MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

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SOLDER.

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SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

Superior to Anything Ever Shown.
Apply for Catalogue to

CHAS. BACHEM, 249-251 N. J. R. AVE.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Manufacturer of
Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.

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IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

65 Nassau St. cor. John NEW YORK.

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Cutting for the Trade a Specialty,

FROM
47 Cortlandt St.,
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NEW QUARTERS.
Come and see us.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND
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Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks
AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Allen & Jonassohn Burned out in the Conflagration in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 19.—At 4.15 o'clock this morning an alarm was rung in for a fire in the handsome Masonic Temple, on Dorrance, Pine and Eddy Sts. Additional alarms were quickly sounded until the entire department was on duty, and for more than an hour it looked as though a conflagration rivaling the memorable fire of the Aldrich House and adjacent buildings in 1886 was imminent. Directly in the path of the flames were the Providence Opera House and the Narragansett Hotel, and it looked as though the fire must spread to those and other buildings. Fortunately, however, it was confined within the building where it originated, but that and all its valuable contents were completely destroyed at a loss of more than half a million dollars.

The second floor of the building, at the corner of Dorrance and Pine Sts., was partially occupied by Allen & Jonassohn, dealers in precious and imitation stones. Their office was one of the largest and handsomest precious stone offices in the city, and the stock carried by this concern was valuable and very complete. All of this has been destroyed, excepting such of the more valuable goods, as diamonds, etc., as may be in the four large safes. These are buried deeply beneath tons of debris in the cellar, and it will be several days before they can be removed, examined, and the damage to

the contents, if any, can be determined. It is estimated that there was approximately \$25,000 to \$40,000 dollars' worth of diamonds in these safes.

A representative of the firm stated that the stock amounted to about \$125,000 to \$150,000 ordinarily, and that it probably closely approached \$135,000 last night at the close of business. Whether or not the amount of diamonds on hand was very large would depend wholly upon what the shipments were yesterday, for the stones are in transit all the time, so that the amounts vary considerably from day to day. The loss will depend entirely upon the manner in which the safes came through the ordeal. It would be a fair estimate to place the loss at about \$85,000. Upon this there is an insurance divided as follows: Equitable Insurance Company, of this city, \$4,000; United Firemen Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, \$1,500; Reliance Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, \$1,500; Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., of Manchester, \$3,000; Orient Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Ct., \$3,000; total \$13,000.

The cause of the fire is laid to the overheating of the boilers. The heat set the woodwork around the wall smouldering, and the flames crept along the wall to the elevator shaft, where, with the aid of the draft, it swept upward with the swiftness of the wind.

Howard Stratton, Mt. Holly, N. J., will open a branch store in Morristown, N. J.

Death of Robert P. Thorn, Jr.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Robert P. Thorn, Jr., died at his home shortly before the noon hour Wednesday of typhoid fever with which he had been afflicted five weeks. Deceased was one of the most popular and progressive young men in the city. He was actively identified with his father and brother in the jewelry business, but found time to co-operate in promoting every work seeking to advance the prosperity and happiness of his fellow-citizens. He was warm hearted, kind and generous and one whom it was an honor to call a friend.

The Masonic fraternity has lost one of its brightest ornaments. He was a past master of Wadsworth lodge No. 417; Temple chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; De Witt Clinton council No. 22, R. and S. M., and Temple Commandery No. 2, K. T.

Enclosed I send check for \$4.00, two years' subscription due for your valuable paper; I must say I would not like to be without it.

J. F. KOHLER,
Richmond, Va.

As we are to continue business at 925 Chestnut St., as agents for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., and find THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR excellent company in business, we enclose check for \$2 as renewal of subscription for the ensuing year.

W. J. & C. H. BARKER,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Rogers' Statuette Groups

are particularly desirable goods for a jeweler to handle in connection with regular lines.

We desire to correspond with an enterprising dealer in every town in regard to an agency for these groups.

Such an agency, rightly conducted, will surely prove profitable.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

**ROGERS
STATUETTE CO.,**
441 PEARL ST.,
NEW YORK.



CHECKERS UP AT THE FARM.

A gentleman who has gone up to the farm, with his wife and baby, is playing checkers with the farmer, who has forced his opponent's pieces into positions where they cannot be moved without being taken. The lady is watching the game, while the child in her arms is amusing itself by kicking the checkers off the board.

Height 20 inches. Length of Base, 17 inches. Depth, from Front of Base, 13 inches. Weight, when packed for shipment, 105 pounds. List Price, \$15.00.

"As beautiful and as desirable as if sculptured from marble."

From "The Christian at Work."

Rogers' Groups.

One of the most beautiful varieties of home embellishment is furnished in "Rogers' Groups," whose well-known acceptance with lovers of the artistic and beautiful is every year increasing.

These are fully as beautiful and as desirable for household decoration as if sculptured from marble and the rare felicity of expression which Mr. Rogers has put into every feature and limb places them in the catalogue of true art work far above all imitations. Many of the Groups which Mr. Rogers made during war-times, and on which he earned his reputation are as popular as ever, and in a great demand. To these have been added from year to year an extended list of new ones.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
**927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

.. OF ..

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

**Abe Rothschilds, Captured Through The
 Jewelers' Circular, Gets Four
 Years.**

MOBERLY, Mo., March 18.—Abe Rothschilds, alias Henry Smythe, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery Saturday evening and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Rothschilds is wanted in nearly every State in the Union. After working several southern States, getting away with several thousand dollars, he went to Havana, Cuba. Shortly afterward he was traced to Swainsboro, Ga., where he worked jewelers for \$4,000. From there he made a circuitous route through several States and finally wound up in St. Mary's, Canada, and when about to work another job there he was arrested.

ROTHSCHILD'S' CRIMES IN THE SOUTH.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 20.—A press dispatch dated Moberly, Mo., tells of the sentencing of Abe Rothschilds, alias Henry Smythe, the swindler who victimized Atlanta jewelry firms nearly two years ago, to the extent of about \$4,000. He pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery at Moberly, and was given four years in the penitentiary. Rothschilds is one of the widest known crooks in the country. His fame is international. After working a clever scheme in Georgia he went to other parts, being captured in Canada shortly afterwards. From that country he was carried to Moberly, where he has been held since.

It will be remembered by many that Rothschilds swindled the Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co. and the A. L. Delkin Co. by a cleverly worked scheme. He cleared about \$4,000 by his work, skipping the State before the officers got on his track. He went to south Georgia and assumed the name of a well known and wealthy citizen of Swainsboro. He wrote to the jewelry firms under the assumed name and ordered a big lot of diamonds and jewelry shipped to that place. The orders were supposed to be genuine and the goods were shipped to the party on his credit. Rothschilds had laid his plans well and he got hold of the packages by demanding them under the name of John C. Coleman, of Swainsboro, a prominent citizen of that place. The swindler was then near Midville, Ga.

The jewelry companies discovered that they had been swindled and a big sensation was created at the time by reason of the fraud. A dozen detectives were put on the trail of Rothschilds, but it was too late. He had got out of the State with his boodle, making his way to Cuba. From there he went to Canada and was captured in the act of committing another big swindle. He worked his scheme well and many men throughout the country are losers by his work. Litigation between the jewelry firms and the express companies set in, the firms contending that the express companies did wrong in delivering the goods to Rothschilds. He made the agent believe that his name was Coleman and got possession of the packages.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE :

**206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.**

Abe Rothschilds was captured in St. Mary's, Canada, through the publication of his operations in THE JEWELER'S CIRCULAR. Thomas Lees, G. H. Lees & Co., and Levy Bros. Co., Hamilton, Can., received letters asking for goods similarly worded to those which had been addressed to the Georgia jewelers. This form of letter was exclusively published in THE JEWELER'S CIRCULAR, from one received from J. P. Stevens & Bro., Atlanta, Ga. The publication of this letter led directly to Rothschilds' arrest.

Death of Constant W. Wadsworth.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 21.—Constant Webster Wadsworth, one of the pioneer jewelers of this town, died Monday, at his home, 927 Paulding street. He was found unconscious shortly after he retired that evening, and before his physician arrived Mr. Wadsworth was dead. The cause of death is supposed to be apoplexy.

Mr. Wadsworth was born in New Lebanon, this State, Jan. 2, 1834. He was the son of Ebenezer S. and Jerusha Tillotson Wadsworth. After a common school education he went to New York when 18 years old, and learned the trade of jeweler with the firm of J. M. Vincent & Co., John St. From there he went to Fulton and engaged in the jewelry business for several years, in partnership with J. M. Morrell. He came to Peekskill 28 years ago, since which time he has been continuously in the jewelry trade. He occupied the largest and finest store in Division St., which he built a few years ago. He stood high in Masonry, and was a member of Courtlandt Lodge, No. 34, F. and A. M.; Mohegan Chapter, No. 221, R. A. M.; the present Thrice Illustrious Master of Peekskill Council, No. 55, R. and S. M.; a member of Westchester Commandery, of Sing Sing, K. of T., and also of Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of New York. He was at one time a member of Cryptic Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F.

On another page the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I., announce something new in the way of chain, for which we predict a large and lasting sale. The swivel is of seamless stock, nothing else being used, and it is of a very attractive shape. The bars are also of seamless stock and absolutely solid, in this respect differing from other makes of bars which are made hollow, thus becoming light in weight and consuming less gold. The Kent & Stanley Co.'s new chain has a beautiful 18 karat color which is entirely new, being shown this week for the first time. The chain is guaranteed to hold this color, and the quality and finish of this novelty are of the best. Nothing like this chain has ever been put on the market; in appearance it has all the beauty of a solid 18 karat chain. The Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., were the first to put on the market seamless gold filled chains which are now staple in the jewelry trade.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
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NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
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G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

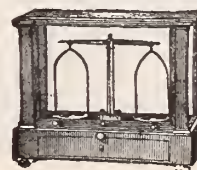
JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES

COULD NOT BETTER SUPPORT
YOUR BUSINESS THAN THE
"LEXINGTON"

AND THE

"APOLLO"

MADE IN FULL
LINES BY

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



THE
LEXINGTON.



TRADE MARK

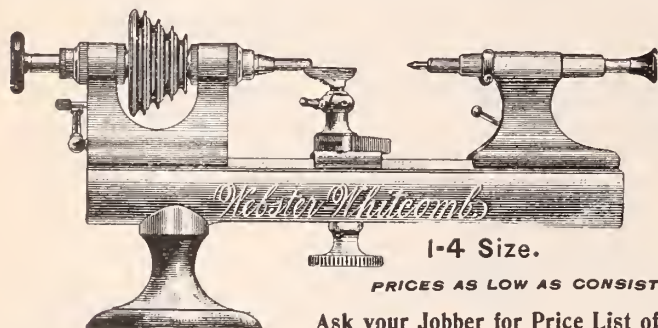
"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."



THE
APOLLO.

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



THE
Webster-Whitcomb

I-4 Size.

GROWS IN POPULARITY

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,

Enameled, Plain and in Colors.

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SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS.

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work.

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DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

The Michigan Optical Co. to Sue the City of Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., March 19. — Three years ago the United States Optical Co., now the Michigan Optical Co., began the work of erecting a building for their factory on Miami Ave. They were stopped by the board of public works, who claimed the building encroached upon the street.

The Supreme Court last week decided that such buildings did not encroach upon the street and the members of the firm now say they will commence a suit for damages against the city.

Assignment of William J. Strang.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 18. — William J. Strang, jeweler, has assigned. He says the cause of his failure to meet his obligations results from dull business and poor collections. E. T. Williams, his attorney, says the entire indebtedness will not exceed \$3,500, while the assets amount to \$6,500. The preferred creditors are: James W. Lacy, note, \$115; Emma E. Strang, note, \$432; E. F. Williams, \$250, and Tammany Tribe, No. 39, \$75.

Death of Samuel S. Keller.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 20. — The death recently occurred of Samuel S. Keller, retired jeweler. He had been in failing health for four years and was unable to leave the house for some time. His illness dated from the day that he fell over on the streets of Bethlehem stricken with apoplexy.

Mr. Keller would have been 72 years old next June. He was born at Kellersville, a place founded and named by one of his ancestors, and where several generations of the family lived. His father was a merchant and farmer. There Samuel S. Keller was reared. He was one of a family of 14 children, all of whom grew up. He assisted his father, and then launched out in business for himself as a farmer and tanner. He prospered, and in 1865 sold out to Henry Singmaster. His patriotism was fired by the war, and he served an enlistment of nine months in the 176th Regiment.

When he had disposed of his business interests in Monroe county, Mr. Keller, with his brother, Edwin, who then returned from the west where he learned the watch-making trade, decided to locate in Allentown, and engage in the jewelry business. They opened in 1865 and met with success. Both were able business men, and they built up one of the largest trades in their line in these parts. In 1887 the senior member retired, and sold out to his brother. Since then he led a quiet life, managing his investments.

Deceased leaves a wife, one daughter and two grandchildren.

THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE

THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN

OUR STUDENTS
ARE THE
SUCCESSFUL
OPTICANS

OUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS

SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS. CLASSES CONVE NE 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

New and dainty are the handkerchief boxes of rich cut glass with silver mountings.

Seasonable Jewelry and Silver Fashions.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

For carrying in one's pocket are folding scissors with silver handles.

*

Watches for ladies include dexterous copies of Louis XV. timepieces.

*

Seal chatelaine bags mounted with old silver in antique designs, are handsome and serviceable.

*

The stones for hoop rings may be selected so as to spell the wearer's name, a motto or a sentiment.

*

Fancy dishes in silver, for bonbons, come in a variety of shapes and sizes, and show pierced borders.

*

The variety of decorations on Doulton and Royal Worcester rose jars afford a wide field for selection.

*

The demand continues for one inch belts, and those with silver trimmings, in old English finish, find favor.

*

A salad bowl of plain cut crystal, with silver rim and helpers, is decidedly suggestive of the cool, refreshing vegetables served in it.

*

The new lines of flower tubes and bouquet holders in Bohemian glass and decorated glass ware bid fair to be popular for a long time to come.

*

Numbered with Easter souvenirs, for which there is a demand throughout all seasons, are family Bibles with richly decorated bands and clasps of silver.

*

The continued popularity of the fleur-de-lis is evinced not only by the number of brooches and chatelaine pins made after this design, but in applied gold and silver decorations on leather work.

The Spring hat pins are brilliant affairs with their balls of filigree gold or silver gilt set round with small gems and surmounted with a large colored stone, such as a topaz, amethyst or garnet.

*

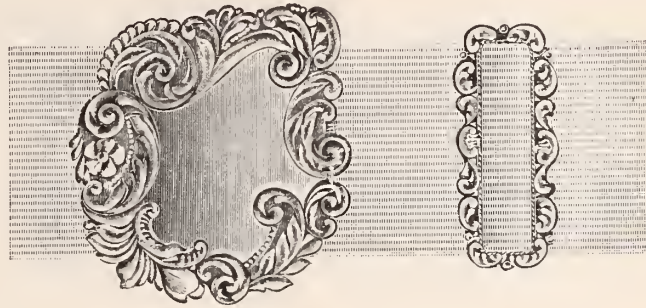
Prudent housewives are greatly interested in the solid metal table knives, made of silver nickel, the same all the way through. These knives have the appearance of silver and the additional merit of durability.

*

The banquet ring, which is a collection of gems of all hues worked into a unique design, covers the finger from knuckle to knuckle. Originality of design is sought for in these baubles, still some show the familiar three plumes, the family crest, or a miniature crown.

ELSIE BEE.

BELTS. ARTISTIC NEW lines made in LEATHER, SILK WEBBING and GALLOON at Prices that Sell.



Entirely new designs in these popular goods. Mounted with sterling silver only — Mountings are unique and artistic — Many rich patterns suitable for monograms. Leather belts in a great variety of fancy leather, all colors and widths.

Elastic Belts, entirely new, a combination of silk webbing and leather, made in 1, 2 and 4 inch widths with handsome silver mountings.

Selections of these new goods will be sent on application.

J. T. INMAN & CO., "Makers of Sterling Silver Novelties that Sell."
... Attleboro, Mass. ...

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN NOW READY
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS. FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.



**A 1
MUSLIN BUFFS.**

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

Letters to the Editor.

THE NEW YORK TELEGRAM'S MISTAKES IN ITS EDITORIALS ON THE OPTICAL SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I take the liberty of submitting to you my criticism of a manifestly unfair editorial which appeared in the *Evening Telegram* on March 16th. Had the *Telegram* not given such decided evidence of its being irrevocably committed to the oculists' side, through failing to publish the "enclosures" in my letter which it published under the heading: "The Opticians' Side," I should properly have appealed to the *Telegram*. Under the circumstances I ask of you the courtesy to bring the matter before your readers, whom the subject will interest as men capable of understanding it. The *Telegram's* editor says:

1. "The *Evening Telegram* has aimed to be entirely fair to the optical bill now menacing the people of this State and Assembly."

This is clearly absurd. If such had been its intention it would unquestionably have familiarized itself with the opticians' side before publishing its articles denouncing the bill. Positive ignorance of the merits of the bill has been displayed. The bill, as originally drawn, was framed precisely on the lines of the original medical, dental, pharmacists' and veterinary surgeons' bills. As these bills were not considered to have created trusts, the same fair criticisms should now be accorded the optical bill.

2. "The real public danger in the bill, the licensing of those who are incompetent to examine the eye, is still as great as ever."

The bill before the Legislature is not to obtain license to examine the eye; it is to regulate the practice of dispensing and refracting opticians. Opticians do not require to seek a license to adapt glasses to the sight, they have had that right over five hundred years. Adapting glasses and medically examining the eye are not identical practices.

3. "It stands to reason that the set of men who drew such a measure, as bill 727 was at the first, are themselves incompetent to determine who, if indeed anybody not specially and adequately trained for that work, ought to be authorized to examine the eye."

Where the reason comes in it is hard to perceive, but as I have already said, in the previous paragraph, this bill is not to authorize men to examine eyes, and it is therefore needless to extend further on this proposition.

4. "The creation of a corporation of opticians for the purpose of passing upon the qualifications of proposed accessions to its numbers, they being liable to be influenced, even although unconsciously, by mercenary considerations, would be at the least an experiment of more than questionable character."

Opticians *should* pass upon the qualifica-

tions of opticians. It would be as illogical for oculists to pass upon the optical qualifications of opticians, as it would be for chirpodists to pass upon the surgical qualifications of oculists. If it "would be a questionable experiment," it must have been equally as questionable an experiment to have accorded other professions similar rights, as the optical bill has been framed under precisely the same conditions which prevailed at the time the medical, dental, pharmacists' and veterinary surgeons' bills were introduced.

5. "The amendment that has been referred to, it will be observed, gives the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York not the control, but an empty and purely nominal recognition in the appointment of examiners."

Precisely the same recognition that is given the Board of Regents in the dental bill.

6. "In other words, it is virtually an organization of opticians, who shall say what opticians (refracting opticians they are called), shall be authorized to practice in many cases as oculists."

This bill never can authorize anyone to practice as an oculist, unless it is meant by the above that certain oculists are practicing as opticians. The critic should first make clear to himself the distinction between an optician and an oculist. The definitions, according to Webster, are:

OPTICIAN: One skilled in optics; and optics, that branch of physical science that treats of the nature and properties of light, the laws of its modification by opaque and transparent bodies, and the phenomenon of vision. In other words, the application of a lens to the exterior of the eye, and whereby the rays of light which enter the eye are so modified *before entering the eye* that they focus at the retina; this being necessary to establish perfect vision.

OCULIST: One skilled in treating diseases of the eye.

Clearly by these definitions there is made manifest the recognized and understood distinction between the physico-mechanical operation of *treating light*, and treating diseased eyes. Not only is this true, but it is within the power of everyone to know that a medical degree in no way depends upon a knowledge of optics, which plays the principal role in the scientific adaption of glasses to the sight.

7. "The men who are pushing this bill represent the class of opticians who think and claim that they are competent to examine all eyes, and who really believe that they know more than the oculist does."

They know that they are competent to adapt glasses to all eyes, and desire that all others who attempt it shall be competent.

They do not believe that they know more than the oculist does in his legitimate sphere, but they do know a great deal more about optics than two-thirds of the oculists.

8. "They are men who make an advertisement of the fact that they are so called refracting opticians, and that they examine

and test eyes without charge to the patient, while in reality they do make a charge nearly the size of that of the oculist by increasing the cost of the glasses which they universally sell to every person who falls into their hands."

This is not true. The men who framed this bill charge for their services, and deprecate those who do not. They desire that all competent opticians should charge, as they are entitled to do. Those who are incompetent should neither assume to adapt glasses, nor charge.

9. "The bill is opposed by all the oculists of the State, and in fact by the more representative and better class of opticians."

This is not true. Scarcely one hundred oculists, out of a possible four hundred in the State, have opposed the bill up to the present time. Six medical societies in the State were induced by them to petition against it, yet five volumes of letters from leading physicians in the State were presented to the Committee on Public Health indorsing the capabilities of opticians. As to the "representative" opticians who are said to be opposed to the bill, there was a petition filed against the bill, signed by seven dependent dispensing opticians, three of whom had previously indorsed the bill, but who, through fear of "punishment," had subsequently felt compelled to petition against it, by signing a statement contrary to their previously expressed convictions. Such is the power of oculists in ruling their favored opticians, and for whom they claim no Examining Board should be created to qualify. The critic should comprehend that the bill does not allow anything which is not already countenanced under the existing statutes. It is intended to protect the public, by closing the door against incompetents who are, under the existing law, entering the ranks of the opticians, and who hold themselves out as being capable of scientifically adapting glasses to the sight.

The Society proposes, before men can become opticians for their own account, that they must have had at least two years' practical experience in the employ of opticians, either as salesmen or mechanics. It should then exact of those who desire to become dispensing opticians that they shall pass an examination by the Board of Examiners in practical optics, sufficient to enable them to correctly execute ophthalmic prescriptions for lenses, and adapt frames. For those who propose to adapt glasses to the sight, as refracting opticians, in addition to the aforesaid requirements, it should exact that *they shall have been instructed in the use of the ophthalmoscope* (to this extent oculists are recognized), and shall pass an examination in the art and methods of adapting glasses as practised by oculists. There is no necessity for their having more optical knowledge in such practice than oculists. The Society, however, desires that the Board of Examiners shall determine that opticians are at least as well optically qualified as the majority of oculists, and that op-

ticians shall use the ophthalmoscope to avert the possible error of adapting glasses to diseased eyes. This is an improvement over existing conditions which should commend itself to all fair minded men, be they oculists or editors.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. F. PRENTICE, *President.*

Optical Society of the State of New York.

THE CIRCULAR APPLAUDED IN ITS FIGHT FOR THE OPTICIAN.

NEW YORK, Mar. 19, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR :

I thank you most heartily for the space you are giving in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR to the cause of the optician.

Keep it up; it is righteous.

Very truly yours,

A. E. APPLETON.

New England Opticians Applaud Their New York Brethren.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—The New England Association of Opticians met March 17 at Young's Hotel. There was an animated discussion on the optical bill that has been before the New York Assembly, and the measure was approved by a practically unanimous indorsement, the attitude of the Optical Society of the State of New York being commended also.

Preparations for the association's annual banquet in May are under way, in charge of a committee of five of the members.

Meeting of the Creditors of Clement H. Davidson.

In response to a call sent out by Clement H. Davidson, Washington, D. C., whose assignment was last week chronicled in THE CIRCULAR, about 60 of his creditors, representing the bulk of his merchandise indebtedness, met in Parlor L. of the Astor House, New York, at 11 o'clock A. M., Monday. The meeting was preceded by a preliminary caucus of creditors in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, at which the action to be taken at the creditors' meeting was discussed and decided upon.

After the creditors had assembled at the meeting called by Davidson, Ludwig Nissen, president of the New York Jewelers' Association, was made chairman, and P. T. Tunison, secretary of the association, was elected secretary of the meeting. Davidson's assignee, Henry F. Woodward, then read his statement to the creditors. It was divided under three heads, *i.e.*: how he found the business, what he had done, and what he thought could be done. At the time of the assignment, the estimated value of the assets was \$41,650 divided as follows: Stock \$38,500; horse and wagon, \$150; accounts, \$3,000. The estimated liabilities were \$47,000. The stock had since been appraised at \$16,428.95 as the price it would bring under the hammer, which was one-half its cost.

The schedules of the assignee put the actual value of the assets at \$37,582.91, and the total liabilities at \$45,500. His statement placed the value of the stock at cost as \$31,304.40, accounts \$3,476.46, horse and wagon, \$150, and cash on hand, \$1,460.05. The assignee said that since he came into possession he had been selling stock at retail at a daily expense of \$20. He had already disposed of \$1,772.31 worth of goods, and after paying some small claims had a balance of \$1,460.05. The sales averaged about \$200 per day. The assignee suggested that the stock be advertised for sale in bulk to the highest bidder, but he was willing to consider any other suggestion by the creditors as to his course of procedure. He said that while he believed Davidson to be perfectly honest, the insolvent was, however, a careless and indifferent business man.

The assignee also suggested that he retail the stock for the next 60 days, and then sell out at auction. Mr. Davidson was questioned by the creditors in relation to the discrepancies between his and the assignee's schedules. His replies elicited the fact that Davidson had kept no books until December last when he hired a bookkeeper. His first protested paper, he said, was on March 10th, when he discovered he had no more money to pay bills. He then turned over everything to the assignee. Davidson had no offer to make as he had nothing. The average sales were \$300 per day, and

the business of 1895 amounted to \$40,000. The profit on this, \$10,000, was more than eaten up by the cost of running the business.

Mr. Davidson and Assignee Woodward were then requested to retire, and the creditors discussed as to what had best be done. It was the general opinion that the discrepancies between the estimates of value of the stock were so marked that it would be wise to have a committee of creditors re-inventory the stock. It was therefore decided that a committee of five go to Washington, examine and value the entire stock and books of the assignor, and do whatever will be for the best interests of the creditors. The creditors all agreed to pay a *pro rata* share of the expenses of this committee.

This decision was communicated to Davidson and his assignee upon their return. The members of the committee are: Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Chas. E. Buckley, of the Whiting Mfg. Co.; John Taylor, of Krementz & Co., and two others to be appointed later. The meeting then adjourned. Chairman Nissen announced that the committee would go to Washington to-day.

The store of Moritz Bernstein, Lorain, O., was closed by the sheriff March 20, on an execution in favor of the Bowler & Burdick Co., Cleveland.

REMOVAL

As the building at No. 14 John Street, in which we have been located for many years, is to be taken down; we beg to announce our removal to No. 189 Broadway, directly opposite John Street.

MARCH 25, 1896.

EDWARD F. SANFORD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DIAMOND JEWELRY.

189 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

THE JEWELERS' FIGHT FOR HONEST SILVERWARE.

Hearing on the Siebert Bill before the Codes Committee of the Senate—The Assembly Hearing Postponed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—There was a hearing before the Senate Committee on Codes, Wednesday, on Mr. Siebert's bill to amend the penal code relating to the sale of merchandise marked "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin" or "coin silver." The act reads as follows:

AN ACT

To amend the penal code relating to the sale of merchandise marked as fine or sterling silver.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and sixty-four-a and three hundred and sixty-four-b of the penal code are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 364a. A person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," or "sterling silver;" or incased, or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engravings, or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver [unless, *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred and twenty-five one thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.*

SEC. 364b. A person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped, or branded with the words "coin" or "coin silver;" or encased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is coin, or coin silver [unless, *knowing the same to be less than nine hundred one thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.*

The words in brackets are in the existing law; words in italics are new in the proposed amended law.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

A representative of the Buffalo Retail Jewelers' and Watchmakers' Association and Geo. H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Manufacturing Co., appeared and spoke in opposition. There were several gentlemen from Buffalo present who favored the bill, but they were not given the opportunity to be heard, as the committee decided to adjourn immediately after the opposition arguments were concluded.

The representative of the Buffalo Association spoke first. He stated that he not only represented the Jewelers' Association

of Buffalo, but the legitimate business men of the whole State. He favored the law of 1894, which did not in any way interfere with the business of any merchant. It did not say to the dry goods merchant "you must not sell silverware." The only exaction was that every man who sold silverware should sell it on real merits and that all silverware should be of the standard required by the law. It did not impose burdens on any merchant any more than the pure food law. He told of the crusade against fake silverware in New York city and stated that he had personally visited 12 stores in New York and purchased alleged silver goods. He sent the ware to an assayer and it was found that but one article of the 32 purchased was up to the standard required by law. Upon the evidence thus furnished several merchants were indicted. More arrests followed and in all 13 indictments were secured.

The effect of the law of 1894 was to practically drive out of the State of New York all debased silverware. "To change this law," he said, "at the present time, and substitute such a law as is proposed would, I believe, be a serious blow and work incalculable injury to the public. The law of 1894 is not in the interest of any branch of trade, but of the purchasing public. Now, who are the persons so anxious to have this law amended? The very men who have been indicted for violating the law, and who sell corrupt silverware." He stated that at a meeting of the Buffalo Jewelers' Association recently, resolutions were adopted condemning Mr. Siebert's bill. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, at a special meeting of the Retail Watchmakers' and Jewelers' Association of Buffalo and Western New York, held Tuesday, March 17, 1896, the following were adopted:

Whereas, the law passed by the Legislature of 1894, regulating the sale of, and fixing the standard for all articles of silverware, stamped coin, coin silver, sterling silver, or sterling, made no discrimination in the selling of same, only requiring that articles so stamped, should be of the standard demanded by the aforesaid law.

Whereas, this law has imposed upon the honest maker and seller no hardships or unjust burdens, that he should seek to escape, and has been a great protection to the purchasing public against debased and dishonorable silverware; and

Whereas, the Hon. Simon Siebert has entered in the Senate of the State, a bill to amend the law of 1894, which, if passed, will have the effect of quashing all indictments pending, as well as flooding the State with fraud silverware, and making impossible convictions for violations.

Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the opinion of this association that it is neither wise nor expedient, to make any change in silver law.

Resolved, the Secretary is hereby instructed to convey to Gen. Siebert our feel-

ing upon the subject and request him to withdraw this bill amending the silver law of the State.

Resolved, that Mr. Newton Dexter be requested to present to the Senate Codes Committee these resolutions, with the request that the aforesaid committee will be rendering the honest manufacturers and dealers of the State, as well as the purchasing public, a great benefit if they will report to Senate, adversely on Senate Bill No. 847.

CHARLES P. HENN, *President,*

FREDERICK W. JUENGLING, *Secretary.*

The speaker continued: "In New York State all legitimate jewelers are opposed to the present bill, because if the law of 1894 is amended as proposed by Mr. Siebert's bill it will not only quash the indictments at present obtained, but it will open wide the gates for fraud and this State will be flooded with debased silver which has been driven out of the State."

Mr. Robinson was the next speaker. He presented the petition signed by all of the principal jewelers of New York protesting against the amendment. The petition with its signers was printed in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR. This petition is as follows:

To the Honorable George R. Mulby, Chairman and Member of the Codes Committee of the New York Senate.

SIR:—We earnestly protest against any amendment which shall change Sections 364a and 364b of the Penal Code, which sections define what is known as the Sterling Silver law. This law was passed in May, 1894, and it has been industriously sought by different amendments to nullify it.

Three (3) amendments in the House have been offered and one is pending now. On Wednesday, March 4th, 1896, Senator Siebert, of Buffalo, introduced in the Senate an amendment which, if it prevails, would render any conviction practically impossible. The sections of the law of 1894 provide for conviction if goods are made and sold that are stamped "sterling" when they do not contain 925-1000 parts of pure silver.

The Siebert amendment provides for conviction only when it is proven that the seller had actual knowledge that the goods were less than that quality when he sold them.

How would it be possible to prove such knowledge? In the cases found in New York, upon which the indictments were found, the assays showed as low as 2-1000 parts pure silver. The law does not require silver goods to be stamped "sterling," or anything else. It simply demands that when "sterling" is placed on the goods they shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts pure silver. The law does not prevent the manufacture or sale of any other grade of silver so long as the word "sterling" is not placed thereon. It merely establishes a legal definition of the word "sterling" when applied to silver.

The object of this amendment is two-fold—to allow fraudulent goods to be sold, and to quash the present indictments, the amendment having no "saving clause." The law does not bear unjustly upon any honest dealer. It makes no distinction in the trade. It is the same law for the jeweler, the department store or any merchant; it should stand upon our statute books without amendment.

We earnestly pray that you will use every

effort to defeat this intended legislation.

TIFFANY & CO.,
C. L. Tiffany, president.
GORHAM MFG. CO.,
Geo. H. Robinson, vice-president.
WHITING MFG. CO.,
C. E. Buckley, president.
DOMINICK & HAFF,
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.,
GEO. W. SHIEBLER & CO.,
WOOD & HUGHES,
T. G. BROWN & SONS,
THEODORE B. STARR,
BLACK, STARR & FROST,
HOWARD & CO.,
WILLIAM MOIR,
CHAS. H. COON.
(Thos. Kirkpatrick).

Mr. Robinson said: "I represent the Gorham Mfg. Co., of New York, and am vice-president of that concern. I appear here in their interests to oppose this amendment. The petition which I have presented to your honorable committee shows you how the entire silver trade of New York city feels upon the matter. The names signed to the petition represent both the leading manufacturers and the principal retail dealers in New York city. And what do they wish? Simply that an honest law, providing for the sale of honest goods, shall not be made inoperative by ingenious amendments. As the petition states, three amendments have been offered in the House. One is now pending. The only representative that appeared at any hearing before the Codes Committee of the House in defense of the proposed amendments was a member of a law firm representing many of the indicted firms in New York city. He frankly admitted that the principal intent of the amendment was to prevent a repetition of indictments for selling goods fraudulently stamped. You are, perhaps, familiar with the efforts in the other branch of the Legislature. If not I shall be glad to enlighten you as I can. I think this amendment is more ingenious and quite as effective as any offered there. In my opinion if this amendment should prevail the freest license would be given to the sale of dishonest goods.

"How could it be proven that the proprietor of any large establishment had personal knowledge of the composition of any individual article of merchandise in his store? And without such proof the law would be absolutely inoperative. Is the present law a bad law? Is it in any way a discriminating law? Does it favor any class or any trade? If not, why should it be changed? Shall we change it because indictments have been found under it? And because, if it can be changed, that those indictments would all be nullified save as to the manufacturers.

"Attention was called by the defender of the amendments in the House to the Instruction Act of 1892, which, he deemed, destroyed this plea; but he was promptly reminded by the chairman of the committee that the recent decision of the General Term had construed that statute, and had held that it did not apply to any future

legislation, and that without a saving clause the indictments would be wiped out.

"We, however, oppose this amendment on other grounds. We desire that from this time on the public shall be protected in its purchase of silverware. If any one desires imitation goods, as has been urged, there is nothing in the present law that will prevent him from gratifying his desire. The law as it stands does not compel any stamping at all. It does not compel silver goods to be made of any particular standard. As far as this law extends any one can sell brass goods washed with silver for real silver if they are not stamped with the words 'sterling' or 'coin.'

"Other laws might interfere in that fraud, but not Sections 364a and 364b of the penal code. Section 364a legally defines the meaning of the word 'sterling' when applied to silver. That meaning is that at least $\frac{825}{1000}$ parts of the piece so stamped shall be pure silver. The public has accepted that stamp for many years, and has accepted it without question. It is only recently that any occasion arose to question it, and then what has become known as sterling laws were enacted. These laws stand to-day in twelve States. They are: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, South Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, and Michigan. Bills of the same sort are pending in other States, and in Rhode Island a sterling bill has passed the House.

"Virtually all the silver manufacturing States now have a similar law, and already a national law of the same import has been introduced in Congress.

"The punishment for violation of the sterling law should be severe for the reason that the fraud is so hard to detect. It would be useless to try and prevent this fraud by holding the maker only. The sale of the goods must be prevented, and the law must reach the seller. Every manufacturer should know and does know the grade of silver he uses. It is mostly bought in United States assay bars. Some of the larger manufacturers do their own assaying, and I venture to say that every such manufacturer does the same as the Gorhams. They have every melt assayed. The seller or retailer should know the maker from whom he buys. There is no necessary liability to the retailer in buying his goods. This law reaches and should reach those buyers who demand that their goods shall be stamped 'Sterling,' regardless of their quality, and those buyers that insist that they shall be furnished goods so stamped at prices that would not cover the cost of scud silver contained in them.

"Silver has fallen greatly in price. It is now within the reach of almost every family. The sale of it should largely increase. There is no attempt in the present law to confine that sale to any particular trade. We only ask that a certain word defining a certain accepted standard shall be sustained legally."

The chairman of the committee said that

he thought that the manufacturer should be punished only, because the small dealer might have been imposed upon with goods marked "Sterling" but which might, unknown to him, be debased ware.

Mr. Robinson thought differently, stating that the only way to keep the trade clear from this character of imposition was to punish all offenders and thus protect the interests of both manufacturers and the purchasing public.

The hearing was then adjourned until April 1, when the representatives of the promoters of the Siebert bill will be heard.

Representatives of the New York dry-goods firms of Bloomingdale Brothers and R. H. Macy & Co. were present at the hearing. Mr. Bloomingdale endeavored to obtain an adjourned joint hearing for March 31, on both the Senate and Assembly bills, claiming they are the same. The application was refused.

THE HEARING BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY CODES COMMITTEE POSTPONED.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—The hearing before the Assembly Committee on Codes on the Andrews Sterling Silver bill has been postponed till March 31, a letter requesting such postponement having been received by the committee from C. J. Rosebault, representative of the Retail Dry Goods Association of New York. Upon this gentleman's request, Chairman Armstrong, of the Committee on Codes, had granted a hearing to take place yesterday afternoon.

ROCHESTER JEWELERS PROTEST AGAINST ANY CHANGE IN THE PRESENT STAMPING LAW.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—A petition signed by Rochester jewelers, including Spencer W. Greene, H. Hart, W. H. Glenn & Co., John Fleischauer, and Jas. M. Nolan, against any changes in the present Sterling Silver law was presented in the Senate yesterday morning.

The Attleboros.

William H. Wade has been chosen auditor for Wrentham, vice Mr. Plimpton, resigned.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Theron I. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony H. Bliss left for Asheville, N. C. They will probably spend three weeks in the south.

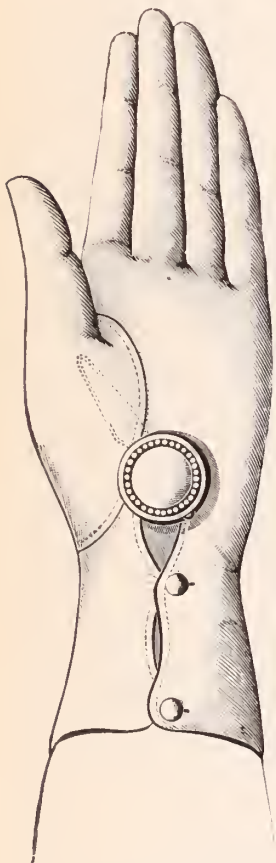
Thursday, a quartet of North Attleboro men started for Hot Springs, Ark. The party comprised Ross Blackinton, William H. Riley, Fred D. Heffron and Alonzo Bennett.

Gus Abrams, who for many years was manager for S. Lubin, Baltimore, Md., will soon engage in the optical business on his own account on W. Lexington St. The building is now undergoing improvement and alteration, and will be occupied by Mr. Abrams early in April.

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for carfare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insanitary practice of holding coin between the lips



A SPLENDID NOVELTY
MADE IN STERLING SILVER.

We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.



F. M. WHITING CO.,
North Attleboro,
Mass.

Boston.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the American Waltham Watch Co. will be held in Waltham to-morrow.

Treasurer Arthur M. Little, of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., has been west on a business trip the past week.

E. V. Clergue, New York manager for the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., was in Boston the past week on business.

Stephen A. Snow, who was with the old firm of Henry T. Spear & Son, has entered the employ of A. T. Sylvester & Co.

E. W. Stone, salesman for the Paul Askenasy Co., who has been on the sick list for a couple of months, is able to return to business this week.

Walter I. Rand, dealer in gems, is planning for a voyage to India, starting about the last of May. This will be his 14th journey abroad for the purpose of stocking his line of rare and unique precious stones.

The Woodin Jewelry Co., of Boston, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$3 000, in single shares of \$100, for the sale of jewelry of all kinds. The promoters are Seth H. Gage, George R. Woodin, and Samuel Calderwood.

F. H. Woodman, of the Woodman-Cook Co., of Portland and Boston, has just returned from Philadelphia and New York. In the latter city he has made arrangements to open a branch office this week at 111 Fifth Ave., with J. S. O'Donnell in charge.

Harry R. Cushing, formerly with A. Stowell & Co., and Alfred H. Griswold, formerly with Freeman & Taylor, have formed a partnership as jobbers of diamonds, watches and jewelry under the firm name of Cushing & Griswold, and are located at 406 Washington St., in part of the quarters occupied by A. T. Sylvester & Co.

The firm of A. Paul & Co. (Mary E. Paul and William Paul), dissolved by limitation Feb. 27, and the business will be carried on hereafter under the same firm name by Alfred J. Paul, son of the late A. Paul, and Charles W. Finlay, salesman for the old firm. William Paul has started in business on his own account at 406 Washington St., Room 2.

P. Merrick Harwood has severed his connection with the establishment of Harwood Bros., retiring from mercantile life and removing to Littleton, Mass. He is a brother of the members of the firm of Harwood Bros., and has been in their employ as head salesman since Jan. 1, 1864. His long and honorable career in the trade has brought him in contact with most of the jewelers of New England and many outside of this section, making for him numerous friendships.

The strike in the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory was of brief duration, enough of the girls returning to work by Thursday noon to make up the number required for the present output of the establishment. Some of the departments were

closed last Saturday, but the cessation of work was for the day only. President E. C. Fitch states, however, that the watch business is extremely dull, being almost as quiet as it was in the Summer of 1893, when about 1,200 hands were laid off at the big factory.

Canada and the Provinces.

J. M. Beutter, Stratford, Ont., has been succeeded by A. A. Marshall.

The store of G. D. Martin, Sussex, N. B., was burned out on the 15th inst.

The stock of Jean Archambault, Montreal, is to be sold by the bailiff.

M. Cochenhaler, Montreal, left last week on a Spring buying trip to New York.

The business of M. R. Counter, Nanaimo, B. C., has been sold to William S. Stewart.

The stock of R. Valois, insolvent jeweler, Montreal, was sold at 40 cents on the dollar.

The store of George Suffren, Sussex, N. B., was burned out last week. He had an insurance of \$500.

F. W. Radford has been appointed curator to the insolvent estate of J. M. Inglis & Co., jewelers, Montreal.

Manager W. J. Barr, of the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, left last week on a business trip to Quebec.

Romeo Prevost & Co. have been appointed curators to the insolvent estate of Joseph Durand, Montreal.

Among recent visitors to Toronto were Louis Stern, of Young & Stern, Attleboro, and R. Hemsley, one of the largest retail jewelers of Montreal.

Frank Stanley, representing P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, has been visiting the customers of his firm in Halifax, N. S. Mr. Stanley reports business satisfactory.

S. G. Schulze, Halifax, N. S., whose establishment was destroyed by fire a few months ago, has had the premises renovated, and is now doing a flourishing business at his old stand.

Judge Delorimier, Montreal, has granted the petition of Micheli Valentini, asking that Joseph Durand, jeweler, of the same city, be called through the press to attend a meeting of his creditors.

C. D. Maughan, representing the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, is in Vancouver. He reports that jewelers in the Pacific province complain of the scarcity of money, and are buying very carefully.

On the 19th inst, Charles S. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, was married to Mrs. Ferguson, widow of Dr. Thomas A. Ferguson, at St. James Cathedral. The couple have left for a trip through the Eastern States.

On the second charge of receiving goods stolen from the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, Frank Wurster and Frank Cable were discharged by Judge McDougall last week. On a similar charge Frank Carroll was sent to the Central for six months.

Herman Keck, Charged With Smuggling, Held In \$3,000 Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—Herman Keck, of the Coettermans-Henrichs-Keck Diamond Cutting Co., Cincinnati, O., was given a hearing yesterday, charged with smuggling diamonds into this port. The Customs Inspectors on Feb. 11 on the arrival of the steamship *Rhynland* seized 563 uncut diamonds valued at about \$10,000. Subsequently Captain Loeswitz was taken into custody charged with smuggling the diamonds into this port, which charge he denied, explaining they were given him by a young man whose description he furnished. Surveyor Dowling and Special Agent Cummings, with the information in their possession, on the arrival of the steamship *Aller* at New York, arrested Herman Keck on the charge of fraudulently and knowingly importing diamonds with the intent to defraud the Government.

The defendant, with his attorney, came to this city and was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell. Captain Loeswitz was not present, having sailed with the *Rhynland* early in the day, but having previously been held in \$3,000 bail for his appearance at the May term of the Court. Special Agent Cummings was the only witness. He testified that he arrested Keck on the steamer *Aller* upon the charge of fraudulently and knowingly importing or causing to be brought into this country diamonds valued at \$10,000. The accused was then held in \$3,000 bail for a further hearing yesterday. At the time of the preliminary he denied in vigorous terms that he knew Captain Loeswitz. He said he had never spoken to him, and denied that the captain carried diamonds for himself or the firm. He further said that he had crossed the ocean 30 times within the past two years.

Special agent John C. Gallen testified he boarded the steamer *Rhynland* on Feb. 11, and from information furnished he went to Captain Loeswitz and asked him if he had not a package for Coettermans-Henrichs-Keck Co., of Cincinnati. He denied it, and the witness stated he knew the captain had such a package, which the latter afterwards admitted he had for one Von Reeth, of Cincinnati. The witness told the captain that was the package he wanted, and it was produced and opened, and proved to contain 563 uncut diamonds. The diamonds were not upon the manifest. Agent Gallen produced the package, which was not addressed, but the captain stated the address had been furnished him. The witness had a conversation with Keck in New York on the steamer *Aller*. Mr. Gallen told him he had seized some diamonds on the steamer *Rhynland* which Captain Loeswitz had stated were for Von Reeth, of 19 W. 4th St., Cincinnati. Keck was shown the package but not the side addressed. The accused remarked, "It contains no address," and subsequently said he had nothing to do with the diamonds, that he im-

ported all the diamonds for the Coettermans-Henrichs-Keck Co., 21 W. 4th St., Cincinnati.

The cross examination by Keck's counsel failed to elicit anything materially different from what the witness stated in his examination-in-chief. Agent Gallen stated Captain Loeswitz asked him if he had an order from Von Reeth, and that he, the witness, replied he had. Then, when asked by counsel whether he had such an order, Agent Gallen replied he had not. Before the package was delivered, the special inspector informed the captain of the *Rhynland* that he was a revenue officer. The vessel was boarded by him between 4 and 6 o'clock, just as it had been docked. When asked whether he had any diamonds, the captain replied he had not. A small piece of paper was produced which the witness stated was within the small box and which contained 20 diamonds. He handed the box to the collector, who opened it, counted the diamonds, and repacked the box. "We didn't get the package we were after," remarked Agent Gallen. "I examined the manifest before it had been delivered to the collector. It might have been a copy of it. I boarded the steamer *Aller* somewhere below Fire Island. I forget who pointed him out. I approached him in one of the areaways. I asked him if he knew Captain Loeswitz, of Philadelphia. He said he did not. I said: 'I have a package for a person named Mr. Keck from him.'"

Then the witness testified that he was not present when Mr. Keck was being searched. He knew nothing as to what Mr. Keck had in his possession. He was not arrested, but promised to come to Philadelphia.

"Do you know that an order was given for the searching of the passengers of the steamer *Aller*?" inquired counsel for Mr. Keck.

"I do not know."

"How long have you been in the service?"

"About three years."

"How many cases have you been interested in?"

"About a dozen."

Captain Loeswitz, of the steamer *Rhynland*, was next sworn, and testified: "I saw Mr. Keck in Antwerp. I have a friend in Antwerp who is a jeweler. I often go there. I was there on the 20th of January, and was talking to his wife. My friend was at dinner. As I was about going my friend and this man Mr. Keck came in, but went to get a glass of beer. My friend pulled out a package and told me to take it to America. I said: 'There is no address upon it.' 'The gentleman wrote the address, and said it is of no value.' This gentleman (Mr. Keck) also said so. Mr. Keck wrote the address on the paper: 'F. Von Reeth, 21 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.' I did not place it upon the manifest, because I didn't think it contained anything of value."

On cross examination by counsel for the accused, Captain Loeswitz said: "The paper containing the address was handed to me by this gentleman (pointing to Mr.

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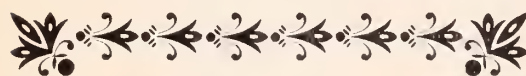
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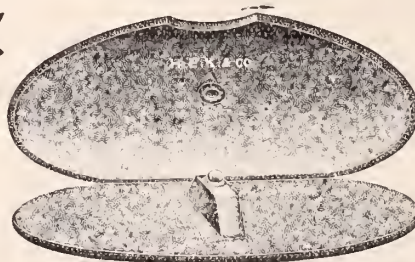
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Keck). I have not seen him since I left him in Antwerp until to-day. The package was given to me by my friend in the café in Antwerp."

Assistant United States District Attorney Newitt, at the conclusion of the Captain's testimony, stated that that was the case of the Government.

Mr. Jones, counsel for Mr. Keck, asked that the proceedings against his client be dismissed. The Commissioner held the accused in \$3,000 bail to answer at Court.

Chas. A. Hess, counsel for the Diamond Importers' Protective Union, who is assisting United States District Attorney Ingham, in Philadelphia, in the prosecution of Herman Keck, told a CIRCULAR reporter Saturday that the case against Keck is a very strong one, and said that Keck will probably be indicted on two charges. The accused merchant, he said, was defended at the hearing by two lawyers from Cincinnati, who used every effort to have him released. The testimony at the hearing was very strong, particularly the identification of Keck by the captain, as the man who delivered the diamonds to him and who gave him a slip with the name F. Von Reeth, 21 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom they were to be delivered.

Keck's principal defence was on the ground that the alleged offense was not committed within the jurisdiction of the United States Courts. This defence, said Mr. Hess, was knocked out by Sec. 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes, which holds him liable. Keck can and, he said, will be indicted both for smuggling and also under Sec. 5440 of the United States Revised Statutes, for conspiring to defraud the United States of its revenue. Keck is expected to be tried in May. The maximum penalty for his offence is two years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Extraordinary efforts, said Mr. Hess, are now being made by the Treasury department to prevent diamond smuggling. Supervising special agent J. J. Crowley, at Washington, is devoting much attention to this branch of the violation of the revenue laws in all parts of the country, as are Chief Cross, Special Agent Cummings and other special agents at this port who have charge of any such violations as may occur in this immediate vicinity.

Owing to the great difficulty in procuring a bicycle lamp that will give good satisfaction, and that will not go out very readily, the United States Cycle Co. offered a prize to the mechanic employed in their factory, who would invent one which would fill these requirements. A. E. Duell, a tool maker, after much experimentation, has succeeded in making a lamp that will not go out even when subjected to the most severe shocks or jars. In the course of one or two weeks the company will apply for a patent on the article.





Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

THE past week the following traveling representatives visited the Indianapolis trade: Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; W. Melcher, Bennett, Melcher & Co.; Mr. Pearce, Bay State Optical Co.; John Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; J. T. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; S. Caro, Marble, Smith & Forrester, Bugbee & Niles and M. W. Carr & Co.; Andrew K. Shiebler, Jeannot & Shiebler; Wm. A. Taylor, St. Louis Silver Co.; Geo. Munson, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.

William Bulger, heretofore with the Morrill Bros. Co., will travel in future for William Paul, Boston, Mass.

Herman Cerf and C. A. Saunders, for M. Bonn & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., went out on the road Monday last, bound for the northwest.

G. A. Felber and D. D. Burns, who remain with the reorganized firm of A. Paul & Co., Boston, Mass., started out Monday with a new line of Spring samples.

Among the traveling men who have recently called on the jewelers of Columbus, O., were: Clarence J. Roche, Bassett Jewelry Co.; W. Y. Coombs; George R. Spinney, secretary of the Standard Cut Glass Co.; Wm. C. Solomon; and H. A. Tibbals, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: M. F. Thornton, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; L. Newhouse, Glickauf & Newhouse; Joseph Phillips, Bloom & Phillips; Max Noel, Stein & Ellbogen Co.; Hugo Schmidt, Schmidt Bros.; C. E. Patterson, Towle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; and Marc Weill.

Travelers in New Haven, Conn., last week: J. C. Donnell, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; James Coddling, Coddling Bros. & Heilborn; Harry Hayes, Howard Sterling Co.; J. J. Redmond, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; Mr. Ellers; Mr. Call, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; representative of E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; Mr. Tiffany, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.

Orders were booked in Philadelphia, Pa., last week by Richard Robinson, W. H. Manchester & Co.; Harvey Scofield, Lincoln, Bacon & Co.; Mr. Adams, Robt. Adams & Co.; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; W. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; Frank J. Lochlin, Unger Bros.; Chas. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co., and J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.

Travelers visiting the Hub the past week included: Samuel Howland, Eisenmann Bros.; John W. Reddall; William H. Jones, Jones & Woodland; Charles B. Snedeker, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co.; E. I. Franklin; S. O. Bigney; Sam'l Levy, L. & M. Kahn & Co., Alphonse Kahn, James Kahn's Sons; John A. Abel and H. A. Friese, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy; A. W. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.

Some of the salesmen passing through Louisville, Ky., last week were: Richard Everett, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Mr. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Morris Lisseur, Vogel Bros.; Walter Straus, Jacob Straus & Sons; A. P. Peabody, Peabody & Co.; Mr. Stein, Patek, Phillippe & Co.; Mr. Stanborough, Carter, Hastings & Howe; J. G. Strawman, The Simple Account File Co.; E. B. Downs, Waterbury Watch Co.; Henry L. Meyer, Ansonia Clock Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo. last week were: F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; T. L. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; C. W. Edwards, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; E. W. McAlister, Irons & Russell; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Mr. Porter, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; R. L. Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; Mr. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for Wm. B. Durgin; O. C. Lane, Reed & Barton; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe, L. Harry Wilcox, Wilcox & Evertsen; Frank Edge, the W. C. Edge Co., Henry Anthony, J. M. & A. C. Johnston Optical Co.; Mr. Smith, Smith & North; Mr. Parks, Geneva Optical Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; J. F. Townley, the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; Charles Lochner, Keer & Kingsland; Mr. Bergen, Edward Todd & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; George Ridgeway, the Geneva Optical Co.; and representatives of G. A. Dean & Co. and C. C. Darling.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Gus Hofman, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Otis, Harvey & Otis; C. O. E. Hartung, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; J. Williams, Jr., G. Armony; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; F. N. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son; Thomas H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Col. Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; W. R. Elliott, J. D. Bergen Co.; Mr. Whiting, Wade, Davis & Co.; Mr. Solomon, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; E. Bing, Bloch Ainé; Mr. Klepper, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; Richard Robinson, W. H. Manchester & Co.; Fred. L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Alex. M. Thanhauser, for Ludwig Lehman; H. R. Shirley, C. Dorfinger & Sons; George T. Bynner, Woodside Sterling Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe; G. W. Hull, Silver Plate

Cutlery Co.; C. H. Boynton, William B. Kerr & Co.; A. Peabody.

Among the traveling men visiting Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were noticed: Mr. Kenrick, Reed & Barton; C. P. Braitsch, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; Mr. Ellis, J. J. Somner & Co.; Mr. Valfer, S. Valfer & Co.; S. Glenn Walmsley, Tenner & Baum; Mr. Van Ness, Unger Bros.; W. K. Mennecke, Wm. Demuth & Co.; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; H. Pforzheimer, L. Straus & Sons; Fred. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; O. S. Clark, C. G. Alford & Co.; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; George Ellsworth Herrmann, Gorham Mfg. Co.; T. A. Ball, Montgomery & Co.; Chas. Armsheimer; E. Bruce Rogers, Jules Laurençot & Co.; John C. Perry, Hamilton Watch Co.; R. A. Thompson, Sinnock & Sherrill; H. L. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Rosenbaum, B. H. Davis & Co.; H. H. Bradley, The Meriden Sterling Co.; Mr. Van Bergh, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Mr. Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; Arthur Bradshaw, Meriden Britannia Co.; John Rich, Middletown Plate Co.; Mr. Merrillees, S. Sternau & Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co.

Philadelphia.

M. Zineman is in Atlantic City.

Joseph S. Brazier has been at Atlantic City endeavoring to recover from impaired health.

Dr. Edward K. McGill, formerly with optician Albert Abraham, has opened an optical store at 124 E. 11th St.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. have a magnificent floral display in connection with their stationery exhibit in the western window of the store.

B. Hoppich & Co., 230 N. 8th St., are closing out their stock at auction. Mr. Hoppich is an applicant for a liquor license, and if successful will transform his jewelry store into a first class saloon.

John Tausley, 5335 Germantown Road, was the victim of a shrewd thief last Wednesday. A man of slight build and dark complexion entered the store and asked to be shown some diamond rings. He placed a couple of them on his fingers, and while gazing at them admiringly he dashed out of the door. Mr. Tausley and a policeman gave chase, but the man was not captured.

Simon Muhr left \$100,000 for scholarships for school children, and last week there was a meeting of prominent educators at the Mayor's office to outline a plan. It was agreed to fix the amount of scholarship at \$400 per year for four years. The minimum age will be 16, and the necessary qualification sound bodily health. The fund will be administered by the Board of City Trusts, and will be known as the "Simon Muhr Scholarship Fund."

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Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

S. Harrison has opened a jewelry polishing establishment at 227 Eddy St.

A. B. Day is preparing to erect a building for business purposes at the corner of Westminster and Burrell Sts.

Dutée Wilcox, president of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, who has been threatened with pneumonia, is much better.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. upon the preferred and common stock, payable April 1st.

Dean Southworth, Boston, formerly president of the George C. McCormick Co., this city, was in town the early part of last week calling upon manufacturers. He has started in business for himself at 33 Lincoln St., Boston.

Henry M. Tallman, for the past 15 years traveling salesman for Charles F. Irons, and Irons & Russell, has severed his connection with the latter concern and entered the employ of E. L. Logee & Co. in a similar capacity.

Alfred Vester, designer and die sinker, and Frederick K. Frank, a stamper with a quarter of a century experience, have formed a co-partnership as Vester & Co., for the manufacture of metal ornaments and findings, hub cutting and die sinking at 23 Calender St.

The officers of the Fisher Co., whose incorporation was reported in last week's CIRCULAR are: President, Nathaniel Fisher, Providence; vice-president, William D. Stone, Providence; secretary and treasurer, Lee S. Holden, Providence. These gentlemen also constitute the directors.

The stock, tools, fixtures, machinery, etc., of A. L. Sweet & Co. were sold at auction sale Thursday under a foreclosure of mortgage by the mortgagee, G. B. Burlingame, Mr. Sweet's son-in-law. A considerable portion of the large pieces of machinery was disposed of at private sale, but the remainder was sold in small lots to suit the purchasers, and brought small prices.

The well known manufacturing jewelry concern of S. B. Champlin & Sons the past week organized under acts of incorporation as the S. B. Champlin Company. They have a paid in capital stock of \$75,000 and will add the manufacture of watch chains to their already extensive business. George B. Champlin has been elected president and treasurer; Edwin Knight, Jr., secretary. Both of these gentlemen, with Edwin F. Kent, formerly of the Kent & Stanley Co., are the directors.

Another step in the matter of the failure of Charles H. George & Co. was taken Wednesday in the Appellate Court. On hearing of the report of the standing master of insolvency on the petition of Benjamin W. Persons, assignee of C. H. George &

Co., it was ordered that the assignee be authorized to continue the business at the risk of the insolvent estate, pending the sale of the assets and settlement of the estate, but the business is not to be continued longer than May 15, 1896, without further permission from the court, and all purchases, by the assignee, in the conduct of the business, are to be made for cash.

Pittsburgh.

J. O. Slemmons has returned from a protracted trip to Milwaukee.

J. Alex. Hardy left last week for the east in quest of Easter novelties.

Corcoran & Vilsack have dissolved partnership, Leo Vilsack continuing.

The Bonn block has been recently leased out to tenants for a term of years.

M. Bonn is home from a business trip to New York and other eastern cities.

A. E. Siedle last week purchased a piece of property on Penn Ave. near Highland Ave. for \$23,500.

E. P. Roberts & Sons are making extensive alterations in their art department, enlarging it 50 feet.

Frank Weaver, a well-known citizen of Weston, O., was arrested and charged with being one of the gang that robbed a jewelry store at Milton Center last week, loaded two safes on a handcar, took them into the country, dynamited them, securing several hundred dollars' worth of plunder.

A colored girl named Hattie Smith was arrested in the jewelry store of R. Siedle & Sons, 254 Fifth Ave., on March 21, and locked up for larceny. She went into the store and asked to see some watches. She was waited on by W. R. Siedle. After looking at many timepieces, she pretended to decide upon one and asked to see some chains. While Mr. Siedle was getting the chains, the girl put a watch in her pocket. Mr. Siedle discovered the loss at once and accused the girl, who immediately gave up the watch. Mr. Siedle telephoned to police headquarters and while he was doing so, the girl followed him, and stood near where his overcoat was hanging, pleading with him not to have her arrested. After she had been arrested, Mr. Siedle found two small gold watches in his overcoat pocket. One of these was identified as having been stolen from Emanuel DeRoy.

Visiting jewelers in Pittsburgh, last week were: George Smith, McDonald, Pa.; E. Johnston, Canonsburg, Pa.; J. W. Caler, Beaver, Pa.; H. B. Cubbison, New Castle, Pa.; B. Neville, Dawson, Pa.; H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; Harvey Wallace, Smith's Ferry; Frank Hayes, Washington, Pa.; Charles L. Clark, Blairsville, Pa.; E. H. Schaefer, Rochester, Pa.

The new 12 size gold cases, made by the Roy Watch Case Co., 21-23 Maiden Lane, New York, are now being delivered. These beautiful cases were designed to fit the new Waltham movement. The notable feature of these beautiful cases is their extreme thinness and beauty.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

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189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII March 25, 1896. No. 8.

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To Create a Secretary of Com- merce.

FROM time to time suggestions have been brought forward for the creation of a Department of Commerce and Manufactures. The latest proposition of this kind is found in a bill introduced by Representative Cobb, of Missouri, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The bill provides for the appointment of a secretary by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to carefully guard the do-

mestic and foreign commercial interests of the United States; collect information and statistics of the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States and foreign countries; to promote commercial intercourse and relations between the United States and all foreign countries; collect and compile information pertaining to the conditions, both advantageous and restrictive, surrounding the extension of the trade of the United States into foreign markets; prepare special reports from time to time upon such industries or commercial features of foreign countries as may be of value to the commercial interests of the United States. Criticism of the plan in its general bearings meets with some difficulty, in view of the existence of the Departments of Agriculture and Labor, the former of which was not long ago raised to cabinet rank. The manufacturers and merchants of the United States have long felt that the Government should devise a definite plan for the extension of our foreign commerce. If Mr. Cobb's bill is in the direction to the achievement of this end, it will not lack supporters.

IT is gratifying to us to note how extensively the trade utilizes the department of THE CIRCULAR, "Buyers' Information Bureau." A page of inquiries from the trade, from week to week, is more than we expected when we inaugurated the department, but we assure our readers that they cannot ask us too many questions. The multiplication of novelties placed upon the market and the increasing adoption of trade marks, especially among the makers of wares of silver and plated silver, among other circumstances, make such a department as the "Buyer's Information Bureau," in which all queries relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business are promptly, carefully and accurately answered, of great value to the jeweler.

IN another part of this issue, THE CIRCULAR announces the preparation of a work which will prove, when published, of inestimable value to the trade. This work has been copyrighted under the title "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades." It will comprise illustrations and other particulars regarding the trade-marks in every branch of the jewelry, watch, clock, silverware, silver plated ware, optical goods, precious stone, art pottery, bric-à-brac, cut glass and cognate lines of what is generically called the jewelry industry. It requires no strenuous arguments to prove that this book will be invaluable as a work of reference. An assertion to this effect is axiomatic.

The creditors who secured judgments against the Orford Optical Works, Carlstadt, N. J., for which executions had been issued, are surprised to learn that one Wm. P. Shannon, of New York, claims to hold a bill of sale for the personal effects of the Orford Co.

Death of William Moir.

William Moir, one of New York's oldest and best known retail jewelers, who had been connected with the trade for half a century, died Saturday evening, at his home, 6 W. 20th St., from an attack of pneumonia and heart failure. Four weeks ago Mr. Moir's heart began to trouble him, but not, it was thought, seriously. Saturday he attended his store as usual and returned home at noon. About six o'clock he was taken with a chill and pneumonia quickly developed. Owing to his heart trouble he grew immediately worse and died four hours later. The suddenness of his death came as a great surprise and sad blow to his host of friends and business associates, who had not known of his illness.

Few if any, retail merchants were more widely known or more highly regarded in the jewelry trade than William Moir. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 15th, 1826, and when a boy of 14 years came to New York. Here he became an apprentice for a jeweler named Martin, at North Moore and Hudson Sts. Later, when he had learned his trade, he became associated as a clerk with Mr. Pell, then a jeweler at 315 Hudson St. In 1844 when Mr. Pell retired, Mr. Moir and his brother, the late John Moir, purchased the business, which they conducted under the name of J. & W. Moir. The firm continued for 25 years until John Moir retired.

Then Wm. Moir purchased the plot of ground at 23d St. and 6th Ave. and erected the present establishment, into which he removed his business in 1870. Here it has remained for the past 26 years, Mr. Moir retaining active control up to the time of his death. The deceased was a jeweler of the old school, and was extremely successful in business. His kindly disposition, sterling character and straightforward business methods made him highly respected by the merchants of the city. He was of domestic habits, and was always ready to give assistance to those whom he deemed honest and worthy.

Mr. Moir was a Republican in politics and a staunch protectionist. Mr. Moir made many trips abroad, crossing the ocean 22 times. He was a member of the St. Andrew's Society for many years, and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, at 5th Ave. and 11th St., for 22 years. For a number of years during that time the church was without a pastor, and Mr. Moir, with the assistance of a few wealthy members, carried it through without debt. At the time of his death Mr. Moir was a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Greenwich Bank, the Greenwich Savings Bank, and was largely interested in the St. Nicholas and People's banks and a number of prominent insurance companies. He was married in 1865, and leaves a widow. The funeral took place at his home at 10 A. M. yesterday. Interment was at Greenwood.

New York Notes.

R. A. Breidenbach has entered a judgment against Robert Stahl for \$5,082.25.

A judgment for \$319.54 has been entered against Louis Kotibaty by Dattelbaum & Freedman.

Aug. Goldsmith, of Stern Bros. & Co., arrived from Europe Saturday on the *Campania*.

Dattelbaum & Friedman have filed a judgment for \$472.22 against Morris Livingston.

Jos. A. Feinier, watch case maker and repairer, 4 Maiden Lane, will remove May 1st to 4 and 6 John St.

Edward F. Sanford & Co., dealers in diamonds and diamond jewelry, have removed from 14 John St. to 189 Broadway.

Col. Winthrop A. Moore, of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., paid a flying visit to New York last week.

Harris & Lawton, diamond importers, Boston, Mass., have been elected members of the New York Jewelers' Association.

C. G. Malliet, manufacturing jeweler, will remove May 1st from 23 John St. to the Diamond Exchange building, 14 Maiden Lane.

J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co., and John C. Mount, of Randel, Baremore & Billings, sailed for Europe on the *Etruria*, on Saturday.

The sheriff Wednesday received an execution for \$1,662 against F. Volpe & Gallo Bros., jewelers, 56 Mulberry St., in favor of Giovanni Lordi.

A judgment against the Baird Clock Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., for \$71.91 has been entered in this city by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co.

The assignee's sale of the uncollected accounts and other undisposed assets of Ernest L'Allemand, is advertised to take place to-day at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Foley & Powell, 206 Broadway.

W. H. Wright, formerly of the wholesale jewelry firm of Taylor & Wright, Binghampton, N. Y., has taken an office in the Prescott building, 65 Nassau St., into which he will remove about April 1st.

The New York Horological Hospital has been started at 4 and 6 John St., by Chas. Slater and Chas. A. Richiger, repairers of fine watches, clocks and jewelry. Both partners were formerly with E. A. Thrall.

William A. Brown, formerly of Thomas

G. Brown & Sons, and Frederick T. Ward, formerly of Cox, Cooper, Ward & Young, have formed a partnership and started in business at 127 W. 32nd St. They will manufacture high class novelties in sterling silver.

Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., was a delegate from the 29th Assembly District to the Republican State Convention, which assembled yesterday. The other delegates from that district are Edward Lauterbach, Chauncey M. Depew and Chas. A. Parker.

A decision of Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, handed down Friday, set aside as fraudulent and void, the assignment made Dec. 26, 1893, by Silas Stuart, retail jeweler, 2 Maiden Lane. The decision was rendered in a suit by J. W. Block & Bro., judgment creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the Kasper & Barnes Jewelry Co., Chicago, was held Friday in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, at which David Untermeyer acted as chairman and H. M. Condit as secretary. Twenty-seven creditors representing about \$50,000 or two-thirds of the indebtedness, were present. It was decided to continue to leave matters in the hands of the creditors' committee, which includes Louis Kahn and M. A. Mead. The creditors also decided that they would consider none but a cash offer to compromise their claims.

Seward D. Schenck, jeweler, Binghampton, N. Y., accused of conversion by C. G. Malliet, manufacturing jeweler, 23 John St., was discharged by Magistrate Wentworth, after a hearing in the Center Street Police Court Thursday. Schenck was accused of obtaining on memorandum last Spring, jewelry valued at \$137, which he never returned or paid for. A warrant for his arrest was recently issued, and he was brought to New York, March 17th, to answer the charge. Schenck's lawyer obtained his discharge on the ground that the alleged offense was committed in Broome County, and the court here had no jurisdiction.

Frank Vermier, who claimed to be a broker, was arrested in Newark on Friday night on a charge of attempted swindling in proposing a scheme for smuggling diamonds to Frank Glass, a sporting goods dealer. Vermier informed the Newark Chief of Police Saturday that he was in possession of facts that would uncover a sensational scheme of diamond robbery, and that he wished to tell his story to United

States Commissioner Shields. Chief Hopper, after communicating with the Commissioner and with two Custom House officers decided that Vermier was a victim of his own imagination, and discharged him from custody.

At the inquest on the death of Samuel Schlesinger, the boy who was crushed in the elevator of the Diamond Exchange building, 14 Maiden Lane, as narrated in *THE CIRCULAR* last week, the Coroner's jury before Coroner Fitzpatrick, Friday afternoon, censured A. D. Pell, owner of the building, for not taking greater precaution about the way the elevator is run. Henry E. Oppenheimer and Ingomar Goldsmith, who are tenants in the building, testified that the elevator was in a bad condition. It did not always obey the working of the lever, and Mr. Goldsmith wrote a letter to Mr. Pell about it. Schlesinger was stepping off the elevator when it shot upward and was crushed between the floor of the car and the top of the doorway.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

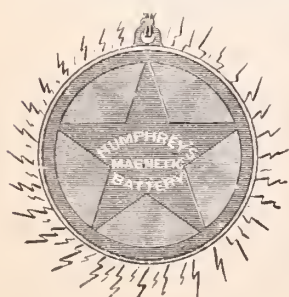
The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: S. J. Lebach, jewelry buyer for J. Lebach, York, Pa.; Marlborough H.; H. P. Bornstein, Boston, Mass.; Astor H.; S. M. Dupaul, Southbridge, Mass.; Astor H.; A. B. Putts, Baltimore, Md.; Albert H.; J. T. Wright, Atlanta, Ga.; St. Denis H.; W. L. Hoskins, Oswego, N. Y.; Westminster H.; W. H. Durfee, Providence, R. I.; Imperial H.; A. Hirsch, Chicago, Ill.; Astor H.; J. K. Davison, Philadelphia, Pa.; Astor H.; F. W. Juengling, Buffalo, N. Y.; Astor H.; L. J. Kolb, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bartholdi H.; C. H. Davidson, Washington, D. C.; Astor H.; F. Herschede, Cincinnati, O.; Imperial H.; J. Alex. Hardy, Hardy & Hayes, Pittsburgh, Pa.; M. J. Davidow, Scranton, Pa.; Hoffman H.; A. N. Frank, Akron, Broadway Central H.; J. D. Ryan, Middletown, Conn.; St. Denis H.; J. Bennett, Minneapolis, Minn.; Grand H.; A. La France, Elmira, N. Y.; Astor H.

Strikingly handsome are the new designs of rings in which imitation rose diamonds are used. They approach in beauty the genuine diamonds, and much care and skill are brought to bear in the finishing of these goods, which are comprised in the rapidly selling line of rings made by Geo. H. Cahoon & Co., Providence, R. I. An especially pretty combination is that of the opal with these imitation diamonds. Every dealer would do well to include in his stock an assortment of these rings. They may be procured through any first class jobber.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

Body Battery and Electro Magnetic Finger Rings; attracts both points of the compass, showing the positive and negative pole. Price, \$1.00 each. Agents wanted. Big discount. A great side line. Send for pamphlet and terms.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER,
825 1/2 Broadway, New York.



“Trade = Marks

= = = OF THE = = =

Jewelry and Kindred Trades.”

Copyright, 1896, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

For six months The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry, Watch, Clock, Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Precious Stone, Art Pottery, Bric-à-brac, Cut Glass and cognate lines of the Jewelry Industry.

The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book that has ever been issued to the jewelry trade.

It is a work which the retailer and wholesaler will immediately appreciate.

It will be a book of constant reference, and will be consulted more perhaps than any other book issued to the trade.

It will be a book of daily use.

It will be sold at a figure that will guarantee its rapid distribution.

In addition to illustrations of the various trade-marks and the names and the addresses of the firms to whom they belong, and the class of goods to which they appertain, the work will contain other interesting and valuable information bearing upon the subject of trade-marks.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose.

Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

Those firms who have as yet not sent electrotype, print or drawing of their trade-mark or trade-marks are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ROYAL

14 kt., gold filled cases are sellers. They are made in a variety of handsome designs, workmanship being unsurpassed, and they are guaranteed for 15 years by the makers

BATES & BACON.

SOLD
BY



ALL
JOBBER.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices.

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.



**COMFORT
AND
SECURITY**

ARE COMBINED IN
MERRITT'S PATENT
**EYE GLASS
HOLDERS.**

GOODS ON
APPROVAL.
CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED.

BAND RING MOUNTING



DESIGN
PATENTED
Sept. 24,
1895.



CHARLES KNAPP,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.
SPECIALTY: SUPERIOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S RINGS

Connecticut.

The Chas. Parker Co., Meriden, are making an elaborate display of goods at the Sportsmen's Exhibition in New York.

The jewelry store of P. T. Ives, Meriden, was damaged by water recently by the bursting of a water pipe in the premises verhead.

F. C. Wadsworth, Danbury, will retire from the jewelry business in order to devote his time and attention to the piano trade. His stock of jewelry will be sold at auction.

C. D. Warner, formerly head of the Standard Electric Clock Co. and lately with the new company in Waterbury, has engaged in the general electrical construction business in Ansonia.

John C. Insull, for twenty years a popular jewelry salesman in New Haven, has associated himself with C. J. Monsen & Co. who will open their new jewelry store in New Haven in about two weeks.

The difficulty between the knife finishers at C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, and the company was settled last Wednesday afternoon by the concern paying the full amount of their claims. The claims ranged from \$12 to \$24.

The Meriden Britannia Co. have begun an important enlargement of the annex of their show room. The improvements contemplated will add greatly to their already well appointed show room. The work will occupy about a month.



ROY
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

New 12 Size Waltham Cases

are pronounced the hand-
somest ever produced in
America. Lookout for them.



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

An important part of Yale University observatory work is the determination of accurate time. For this purpose at the observatory are a fine transit instrument, two mean time clocks, and a siderial clock. Observations are taken of the heavens every few days, and the correct star time is thus attained, and the clocks regulated accordingly. By electric signals the correct time is obtained from the observatory by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and by the Standard Electric Clock Co.

Worcester, Mass.

Weisler & Son, the oldest jewelers in the city, have gone into the bicycle business. They sell the "Quincy."

J. P. Wixley, Past Commander of Calvary Commandry, Knights of Malta, was presented with a Past Commander's jewel last Thursday night.

There is little prospect that the Waltham Clock Co. will move to Worcester. One of the company's clocks has been on exhibition in the Board of Trade rooms, and an effort has been made to organize a clock company to move the plant from Waltham to this city. Slow progress has been made.

The first hearing in the insolvency case in which Nelson H. Davis, 375 Main St., is insolvent debtor, came up before Judge William T. Forbes, in the insolvency court, March 13th. The long list of claims amounting to about \$15,000 were allowed, and Blackmer & Vaughan, on behalf of their client, made an offer in composition of 20 cents on the dollar. John B. Ratigan was elected assignee and the offer of composition is returnable March 27th.

New Jewelry Businesses.

B. Meeker, Gowanda, Pa.

S. R. Koffman, Montrose, Pa.

A. L. Benedict, Newberry, Pa., on April 1st.

M. R. Mertz, a former jeweler of Forest, O., has opened a repair shop in Kenton, O.

Ira D. Garman, 121 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. He was for several years with D. F. Conover & Co.

The Twentieth Century Manufacturing Co., Jersey City, N. J., will manufacture and import machinery and metal goods. Their capital stock is \$100,000 and they will begin business with \$1,000. The stockholders are Jere B. Fleet, Brooklyn, six shares; B. C. Davis and Charles R. Lee, of Brooklyn; Charles S. Steele, of New York, and Richard Wood, of Jersey City, one share each.

A visit to the Providence Shell Works, Providence, R. I., found Mr. Potter, the proprietor, deep in his work of getting out his new Spring patterns, samples of a large number of which were already finished. They possess artistic and natural beauty. The trade will do well to see Mr. Potter's goods before buying elsewhere.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

WANTED—To finish trade with a competent man; wages moderate. Address L. B., 236 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit, Mich.

A FIRST-CLASS diamond and pearl setter wishes a position; can also do mounting. Carlos Fink, 264 Hudson Ave., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED as traveling salesman, by single man of good experience. And references furnished. Address A. W. B., Box 162, Liberty, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED by first-class watchmaker, jeweler and engraver, best of references; have own tools; state salary. Address B. E. Brown, Bellaire, O.

DIE SINKER—Situation wanted by experienced die sinker on all kinds of flatware, besides a practical designer. Address S. G., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted by first class diamond moulder and setter; thoroughly competent. Address E. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWELER, designer, pattern maker, whole pearl, half pearl, knife-edge, badges and medals, and all round hand, wants position. Address Reliable, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN (23), no bad habits; seven years' experience on watches, clocks and jewelry repairing; also engraver and salesman; references furnished. Address Lock Box 62, Salem, O.

A YOUNG LADY, thoroughly experienced in the jewelry business, would like a position in wholesale jewelry house; best of references furnished. Address S. A. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by a young unmarried man; 10 years' experience; complete set of tools; watch, clock and jewelry repairer, also salesman; references. A. W., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY FIRST-CLASS all-around man; watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and salesman; 10 years' practical experience; capable of managing business; West preferred. Address C., Lock Box 26, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

WATCHMAKER, 24 years old, wishes a position as watchmaker and salesman, practical work man, good salesman, can do light jewelry work. reference. Address Frank Gries, 913 19th St., West Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—A position by a young man of six years' experience; in business now, but have a chance to sell out; best of references; am capable of running store; full set of tools. Address B. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT SITUATION by a fine watchmaker, jewelry jobber and engraver, used to all kinds of complicated American and Swiss watches; 18 years at the bench; 35 years old; sober and reliable; \$18 per week. Address E. I. graver, Box 412, Winchester, Ill.

DIAMOND MAN, now connected with the Boston wholesale trade, would like to negotiate with New York, Western or Southern parties for an inside position; American man, unmarried, of A. address and education; will give Boston and New York references. Address "C," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of F. L. Lutz, jewelry store, stock and fixtures, in a country town of 2,000 inhabitants; splendid location; a rare chance to acquire a successful business. For particulars, address J. N. Sherk, Myerstown, Penna.

\$2,200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, by a manufacturer who is a practical jeweler himself, a partner; would prefer a young, active man, who has the acquaintance of the trade and who is able and willing to do the office and outside work; the business has been established about 4 years, and the line is a specialty with little competition and a very promising future; some capital is required. Address M. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A salesman, visiting retail jewelers and opticians, to carry our goods as side line on commission. Merritt, Cargill & Co., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker, good engraver and graduate optician, for large jewelry store in the South; good salary and permanent position for right party. Address at once, giving all necessary information, "Southern Jeweler," care of Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

ENGRAVER WANTED—Young unmarried man, who can do good work on copper plate and dies for stationery, as well as general jewelry engraving; must be of good address and thoroughly reliable; to the right man a good salary will be paid and steady work guaranteed. Address, stating full particulars, and enclosing samples of workmanship. L. J. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

TO LET—Light and commodious offices, rent moderate, at 4 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Inquire in store.

FOR RENT—At 39 Union Square, New York, very desirable offices for jewelers. Apply to Jacot & Son, at above address.

RENT FREE TO MAY 1ST—Desk room or part of office to let, desirable location, excellent light and accommodation. Address Terms Low, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TWO UPPER FLOORS, 64x85; all improvements, light on four sides; permanent; abundant power. Geo. W. Shiebler, St. Marks and Underhill Aves., Brooklyn, or 179 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—Handsome offices, including steam-heat, electric light, elevator and janitor service, for rent at extraordinary low rental. Immediate possession will be given, rent free, to May 1. Inquire in store on premises, No. 194 Broadway, Bierman, Heidelberg & Co.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire proof safes; hand-some solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE—Complete fixtures for first-class jewelry store, including safe, seven counter cases and trays, four wall cases, window cases, desks, regulator, combination electric and gaslight fixtures, etc., etc.; correspondence solicited. Address H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y.

MAX STEYERMAN

Broker in

Rough and Cut Precious Stones

Has removed his office to a more convenient locality and is now established at

105 HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,

Where he will be pleased to receive orders and his friends.

WATCH

GOLD FILLED.

CASES



JEWELRY SHOP FOR SALE.

Having purchased a larger plant we offer

For Sale Our Present Factory

in complete running order. An unusual opportunity for anyone commencing business.

Also a Safe and Office Fixtures.

C. G. MALLIET & Co.,

23 John Street, NEW YORK.

Offices and Factories for Jewelers

— AT —

51 and 53 Maiden Lane

TO LET.

Steam heat, electric lights, elevator and janitors' fees included in rent. John F. Doyle & Sons, 45 William street, New York.

ALL KINDS OF

SKELETON
FOR
SILVERSMITH
MANUFACTURED BY
CHULDER BROS.

FACTORY AT SOLINGEN, GERMANY. FOUNDED 1850
545 & 547 PEARL ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK

JOHN T. PECK,
WATCHMAKER

— FOR THE TRADE —

409 WASHINGTON ST.,

Room 15.

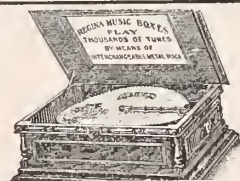
BOSTON, MASS.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

PRICE 25c.



REGINA

MUSIC BOXES

A. WOLFF,

General Agent.

LINCOLN BLDG., 14th

St. & Union Sq. W., N.Y.

No jeweler or watch repairer should be without a copy of "WORKSHOP NOTES," a new and very useful book for the workshop. Send for circular containing a complete index of the book, and judge of its merits for yourself.

322
STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

No. 8.

Chicago Notes.

The Geneva Optical Co. recently sent out a notice to the effect that Robert B. Smith, who, they were informed, is calling on the trade claiming to be their representative, has no connection whatever with this company, and that any representation to that effect is false.

E. V. Roddin & Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, in single shares of \$100, for the manufacture, purchase and sale of watches, jewelry, silverware and general merchandise. The promoters are Chas. W. Whitcomb, Emery S. Walter and Chas. J. Kavanagh.

Phil Bailey, a well dressed youth, 18 years old, snatched a handful of rings from the counter of Otto Young & Co.'s store last Wednesday and ran two blocks before he was caught. The rings, numbering 31, are valued at \$400. They were found in his possession and recovered. One of the clerks, who had been cleaning a showcase, placed a tray of rings on top of the case and left it for a moment to go to the rear of the store. Bailey, who had been loitering in the place, quickly gathered a handful of rings, emptied them into his pocket and walking swiftly to the door, started down stairs for the street. His action was noticed by Mr. Young, who ran after him. Bailey leaped down the stairs four steps at a time and was soon in the street. The thief turned south on State St. and ran to Monroe, dodging people right and left. Mr. Young kept close behind him, and his cry of "stop thief" attracted the attention of an officer, who arrested Bailey in a saloon where he ran in the hope of escaping his pursuers.

Cleveland.

The Home Security Co. have moved from Ontario St. to 337 Superior St., their old store being taken for a bicycle department by Davis, Hunt & Co.

L. M. Sigler, of the L. M. Sigler & Son Co., is on the Pacific coast at present. Messrs. Keunan and Wagner are also in their territories in the interests of the same house.

Among the salesmen visiting Cleveland during the last three weeks were: Mr. Fink, Keller, Ettinger & Fink; W. A. Lamb, Geo. H. Fuller & Son; Mr. Stein, agent for Patek, Philippe & Co.; W. F. Clark, W. F.

Cory & Bro.; Mr. Kubie, Levy, Dreyfus & Co.; J. B. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Shiebler, Jeannot & Shiebler; W. T. Coombs; Josh Mayer, Powers & Mayer; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; Mr. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; C. F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Mr. Woods, Battin & Co.; Mr. Rose, Durand & Co.; Mr. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Mr. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Mr. Berth, leather goods department Gorham Mfg. Co.; John C. Dueber, Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; Ed. Koehn, of Geneva; and the representative of Reeves & Sillcocks, Enos Richardson & Co., and others.

Cincinnati.

The Duhme Co. have on display a pile of pure silver in its refined state, 1000 fine.

Messrs. Bloom and Phillips have returned from a seven weeks' trip. They report a splendid trade.

The catalogue of E & J. Swigart, jobbers of jewelers' supplies, will be out next month, and it is said will be the most complete of the kind ever published.

The jewelers are vying with each other in making attractive windows. It is hard to determine which is the prettiest, as many have adopted very unique plans and all the displays are magnificent.

The fad for Norfolk belts is increasing in popularity in the west. Since the fiat has gone forth that the Summer shirtwaist is to be made with a short skirt to be worn on the outside of the dress, the sales of these belts have greatly increased.

The Hellebush Co. is the title of the new house of Clemens Hellebush. Their first window display Saturday was a revelation. A superb plaque of gold with colored enameled designs valued at \$1,000, attracted much admiration. The interior of the store is arranged in true metropolitan style.

H. E. Anderson, of the Duhme Co., has charge of the Howard bicycle department and says the wheels are selling well. The firm could have sold at least 10 last week if they had had them. The Howard Company will not make a display at the Cincinnati Cycle Show. The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. have a display and show their new product.

A leading jeweler, speaking on the smuggling of diamonds, said he knew a party

who smuggled thousands of dollars worth of diamonds in a cask of wine which he bought in France for home consumption. The diamonds were put through the bung-hole and when the cask was received at home, the wine was turned off and the diamonds taken out of the barrel unharmed.

St. Louis.

The Wild Bros. Jewelry Co. have added an optical department to their retail store.

H. E. Duncan, the general traveling representative of the American Waltham Watch Co., and D. H. Wells, of the missionary staff of the same company, are in the city.

M. Sichels, of Spier & Forsheim, New York, was here March 19th, and Isidore Elbe, of L. & J. Adler & Co., will be here March 29th, as will M. F. Thornton, of Aikin, Lambert & Co.

Meyer Bauman, trustee under the will of Solomon Bauman, filed an application to be relieved of the trusteeship. As trustee he had in charge certain stock of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., but business matters prevent his longer being burdened with the trust. He has the assent of all the Baumans that he be allowed to retire.

The estate of John William Siemers, jeweler, who died a short time ago and whose will was probated last week, embraced several pieces of real property and the following personalty: Notes and interest \$1,102; bank stocks \$14,400; cash \$5,265; life insurance \$2,000; stock of jewelry \$3,053; goods and chattels \$93; total \$26,005. His executrix, Wilhelmina Siemers, was granted leave to sell the assets at private sale of his store, 818 Franklin Ave.

The trial of John P. Rorig, jeweler, Edwardsville, Ill., upon the charge of burglarizing the residence of E. C. Springer, took place last week. A. J. Sample, who turned State's evidence, implicated Rorig and two others, named Weber and Moore, in the robbery. The defendant denied having had any connection with the burglary. The defense introduced a number of witnesses to impeach the testimony of Sample. The State had summoned a large number of witnesses, presumably to impeach the testimony of the defendant, but after a consultation abandoned the plan. The jury, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Pacific Coast Notes.

J. W. Elliott, Newman, Cal., has opened a jewelry store in Modesto, Cal.

John Mansfield has purchased the business of E. C. Kipf, Perris, Cal.

Samuel H. Rich, San Jose, Cal., announces that he will close out his jewelry business.

Mr. Osgood, Santa Clara, Cal., is making extensive enlargements and improvements in his store.

Fine large samples of opals have been found near Genesee, Ore. There are three or four localities in that vicinity where these stones have been found.

Charles J. Wilke, Sacramento, Cal., died recently. He was a native of Germany, 54 years of age, and leaves a wife and three sons and three daughters.

The stock of watches and jewelry of C. Truelson, Petaluma, Cal., which was recently levied upon, was sold at auction, the property going to Walter Towne.

Matthew Johnson, Petersboro, Ont., Can., has purchased the jewelry stock of the late J. E. Southworth, Santa Clara, Cal., and will continue the business at that point.

James A. Filley, a wholesale silverware dealer of Philadelphia, Pa., has sued Dr. E. C. Kilbourne, Seattle, Wash., to recover about \$11 600 and to sell certain stock and bonds which the doctor put up as collateral security. The note, according to the complaint, was executed Sept. 2, 1891, and is for \$10,000 with interest at 12 per cent. per annum. The note grew out of a mining deal. The plaintiff wants to foreclose on the collateral security put up by the defendant. It consisted of the following: Three first mortgage bonds of the value of \$1,000 each of the Seattle Consolidated Street Railroad Company, five certificates of the capital stock of the Home Electric Company of Seattle and stock of the Fremont Milling Company.

San Francisco.

M. L. Levy has returned from his eastern trip.

W. P. Morgan has left for southern California. He will go east in the near future.

Fred. B. Davis, of Nordman Brothers, has returned from an extended trip through the south.

George M. Curtis, treasurer of the Meriden Britannia Co., is making a pleasure tour along the coast.

A fashionable wedding took place a few evenings ago, the contracting parties being Mr. Coulter, of Ohio, and Miss Hadenfeldt,

second daughter of the well known jeweler of this city.

Max M. Baden is handling the entire output of the chrysoprase mine in Tulare County, which was discovered a short time ago by M. Braverman, a retired jeweler and mineralogist of Visalia. The stone is sent to Denver and New York to be cut.

Nothing has been heard from P. P. Schmidt, who disappeared after making a remarkably successful clean-up. Schmidt married Miss Marie Hausen eight years ago, and with her money set himself up in business. For the Christmas trade he is said to have laid in a large stock of diamonds which, when the sheriff took possession of the store, were not found in stock. The creditors at a meeting decided to put the business in charge of the courts. The claims aggregate \$10,000, the largest individual creditors being Max Meyer, Omaha, Neb., whose claim is \$7,000.

Rockford, Ill.

Al. E. Henry has taken the local agency for the Columbia bicycle.

F. L. Rider, the West End jeweler, is a candidate for the office of town collector.

A. Gunderson has closed out his jewelry business in Durand and will embark in the same line in Two Rivers, Minn.

John T. Buker in a recent contest at Aurora, won a silver pitcher and cup emblematic of the State championship at clay target shooting.

The stockholders of the Rockford Watch Co. held their annual meeting last Tuesday. Three directors were elected, viz.: E. W. Brown, Fred Sovereign and W. O. Wormwood. The company are working quietly and carefully at present, but expect to enlarge their facilities within a short time.

Indianapolis.

F. C. Medearis has opened a news stand in connection with his jewelry store.

F. L. Bryant, 89 Massachusetts Ave., has rented out a part of his store room. He will improve his own quarters.

Easter novelties are beginning to appear in the jewelers' windows. One dealer says he counts on Easter falling not far short of Christmas in the number of sales.

The stranger Phillips arrested last week for a diamond robbery at Terre Haute, Ind., has been identified, through the Pinkerton agency, as a noted New York, St. Louis and Milwaukee "pennyweighter" and an ex convict.

Gardner Bros., manufacturing jewelers, 28 Market St., are conducting a "removal

sale" preparatory to removal to 56 N. Penn St., where the firm name will be changed to Gardner Bros. & Ross, and an extensive manufacturing and retail business conducted. A large and convenient work-shop and a handsome salesroom will be ready for occupancy about April 1st.

OUR LATEST ...THE... "MOLLY STARK" "400" GILT. NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know. Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians.

"Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co. CANTON, OHIO.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO. 67 and 69 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PREScription Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

PARSONS & SCHOOL
—FOR—
WATCHMAKERS,
PEORIA, ILL.
Send for Circular and Terms.
PARSONS & CO

Lapp & Hershman
Wholesale Jewelers. Chicago.

BULLETIN, MAR., 1896.

"Circular No. 819." New Prices for Rogers Bros. Flat Ware, Bargains in Silver Plate, Silver, Jewelry Clocks, Belts, Cyclometers, Etc. Sent to Jewelers on application.

Detroit.

Samuel Friedman, Osseo, Mich., purchased goods here last week.

Charles Hammond, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co., is in the east on business.

Louis Cohen, the Monroe Ave. pawnbroker and jeweler, is contemplating a trip to Europe, for his health.

W. M. Sheldon opened a first-class jewelry store last week in Adrian, Mich. He will erect an electric street clock in front of his store.

J. W. Whisler, who resigned as manager of C. L. Store's jewelry business, Manistique, Mich., will shortly start in business for himself.

J. Frank Davis has purchased the stock of J. Max Davis, Fenton, Mich. The store has been remodeled and new fixtures and stock put in.

William Watson purchased a stock of tools and jewelry here last week and will start a store in Ortonville, Mich. He was formerly in business there.

N. K. Standart, manufacturing optician, has removed from Vernor's drug store, corner of Woodward Ave. and Clifford St., to rooms over Butterick's pattern store.

Last week creditors represented by attorneys Locke, Murphy & Locke, took possession of the jewelry stock of R. G. Fuller & Co., Ionia, Mich. It will be sold to satisfy creditors.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. Huteson, representing the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., called on the Twin City dealers the past week.

Out-of-town jewelers who visited the Twin Cities on business the past week were: H. P. Marx, Shakopee, Minn.; C. O. Borgersrode, Winsted, Minn.; G. H. Bates, River Falls, Wis.; H. A. Borresson, Ellsworth, Wis.

News Gleanings.

Thos. Nevin, Hedrick, Ia., has sold out to Fred. Stephenson.

B. T. Sewell's jewelry store, Bradford, Pa., has been closed by the sheriff.

Ed. Alexander has resigned at Graffe's jewelry store, Fort Wayne, Ind., and will go to Cincinnati.

Baker & Ricard, Toledo, O., are running an auction sale previous to their removal from 423 Adams St. to 317 Adams St.

Assistant Superintendent Church, of the American Waltham Watch factory, is reported much better at Tampa, Florida.

Fire, a few days ago, gutted the building occupied by J. E. Olson as a jewelry store in Glenwood, Wis. The stock of goods was saved.

The jewelry store and barber shop of Daniel Hoff, Yardley, Pa., was burned to the ground at two o'clock last Tuesday morning.

Music dealer F. C. Wadsworth, Carmel, N. Y., has decided to go out of the jewelry business in order to make more room for his piano business.

Constable J. W. Walker last week levied on a stock of jewelry belonging to James M. Butler, Columbus, O., on a writ sworn out by Bock, Stein & Co.

The Towar & Thomas silver plate factory, Lyons, N. Y., which has been closed since Jan. 1, is opened up for business with a small number of hands.

A. W. Luckhardt, jeweler, Johnstown, Pa., was united in marriage recently with Miss Rose Young, who has been a clerk in Mr. Luckhardt's store since the flood.

Between midnight and 5 o'clock Thursday morning, the jewelry store of P. A. Peterson, Peekskill, N. Y. was entered by burglars and \$100 worth of watches and jewelry stolen.

An unknown person smashed a plate glass window in the jewelry store of Wm. J. Miller, 28 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., about 3 o'clock last Sunday morning. A silver ladle was taken from the window.

The jewelry establishment of E. A. Tromley, Cowden, Ill., was entered by burglars last Sunday night. The safe was broken open and the entire stock of watches and portable jewelry, valued at \$700, carried away by the burglars.

James M. Burkhardt, 424 Penn St., Reading, Pa., has leased the adjoining store-room and has a force of workmen engaged in tearing out the partition. A new front of 33 feet will be put in, with two large windows and four doors.

The drug store of Richard Clark, Birdsboro, Pa., was robbed last Sunday night. Mr. Clark was selling off the stock of Franklin O. Ruth, jeweler, who has retired from business, and rings, pins, chains, lockets and other articles of value were taken. The loss amounts to several hundred dollars.

O'Reilly & Deysher, attorneys for J. T. Joyce and Bernard B. Brady, trading as J. T. Joyce & Co., issued an execution against Ermold & Tyack, Reading, Pa., for \$86.18, and also an attachment execution for the same amount. The same attorneys for Adelphi Silver Plate Co., issued an execution against Ermold & Tyack for \$351.95, and an attachment execution for the same amount.

Henry Anderson, an all-round crook and a notorious window smasher, was caught in the act of breaking into V. J. Pekor's jewelry store, Columbus, Ga., a few days ago. Anderson is one of the boldest and shrewdest thieves that ever infested the city. He is believed to have been a member of the gang which, a short time ago, robbed the jewelry establishments of C. M. Kinsel and C. Schomburg, which was accomplished by breaking the show windows. He was indicted but was acquitted.

THE MCKINLEY SPOON.

MADE IN
STERLING
SILVER.

PLAIN BOWL,
GILT BOWL,
ALL GILT.

Extra Heavy Weight.



IN
5 O'CLOCK
TEA.
REGULAR
TEA.
ORANGE
AND
ICE CREAM
SPOONS.]

A HANDSOME AND SEASONABLE SOUVENIR.

There will surely be a large and immediate call for this spoon. Major McKinley is to day the most prominent candidate for the Republican Presidential Nomination and every supporter of the Champion of Protection will buy one.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. **WALTER H. DEUBLE,** PATENTEE AND SOLE MAKER, **CANTON, OHIO.**

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. This CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 13, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly state in your columns the present status of the law forbidding the mutilation of coins. Is it generally considered that the drilling, engraving, etc., of coins by jewelers is a violation of the law? Have there been any court decisions to guide one in reaching a correct conclusion? Such information as you may give will be appreciated by
READER.

ANSWER:—The present law on the subject of mutilating coins is as follows:

Sec. 5459. Every person who fraudulently, by any art, way or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales or lightens the gold and silver coins which have been, or which may hereafter be, coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current or are in actual use and circulation as money within the United States, shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than two thousand dollars.

On Feb. 8, 1896, an amendment, H. R. 5732, was introduced by Charles W. Stone in the House of Representatives as follows:

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION FIFTY FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE OF THE REVISED STATUTES, PRESCRIBING THE PUNISHMENT FOR MUTILATING UNITED STATES COINS AND FOR UTTERING OR PASSING OR ATTEMPTING TO UTTER OR PASS SUCH MUTILATED COINS:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 5459. Every person who fraudulently, by any art, way, or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales, or lightens, or causes or procures to be fraudulently defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, or willingly aids or assists in fraudulently defacing, mutilating, impairing, diminishing, falsifying, scaling, or lightening the gold or silver coins which have been, or which may hereafter be coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current or are in actual use or circulation as money within the United States, or who passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, or has in his possession any such defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened coin, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, shall be imprisoned not more than five years and fined not more than two thousand dollars.

The Bill was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and ordered to be printed. The report of this committee is as follows:

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 5732.]

The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5732) to amend section 5459 of the Revised Statutes, prescribing the punishment for mutilating United States coins and for uttering or passing or attempting to utter or pass such mutilated coins, having considered the same, respectfully recommend that it do pass.

Section 5459 of the Revised Statutes provides for the punishment of the offense of fraudulently mutilating or lightening the gold or silver coins of the United States, but by some oversight or for some other unaccountable reason, no provision is made for the punishment of the knowingly and fraudulently uttering or passing or attempting to utter or pass such mutilated or lightened coins. To supply this defect in the existing law is the primary purpose of the present bill, but in restating the section it has been deemed advisable to make it correspond in phraseology, as near as may be, with the other sections relating to counterfeiting coin of the United States, and it has also been deemed advisable to make the maximum limit of imprisonment imposed as punishment correspond more nearly with the maximum punishment provided by law for other species of counterfeiting the national coin and uttering such counterfeited coin. The defect in the existing law and the necessity for the proposed legislation are pointed out by the Chief of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department in his annual report for 1894, an extract from which is appended hereto.

The bill was on Feb. 29, referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed. It was passed by the House of Representatives March 16.

The amendment was the result of the report of the Chief of the Secret Service Division of the United States Treasury Department for the year ended June 30, 1894, of which the following is an extract:

On Feb. 1, 1894, I found the banking interests deeply concerned over the great number of light weight gold coins in circulation.

These coins had been impaired by a new and ingenious method, namely: The milled or corrugated rim of the coin had been removed, decreasing its value about 5 per cent.; new milling was then put on, and the coin, to all appearances, made perfect. I immediately put agents to work, with the result that all of the guilty persons are now serving terms in State prisons. One man was arrested in Sioux City, Iowa, on March 19, 1894, and, after trial, was sentenced to imprisonment for 18 months; another and his wife were subsequently arrested in Baltimore, Md., and sentenced to four years and six months, respectively, under section 5459, Revised Statutes. In both instances a lathe and complete set of tools were captured. Since these arrests were made, coins lightened in the manner above described have ceased to appear.

In the prosecution of these cases I was greatly surprised to learn that there is no law to punish uttering or passing such lightened or debased coins, knowing them to be such. I therefore earnestly recommend the passage of an act making it a felony to mutilate United States coins, or to utter, pass, or attempt to pass such coins, and ask that section 5459 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows.

[Here follows a draft of the bill as introduced Feb. 8, 1896.]

On March 17th, Mr. Otey introduced in the House of Representatives the following bill which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed:

A BILL

TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no coins shall be refused in exchange at or in payment to the Treasury of the United States on account of being clipped, mutilated, punched or burnt, so long as they can be recognized as genuine United States coins; *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may deduct from the denominational value of such clipped, mutilated, punched or burnt coins an amount equal to the coinage value of the metal which has been taken out of such coins by

mutilation, clipping, punching or burning. *And provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may require such coins to be presented in sums of twenty dollars or multiples thereof.

There have been no decisions to guide one in reference to the use of coins in jewelry. The law prohibits the mutilation of coin, apparently under all conditions, and we consider it wise for the jeweler to refuse orders in which coin has a part.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly let me know what to do with a small Swiss cylinder watch, which runs fast when hanging up, and slow when lying down? How can the balance be made unequal? The balance is in poise at present, and the movement in good order.

OSCAR L. DOHM.

ANSWER:—You must examine the depth of the cylinder wheel into the cylinder; if the balance is in poise you must make the balance unequal by adding a little weight to one side. If the watch is slow lying down and fast when pendant is up, you must add a little weight to the balance on the upper side, pendant up. There may be other faults with the watch. Perhaps the pivots are not right on the cylinder; maybe the pivots need a little more point, so as to reduce the fraction in the cap jewel. Again, the side shake of the hairspring in the regulator may be at fault; it may lay on one side more than on the other of the pin, or the pins may be too wide.

When you find the fault, you will know how to proceed.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Mar. 14, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Some time ago, we saw in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR an article "Keep silver from tarnishing." We tried it and found it very good. We now wish to use it again and are unable to find same. Would you kindly send us the paper containing the article or the formula? Will be perfectly willing to pay for the time you take in looking up same.

JAS. SANDERS' SONS.

ANSWER:—Before we gave a definite reply to the above, Jas. Sanders' Sons wrote: "I found the article I asked for 'Keep silver from tarnishing' in CIRCULAR, Jan. 8, 1896." While on the subject we offer the following additional information:

Coat the article with a thin film of clear collodion varnish. First warm the article to be coated; then paint it carefully with a thin coat of collodion varnish (diluted with alcohol), using for the purpose a wide, soft brush. One application is said to be enough. Silver and plated articles thus coated, THE CIRCULAR learns, have been exposed in a show window for more than a year, and at the end of that time were as bright as when new, while other unprotected articles alongside of them became quite black in the course of a few months.

All other varnishes appear to impart a yellowish tinge to the silver or plated wares, but collodion varnish is quite colorless. The article should be carefully brushed with the varnish, using an elastic brush, making sure that the entire surface is cov-

ered. The film of collodion will then protect the metal for a long time.

To Protect the Polish of Metals.—Melt one part by weight of best wax paraffin, and when sufficiently cooled, add three parts of petroleum. Mix well together, and apply to the polished articles with a soft brush. The protecting film needs to be only very thin, therefore too much should not be put on.

Cleaning Silver.—The daily press is not exactly distinguished for the profundity of its spasmodic dissertations on technical subjects. The following receipt, however, may be good enough for our retail jewelry store dealers to recommend to their customers what to do with their silverware. The process requires a small sponge or piece of flannel, a soft chamois skin, a clean, dry duster, and a silver brush. If there is no chamois, old undressed kid gloves will answer. Rub all articles that are badly stained, such as egg spoons, etc., with salt; it will remove stains more easily than anything else. The simplest way, and one of the best, is to mix a little whiting in a saucer with water enough to make a thick paste; to this add a few drops of household ammonia. In place of ammonia and water one may moisten the whiting with alcohol, or simply with water; whatever way it is adopted, the process is the same. Where really good whiting, that is to say, an article that is soft or free from grit, cannot be had, starch may be used.

TARIFF DECISIONS AND CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reported from Washington expressly to The Jewelers' Circular.

Not Chronometers or Parts of Watches.

The assessment of duty on importations of clocks has again been a subject of discussion before the United States Board of General Appraisers, this time with reference to protests filed by Tiffany & Co. against decisions of the Collector of the Port of New York as to the rate and amount of duty chargeable on certain clocks imported by them at various times during the régime of the tariff of 1890, said clocks being assessed by the Collector at 45% ad valorem, under paragraph 215 of said act, which provides for "manufactures, articles or wares not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or any other metal, and whether wholly or partly manufactured." The protestants claimed that they should have been classified and assessed under paragraph 210 as "chronometers, box or ships, and parts thereof, 10% ad valorem," or under paragraph 211, as "watches, parts of watches, watch cases, watch movements and watch glasses, 25% ad valorem." In accordance with former decisions of the Board, the protests were overruled and the Collector's ruling confirmed.

The Duty on Bronze Statues, Busts, etc.

For some time past, Tiffany & Co., New York, have entered several protests against decisions of the Collector of Customs of said port, relative to the rate and amount of duty chargeable on certain merchandise imported by them. The articles in question were bronze statues, busts, single figures and groups, upon which the Collector assessed duty at the rate of 45% ad valorem under paragraph 215 of the Act of 1890, which provides for "Manufactured articles, or wares, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of . . . any other metal." The importers claimed that the articles should have been more properly classified as "statuary, cut, carved or otherwise wrought by hand from . . . metal" and subject thereunder to a duty of 15% ad valorem. The goods were of more or less artistic value and were produced by bronze founders from original models which were designed and executed by professional sculptors or artists and were accompanied, in most instances, by artist's certificates, which, however, were in printed in stereotyped form. The protests were all overruled by the Board.

**"WHAT IS WORTH KEEPING . . .
IS WORTH KEEPING WELL."**

THIS APPLIES TO YOUR STOCK OF FRAMES AND LENSES.

YOU SHOULD HAVE OUR NEW **CABINET** FOR THEM.

PRICE, \$6.90 LESS 6 PER CENT. — SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS.

9 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE

Manufactured at
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



PRINCESS BUTTER SPREADER.

TOWLE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 149-151 STATE STREET

SECURITY PIN GUARD
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MAF'D BY SECURITY MFG CO. **25¢**

7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers.

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES

HAVE MANY PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

- - EMMONS - -
ASSOCIATED LAW OFFICES.
PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA,
Oregon. Wash. Wash.
Foreign Business a Specialty.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

By ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART VIII.

The following is from a Richmond, Va., paper. Although this ad. does not contain prices

The Young Housewife

Who is obliged to begin, say with only half a dozen Solid Silver Teaspoons, has the satisfaction of knowing—if they are bought from us—that at any future time she can always match her set and increase her store of the same design indefinitely, for the patterns are never lost, and also that there is no doubt of their being "Sterling"—that is, that they are 925 1000 fine. Call and see the elegant new designs.

C. LUMSDEN & SON,
JEWELLERS,
731 EAST MAIN ST.

it is good. It touches upon a subject many jewelers never relate, and which all housewives are eager to know. The only objection I find to the ad. is that the first sentence is too long. Three sentences could have easily been made out of it, because it contains three distinct ideas.

* * *

SANDUSKY, O., March 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR: We are sending you, in this mail, a copy of our "Spoon Ideas for 1896," which we would be pleased to have you criticize as freely as you will. It is one of a series which we intend distributing to our city and country trade.

LEWIS W. LEA, Manager.

The cover of the book is of a light shade of green; the body pages of heavy cream colored paper. Throughout, the set-up, type, print, presswork and illustrations are very good. But the recipient of this booklet, who naturally would expect, judging from the title on the cover, to find it to contain nothing but "Spoon Ideas for 1896," would be mistaken. The book speaks of every department in the house. The only thing making "spoon idea" prominent is the eight spoon illustrations occupying a part of as many pages.

The booklet is well gotten up, and I believe that the average

critic would say that it is a good salesman. But I hold that it is no salesman, as it lacks the salesman's power of converting goods into cash.

True, I can find eight spoons illustrated, but looking the pages over many times, I fail to find the price of any one of these spoons. Most of the matter sent me for criticism lacks the prices of the illustrated or described articles—thereby the principal point which influences the public to trade with an advertiser is overlooked. Lewis W. Lea intends distributing this booklet to his city and country trade. The majority of the city recipients will not take the trouble to go to the store to inquire for prices on the spoons illustrated. They will wait until they have use for such spoons, when they will probably be led through competitors' better advertising to buy elsewhere. Again, if the booklet finds favor with the country recipients, they will, to find out prices, send letters of inquiry. The replies to these letters cost postage, stationery and valuable time. All this could have been avoided if the booklet specified the prices of each and every one of the illustrated spoons. I believe the cash returns (for which this booklet has, no doubt, been issued), would be immediate, and the publication a success. Nevertheless, the booklet is excellently gotten up, and would have been, without doubt, a paying medium, had it given prices of every spoon. The issuing of a series of such pamphlets is a good mode of advertising.

* * *

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Feb. 28, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR: Enclosed are two "ads.," whether good or bad, have brought me considerable trade.
J. G. QUICK.

Here follow the two ads. which Mr. Quick says, "whether good or bad, have brought me considerable trade."

The first—originally 3¼ inches—is good. I would ad-

vise Mr. Quick to choose more appropriate "headings" than "While you stand and look on." Everybody knows that it takes time to engrave a full set of

WHILE YOU STAND AND LOOK ON

We will engrave a full set of those new Teaspoons, Tablespoons, or Forks, that we are selling for 60c and upwards a set.

J. G. QUICK.

1st door west of Post Office.

forks or spoons, and I am sure Mr. Quick would not ask a customer to stand while the engraving is in progress. I should rather think he would bid the purchaser to be seated and look on. Why does not Mr. Quick come, in his ad., closer to the flow of his tongue, and use, instead of "stand" the word "wait?" "While you wait and look on" makes a better im-

You Do Care For Time \$2.25 Worth.

A small amount of Cash buys time in the shape of an 8-day, hour and half hour striking, . . . alarm clock. A new lot just received. These clocks are warranted perfect.

Prices are from \$2.25, at

J. G. QUICK,

1st door west of the Post Office.

pression. In the second ad., the part set in italics is all right. The last sentence should be, "Price, \$2.25," instead of "Prices are from \$2.25," because a \$2.25 clock has been described. Always talk about one article and reserve the next for another ad. Never quote a list of prices nor say "from so much to so much" clocks may be had.

I am glad to learn that these two ads. brought considerable trade, but that does not say that better ads. would not bring better returns.

* * *

I believe the time has come for me to say that Mr. Quick and 95 out of every 100 jewelers lose track of the fact that very many mail order jewelry houses exist. These, generally with headquarters in metropolitan cities, advertise in every big and little town, thereby taking trade away from the home jewelers. Most of these mail order jewelry houses use the great all-over-the-country-reaching magazines and widely circulated country and weekly newspapers. Now if the jewelers throughout the country would watch all magazines and newspapers circulating in their district and advertise in the home papers such wares as will compete with the goods advertised in these mail-order houses' ads., the home jewelers would, in time, force these competitors out of their field.

* * *

Recent Good Ads.

[Under this heading will be reproduced good ads. (introducing portions or lists culled from various sources.)]

Pittsburgh, E. P. Roberts & Sons

Can You Imagine Anything More Charming

Than a ladies' toilet table complete with an arrangement of China, Brushes, Mirror, Combs and Manicure Articles? We have them daintily decorated with violets, carnations, forget-me-nots and pansies.

PERFECT FOR A BRIDE.

THE WEDDING RING.

That magic circle that binds two hearts in one and fills the world with conjugal felicity.

PLAIN GOLD, DIAMOND SOLITAIRE,

And luster rings are in vogue. They do say our Kings are a talisman of good fortune. Get acquainted with our rings.

A DIAMOND BY ANY OTHER NAME

Would be just as brilliant. But a new luster and greater appreciation is added to the gem when bought from a reputable jewelry firm.

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES

Of purest ray, beautifully mounted of superior quality. Sold by

Workshop Notes.

Nice Soft Gold Solders.—A nice soft gold solder for 8 and 14 karat gold consists of $\frac{1}{2}$ part fine solder, $\frac{1}{2}$ part fine copper, 1 3-5 parts 14 karat gold, and 4-5 part zinc. The first three metals are well melted and mixed together, and when in a fluid state, add the zinc; leave the whole for a few minutes in fusion, so as to melt but not volatilize the zinc; then cast.

Easing an Index.—It is a common but bad practice among watchmakers to scrape the inside of the ring of the index or to cut it through, when easing it on its endstone cap. A better method is as follows: Resting the index on a cork, cover the inside of its ring with oilstone dust and make the cap rotate in its seat by means of a pinion calliper, the two points of which are inserted in the screw-hole. The operation is repeated as often as may be required.

Drilling a Staff.—It is best to draw the temper a little from the staff before drilling it, which can be done by drilling a hole in a piece of copper wire large enough so it will fit tightly over the shoulder. Heat the wire a little above and it will draw the temper without blueing the balance; remove the blueing by touching the part with muriatic acid, and destroy the acid by boiling for an instant in alcohol with fine chalk shaved into it. After pivoting, test your balance, and see if it is true and flat and in poise.

To Cut Glass.—A good way to cut glass is with a piece of ignited charcoal or the pastile mentioned below, first making a scratch as a starting point, and holding the

heated substance a little in advance of the crack; this will follow the direction in which the hot body is moved. The method is available for dividing glass tubes or other objects of irregular shape. What is known as the "Berzelius pastile" for cutting glass is formed of the following mixture: Gum arabic, 6 parts; gum tragacanth, 2.3 parts; benzoine, 2.3 parts; lampblack, 18 parts, and the requisite quantity of water. Mix the gum tragacanth with water and leave it to swell up for some hours; dissolve the gum arabic in a sufficiency of water and powder the benzoine finely. Mix the three, forming a paste of such a consistency as to be moulded, the lampblack and a little water being also added. The pastiles are then formed by rolling between two plates.

Depositing Brass by Electricity.—The first step is to cleanse the articles thoroughly, either with emery or else by laying them over night in a weak bath of sulphuric acid. They are then washed off with water, or weak soda solution, and then immersed as the cathode of a bath consisting of $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of sulphate of copper 20 parts of sulphate of zinc, and 45 parts of cyanide of potassium, in 300 parts water. The anode should have two plates of zinc and copper of equal size. The color of the resulting brass coating may be modified by varying the depth of the immersion of one or the other of the plates. The galvanic current should be a strong one, and the liberation of hydrogen bubbles on the object to be brassed should be plentiful. It is important, however, to note that the objects should be first coppered to insure a strong attachment of the brass coating.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 17, 1896.

556,428. ELECTRIC PROGRAM CLOCK. JOHN P. LUXMORE, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1894. Serial No. 528,733. (No model.)

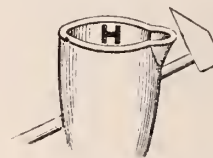
556,531. STEREOPTICON. MOSES G. CRANE, Newton, Mass., assignor to Edmund Hudson, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 4, 1895. Serial No. 548,186. (No model.)

21,251. HANDLE FOR BRUSHES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES. GYULA DE FESTETICS, New



York, N. Y., assignor to William B. Durgin, Concord, N. H. Filed Dec. 24, 1895. Serial No. 573, 210. Term of patent, 7 years.

27,974. SILVER-PLATED WARE. THE HUMAN SILVER PLATE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio,



Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 17, 1896.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.



A Loving Wife's Advice.

She urges her worrying husband, in order to increase his business, to read from week to week

THE 20 DEPARTMENTS

IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,
\$2 00 PER YEAR.

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."



So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEWELERS' ART STATIONERY.

NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

An extremely choice line of foreign made papers is that imported by the Parsons & Greene Co., 18 Murray St., New York. Among the many elegant and fancy papers that this line includes may be mentioned, as being especially fine, those produced in France at the factory of Larouche, Joubert et Cie. These are shown in white and in dainty tints such as rose, green, azure, sapphire, primrose and camée, and in a number of pretty patterns, including linear, fancy linear, quadrille, fancy quadrille and moyon quadrille. The grand quadrille, 12 kilo, white, is one of the finest papers of its kind ever offered to the trade. It is a triumph of the paper makers' art. The sheet closes perfectly, the squares are absolutely correct and the water marks beautifully clear.

* * *

Another paper imported by the Parsons & Greene Co., which has proved very popular, is the "Original Turkey Linen," made at the Kent Mills, in England. It comes in cream, wove and laid, mill and satin finish,

and in various desirable weights. Other desirable foreign papers shown by this firm are those of light weight, ranging from the delicate onion skin to thirteen pound folio, made in both laid and wove finishes and in white, cream and blue tints. These are from the celebrated English mill of Wm. Joynton's Son, and are unexcelled in their class.

* * *

The Stationers' Engraving Co., 98-102 Nassau St., New York, are sending out their set of samples for the Spring trade. Certainly nothing more complete in the way of specimens of engraved visiting cards and wedding invitations has ever been produced. Twenty styles of weddings, about 60 varieties of visiting cards, and 40 or more designs of monograms, addresses, dies, etc., are shown, and in such manner that not only are the style and form of type displayed, but the quality of stock and proper sizes as well.

A Surprising Novelty in Stationery.

The most surprising novelty in stationery is one used by an artist who several years

ago married a young woman well known for her beauty. The young couple is looked upon as representing everything "smart" in dress and living, but their latest indulgence has surprised even their friends. It consists of an ordinary postal card on which a crest and monogram are stamped. The postal card is one of the ordinary yellow paper kind, and the stamping is done on the plain side. An elaborate crest and monogram on such an informal means of communication as a postal card is not a novelty likely to become popular.—New York Sun.

Although not very old in years, think I am one of your oldest subscribers. Think I commenced taking it in 1873. Wonder if your books will tell?

C. F. HURD,
Medina, N. Y.

In 1869, while an apprentice, I commenced to read your valuable magazine (it was then once a month we looked for it). We would think it tedious to wait a month for it now; still, the price of the weekly per year is the same as the old monthly edition. On account of the many instructive articles which I recall that have appeared in its pages, I consider it the unequaled educator for Jewelers or Apprentices.

J. G. QUICK,
Coudersport, Pa.



There's Profit in Paper.

Leading jewelers throughout the country have proven this in the success of their stationery departments. Why not try it? It is not a costly experiment, and you need not hesitate because of lack of experience in this line. We will gladly assist you in the selection of a suitable stock. If you put in a line of

WHITING'S CELEBRATED PAPERS

You will find that it will become a most pleasing and profitable branch of your business. For further particulars, write

Whiting Paper Company

Mills, Holyoke, Mass.

148, 150, 152 DUANE ST., NEW YORK.

The Karrusel Watch.

THE CIRCULAR learns from the London *Horological Journal* that B. Bonniksen, a teacher at the London Technical Institute, has recently obtained a patent for a "Karrusel"* watch in the United Kingdom, and has applied for patents in Switzerland and the United States.

of watches; one of them is to make round pivots oval by wear. To prevent this occurrence was the leading idea of Breguet.

Accompanying illustrations, Figs. 1 and 2, represent the $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate watch movement; they are drawn strictly to scale, and readers may judge of the different dimensions of the frame and parts. The top plate or horizontal view gives the general appearance of

balance; H and G are the third wheel and pinion, and L is the third wheel bridge.

THE CIRCULAR quotes in the following Mr. Bonniksen's specifications:

The drawing accompanying this following description is an illustration of what I have named a position-equalizing-karrusel (hereinafter termed "karrusel;" the word "karrusel" means the same as a "round-about"); its purpose is to make the balance of a watch, a chronometer, a carriage clock or any other portable timepiece, turn round itself in any given time, which time is immaterial as long as it (the time of rotation) is not greater than an hour. The object in view in making the balance turn round itself, independent of its natural to and fro motion, or vibration, is to make a watch, or any other portable timekeeper measure time to the same precision in whichever of

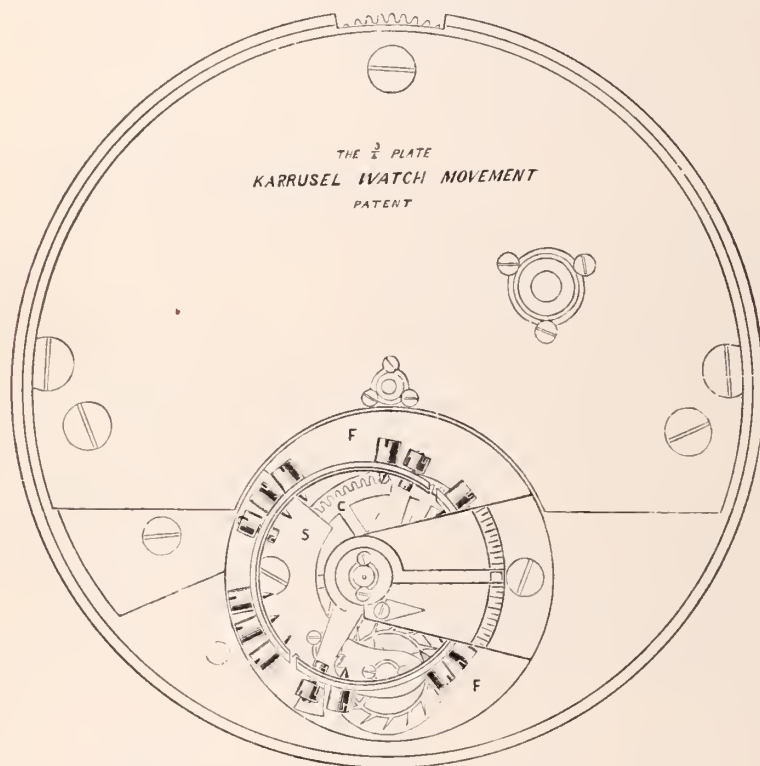


FIG. 1.

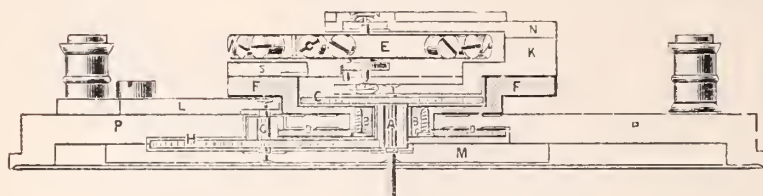


FIG. 2.

From the cuts and description the reader will see that it is the old tourbillon (Engl., whirl; German, Wirbel) escapement of Breguet modified and with its defects corrected, special among which corrections is that the inventor guarantees the watch at any and all times to give the same rate on all its side positions, as any liability to be influenced by bad poising is virtually obliterated. The Kew list published in the May number of the *Horological Journal* showed that seven of these watches have been tried, all being "especially good," with over 80 marks, and THE CIRCULAR learns that 21 are known to be on the coming list.

It is unnecessary and irrelevant to enter at this late date into an enumeration of the general inherent defects of the present style

the watch when opening the dome.

The escapement is enclosed in a distinct cage, and revolves around its axis at a uniform rate, once in $52\frac{1}{2}$ minutes—that is, platform F F, with the balance bridge N (Fig. 2), and the escape bridge S, etc., turns once in the time mentioned. This motion is imparted to it by the third pinion G dephthing with a wheel D D, which latter is firmly screwed to the axis B B of the escapement frames. The different parts are designated as follows: P P is the pillar plate; M the bar under the dial; F F, with axis B B, may be called the main plate of the escapement, to which is secured D D, the karrusel wheel; K, the fourth wheel bridge, which also takes the bottom balance pivot; S, the escape bridge; N, the balance bridge; A is the fourth wheel pinion which passes free through B B; C is the fourth wheel; E, the

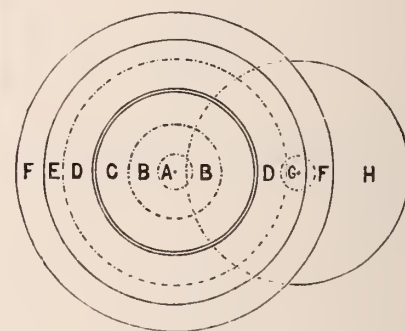


FIG. 3.

all the four side positions, viz.: 12 o'clock upwards, 6 o'clock upwards, 3 o'clock upwards, and 9 o'clock upwards, it may be placed. A watch (I will, to make this description as short as possible, only refer to a watch in the following, while I desire my patent right, if granted, to extend to all timekeepers which are governed by the vibrations of a balance), when its balance is not in perfect poise, *i. e.*, when the center of gravity of the balance does not exactly coincide with its center of motion, will go slow or fast, if in a vertical position, depending upon whether the center of gravity of the balance be below or above its axis.

To make clear what I mean, let us imagine a watch hanging on a wall, 12 o'clock up, and that the centre of gravity of the

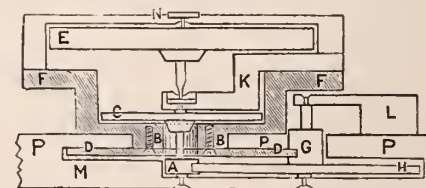


FIG. 4.

balance is slightly below the centre of motion; it will, due to that fact, go faster than if the balance were in perfect poise; suppose this same watch now be turned upside

* Karrusel means a "merry-go-round" or "whirligig."

down, or with the 6 o'clock up; it will then go slower for the reason as stated above.

It will, from this, be apparent if the balance is made to turn round itself, it will lose while the center of gravity is above the axis what it has gained while below. What follows will explain the action of the mechanism.

The train of wheels and pinions in a watch which transmits the motive force of the main spring to the escapement are respectively:—

The centre pinion and centre wheel mounted upon it. The third pinion and third wheel mounted upon it. The fourth pinion and fourth wheel mounted upon it.

The center pinion and wheel are not given in the illustration, as they are in no way affected by the introduction of the karrusel.

G and H are the third pinion and wheel respectively, see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.

A and C are the fourth pinion and wheel respectively, Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.

The karrusel is shown in Fig. 3 as a large circular disc F F; in Fig. 4 it is all the part which is shaded and marked F D B B D F; to make it possible to observe the fourth wheel C inside the karrusel, I have only shown the upper semi-circle of the disc F F, Fig. 3 in Fig. 4. The circular disc F F is turned on its horizontal diameter through an angle of 90 degrees, now its upper half is cut away; from the remaining part we get the view F D B B D F, Fig. 4, exposing the parts within the karrusel. It turns about a large pivot B B in a hole in a pillar plate P P P. The wheel D D is screwed on to the pivot B B, keeping it, the karrusel, in its place; the wheel D D is driven by the third pinion G; thus the whole of the body F D B B D F is made to turn round together with all the parts that are planted upon it; although all I have shown upon it is the balance E, the balance cock (in which the top pivot of the balance works) N, and the cock K, which makes the bearing-points of the top fourth wheel pivot and the bottom balance pivot, there is still in practice to be planted upon it what is termed the "escapement;" this part, however, I have thought superfluous to illustrate, as any watchmaker will see how that may be done without it being shown. I mentioned above that the pinion G is driving the karrusel round about its pivot B B, through being geared with the wheel D D; as the third wheel goes round once in $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, and its pinion G is 1-7 of the size of the wheel it drives, D D, it will follow from this it will go round 7 times in order to turn D D round once; therefore, D D, together with the whole of the karrusel and all upon it, is made to turn once in $7\frac{1}{2} \times 7$, or 52½ minutes. The wheel H, being mounted upon the pinion G, also turns once in $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes; it drives the fourth pinion A at the rate of 60 turns per hour, the fourth wheel C is therefore turning round inside the karrusel at the rate of 60 turns per hour, because it is mounted upon A; the connecting arbor of A and C passes freely through

a hole in the pivot of the karrusel B B.

The bar M is screwed on to the pillar plate P P P, and in it the bottom pivots of the pinions A and G work.

The cock L is screwed to the top of the pillar plate P P P, and in it the top pivot of the pinion G works.

I must now point out that it is not the idea of making the balance turn about itself, independent of its natural vibration, upon which I desire protection, as that idea is an old one, and not due to me, but it is the mode upon which it is done.

What I desire protection upon is the body F D B B D F, Fig. 4 and Fig. 3, the special feature of which is: it has an axle of its own, and may be made to turn in any period of duration which practical application in the timekeeper shall prove to be most suitable for the proper mechanical action of the mechanism.

The old method of making the balance turn round itself was, and still is, to mount the whole escapement, the balance and necessary bars upon the fourth pinion (the pinion which carries the seconds hand); it was thus turned around at the exceedingly rapid rate of 60 turns per hour, this high speed making it necessary to make all the parts as delicate as possible, for if strongly made, the friction on the fourth pinion bearings would be too great for the watch to overcome, as also would the inertia offer too great a resistance at the time of impulse, for it must be borne in mind the watch has not a continuous motion, but moves in jumps, which said jumps take place at the period of connection of the balance with the escapement. For the reasons as given above the old method could only be introduced in the most expensive watches, as only workmen of the highest skill are able to make the mechanism in question.

My mode of obtaining the same result, viz. to make the balance turn round itself, leaves the present arrangement of wheels and pinions unaltered, none of the pinions having anything extra to carry. The body which I contemplate introducing to the watch is carried by its own independent axle; it is merely made to turn round through being geared with one of the pinions or the wheels of the watch; it has no forces to transmit, therefore the friction upon its axle is merely that due to its weight alone. It can be made to turn so slow that its inertia will be of no objection, even if it be made of strong and massive metal.

It is evident that a watch of this kind properly compensated, and the isochronism made right, will not be thrown out of time due to wear on the balance pivots, or on being cleaned, as the balance is being constantly turned round, the wear on the pivots will have no tendency to make round pivots oval. The appearance of Bonniksen's movements is very similar to the half-plate one, and it can be made conveniently as small as the 14 size both in open face and in hunters. The movements which are now being made differ from the annexed drawing

in this respect, that the balance staff is not in a vertical line with the fourth wheel pinion, but the top fourth hole and the bottom balance hole are side by side to give a longer balance staff, and to make it possible to use a single foot balance cock.

Galvanic Action in Fountain Pens.

(COPYRIGHTED 1896.)

THERE are many who have not considered the amount of study that has been given the science of depleting tubular reservoirs for writing purposes, and we will in this endeavor to throw some light on the subject, and at the same time would bear testimony to the faithfulness of the different ink manufacturers whose compounds have to stand the severe testing that an experimenter must give them.

For wires in fountain pens we give the names of irritants, because they are like a thorn in the flesh to fluid, and keeps it busy trying to prevent them from drying.

Capilis, a hair, is the origin of capillarity. A hair is long and slender; so is a knitting needle. To call the latter capillary would be amusing; therefore the definition that anything long and slender is capillary, from capilis, a hair, is not very instructive. We believe that air can pass in a hair, and from this idea the name of capilis was given to anything long and slender which had a passage for air. This is our theory; following it we have produced close results.

Calling the solid wires "irritants," we will explain that experiments with aluminum were at first satisfactory, but in a few days the wires were broken by some action into a number of pieces. When platina was tried it seemed impossible to bring down ink; the same forms were made in silver wires, and here we found galvanic action. The silver strands are little provokers, the energy provoked by opposites in degrees of corrosion in combination with the other parts and the chemicals called ink, and a latent heat, caused by the meeting of ink and air, starts the battery, and in time a deposit of oxidized silver is thrown on the 14 karat gold pen, until it would not be recognized as a gold pen, but would be supposed to be one of steel without rust. Many who like the steel pens are not averse to the plating process, as it holds the ink all over the nibs, instead of simply where the roughening of the gold is.

The reader can now follow out the line of study which brought forth the Silver Strand Swans.—W. W. STEWART, in *Geyer's Stationer*.

Reducing Watch Glass.—The diameter of a watch-glass can be reduced by centering it in a lathe, chucking it between two pieces of cork or a pair of cork arbors, and applying a moistened piece of glass to the edge with an emery stick. When the desired diameter is obtained, polish the edge with pumice stone followed by putty powder applied on a wet cork.

RICH CUT GLASS FOR Silver Mounting.

We desire to call **MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION** to this important line.

The assortment is very complete comprising over **2000 SAMPLES** in a splendid variety of shapes and cuttings, and ranging in price from the cheapest to the highest grades.

INK STANDS,
MUCILAGES,
COLD CREAM BOXES,
VASELINE BOXES,
PUNGENTS,
LAVENDER SALTS JARS,
PUFF BOXES,
FLASKS,
COLOGNE BOTTLES,
ATOMIZER BOTTLES,
BAY RUM BOTTLES,
BISCUIT JARS,
CIGAR JARS,
TOBACCO JARS,
FLEMISH JUGS,

TANKARDS,
CLARET JUGS,
CHAMPAGNE JUGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
TOOTH BRUSH TUBES,
TOOTH POWDER TUBES,
SOAP BOXES,
PEPPER AND SALT BOTTLES,
SUGAR SHAKERS,
CRUET SETS,
SUGAR BOWLS,
CREAM PITCHERS,
TEA CADDIES.

FURTHERMORE :

POCKET CUTLERY,
MANICURE IMPLEMENTS,
SCISSORS,
BELTS AND BELTING,
COMBS,

TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
POWDER PUFFS,
FRENCH AND GERMAN MIRROR PLATE,
(1st Quality.)
PORCELAIN PIPE BOWLS.

Our foreign houses in the manufacturing centers of Europe enable us to execute orders most satisfactorily, and our facilities for making up **Special Goods from Patterns** are unequalled. When opportunity offers we hope you will call on us, or if interested in any of the items, we will gladly give you descriptions and details on request.

BERLIN

PARIS

VIENNA

18 TO 24
WASHINGTON PLACE

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.

NEW YORK

SONNEBERG

FÜRTH

SOLINGEN

BODENBACH

LIMOGES

STOKE-UPON-TRENT



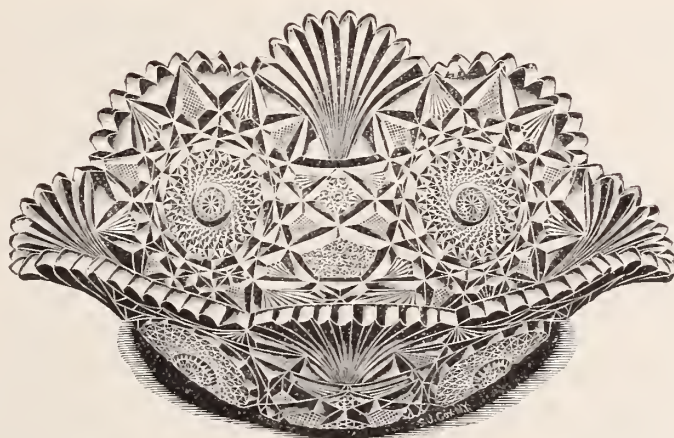
New Spring Patterns in Straus Cut Glass.

THREE of the eight new Spring patterns introduced in the cut glass of L. Straus & Sons are here illustrated for the first time. The "Constellation," a high-grade cutting, is one of the richest and most brilliant productions of this firm. Unfortunately its beauty is not thoroughly depicted in the cut, as there is much fine work lost to the eye in the perspective of the engraving. The brilliant combination of star cuttings makes the name a most appropriate one. Another feature is to be found in the fine detail work.

The "University" is a pattern of medium grade and contains several distinctive features, chief among these being the border of rosettes forming a scalloped edge which completely obviates the necessity of the fan cutting. Slightly lower in grade than the "University" though not a low priced cutting, is the "Union League." In this design

The other new cuttings of L. Straus & Sons will be described in a later issue. All may be seen in a full line of articles at the ware-rooms of the firm, 42-43 Warren St., New York.

Numbered with the newer bracelets are round bands of gold or silver that slip over the hand.



CONSTELLATION.

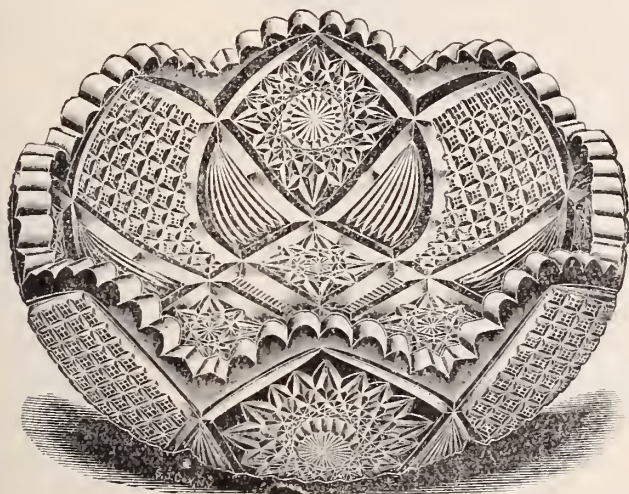
The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

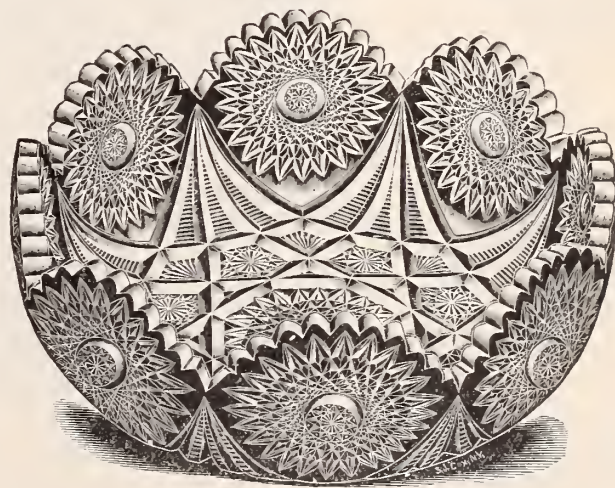
A DELFT WINDOW. AN attractive window of the store of the Chas. Jacques Clock Co., 22 Cortlandt St., New York, last week evoked the admiration of many who passed by. The window was filled with fine Delft clocks all in different shapes, and was illumined by hanging globes decorated in Delft styles and containing incandescent lights.

SILVER MOUNTED CUT GLASS.

A WIDE mouth jug in their new "Palmetto" cutting is a novelty shown by T. B. Clark & Co., 860 Broadway, New York, which is proving very successful. The jug is made with or without sterling silver top. Among other cut glass articles mounted with



UNION LEAGUE.



UNIVERSITY.

NEW PATTERNS IN CUT GLASS—L. STRAUS & SONS.

it will be seen, the deep cut star is not a distinct and separate feature, as in former patterns, but it dovetails into the other parts, bringing the differently cut panels into a harmonious combination.

Dragon-fly pins are enameled in natural colors and have their value enhanced with gems.

Fancy purses in netted mesh of sterling silver are out in a variety of unique forms,

silver which have just been added, are Flemish jugs with the "Palmetto" cutting and a claret jug of a distinctly original shape. The silver tops greatly enhance the beauties of

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 39.)

the crystal. A full line of cut glass cigar jars with tops arranged to hold a moist sponge, is now attracting the attention of buyers. The jars come in three sizes to hold 25, 50 and 100 cigars.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.'S
NEW "VERONA"
GLASS.

VERONA, a beautiful new glass-ware just introduced by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., bears all the earmarks of a most successful ware. This American novelty will compare favorably in beauty and finish with the most beautiful imported glass-ware. It is of colored translucent glass, artistically etched and decorated, and is so treated that the ornamentation appears in transparent crystal outlined with gold. The pieces shown at the Pairpoint Mfg. Co.'s New York warerooms, 46 Murray St., consist of vases and flower holders of various tall, graceful shapes, and display pretty tints in salmon, green and yellow gold.

THE PHOENIX GLASS CO.
NEW LAMPS.

THE new Spring lines of lamps of the Phoenix Glass Co. have just been opened at the New York salesrooms of the company, 42 Murray St.

An exceptionally large assortment of banquet and library lamps with Delft treatment in blue and in brown are shown with globes to match the ornamentation of the lamps. The new decorated globes now show hundreds of decorations and are in eight sizes, ranging from 5 to 14 inches in diameter.

THE RAMBLER.

Two new patterns in silver plated flat ware that are destined to become popular are the "Rhinebeck" and the "Helena." These goods are handsome in design and the material used is of the best quality, the base being 21 per cent. nickel silver and the plating warranted full standard silver plate. They are made in full lines comprising the various sizes of forks and spoons, also butter knives and sugar spoons. The manufacturer of these goods is Wm. A. Rogers, for a long time located at 72 Vesey St., New York, but who recently removed to elegant new and spacious quarters at 12 Warren St. These new offices and salesrooms are well lighted and tastily fitted up. The woodwork throughout is painted a pure white, the monotony of which is relieved by touches of color in the shape of handsome show cases and wall cabinets of antique oak; the effect is one of extreme cleanliness and neatness, and no more pleasing surroundings in which to display silverware could be desired. Dealers when in New York should take pains to call at the headquarters of this enterprising firm and examine their goods. They are

showing a fine and complete line of plated hollow ware and also a choice assortment of cheaper grade flat ware in solid 21 per cent. nickel silver.

THE PICTURE IN MY WATCH.

THE watch is rather old, sir,
And not of modern make,
But ne'er shall it be sold, sir,
Though not for its own sake.
It often tells me lies, sir,
About the time of day;
It's really not a prize, sir—
At least, so dealers say.

But memories surround it
That make it dear to me,
And I have ever found it
All that I'd have it be.
I'd hardly recommend it
At any time or place,
And yet I must contend it
Reveals a charming face.

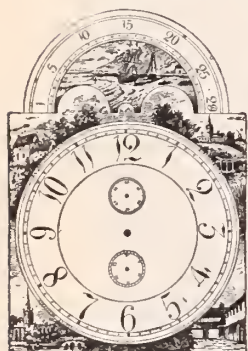
For when I look within it
I'm always sure to see
While it ticks out the minutes
A face that smiles at me.
The picture's somewhat faded,
The lines are dim and faint;
For dust has here invaded
And left its woeful taint.

But still the watch I prize, sir,
Just for the picture's sake,
Though it may tell lies, sir,
And be of ancient make;
And it ne'er shall be sold, sir,
At any time or place,
No matter if it's old, sir,
While "she" is in the case.

—Chicago Post.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



RICHLY PAINTED DIAL NO. 375

New Cases now ready—made of oak or mahogany—carved, inlaid or trimmed with bronze ornaments—in a great variety of new and beautiful designs. All our cases are made in this country and the material, workmanship and finish is unequalled.

MOVEMENTS—Elliot's automatic chimes, on musical bars or gongs—Elliot's gong chiming movements with 5 or 9 gongs, and with and without the 8 cup bells, etc.

English recoil and dead beat, hour and half strike, weight movements with beautiful dials.

B. & D.'s new weight movement.

A LARGER OR BETTER STOCK CANNOT BE FOUND.



GILT ENGRAVED ORNAMENTS RAISED FIGURES—DIAL NO. 224

BAWO & DOTTER,

Manufacturers, Importers and
Commission Merchants,

26, 28, 30 and 32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.


FERDINAND BING & Co.,

10 WASHINGTON PLACE,


NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

SPECIAL PATTERNS IN Low Priced Gilt Clock Sets.


 LARGE
 ASSORTMENT
 — IN —
 Mantel
 Chime
 Clocks,
 Hall
 Clocks,
 China
 Clocks.




 Enameled
 Regulators
 with Rhinestones
 and Miniatures.
 Traveling
 Clocks,
 Delft
 Clocks.

MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES

IN CARRARA AND CASTELLINA,
EXCLUSIVE SUBJECTS.

BRONZES, POTTERY AND FURNITURE.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, who control certain trade-marks, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us the address of Nordt & Heppding, and oblige

LAWTON, SPENCER & SHERMAN.

ANSWER:—The address of Nordt & Heppding is 17 Maiden Lane, New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly inform us whose trade mark this is, S, make of Sterling silver.

J. S. BAIRD.

ANSWER:—We presume you mean the trade mark *S*, which is that of Jos. Seymour, Sons & Co., silversmiths, Syracuse, N. Y.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 13, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please give me the name of the manufacturer of an "ear piercer," which appeared in THE CIRCULAR.

L. C. REISNER,

Assignee of EZRA F. BOWMAN & CO.

ANSWER:—The ear piercer advertised in THE CIRCULAR some time ago is that of Green Bros., 6 Maiden Lane, New York. The ear piercer described in these columns Feb. 12 is a German production.

HONESDALE, Pa., Mar. 13, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us if there is any house in the United States where the Braun photographs (that is the photos of celebrated paintings in European galleries taken by Ad. Braun & Cie), can be bought at wholesale? In giving us this information you will greatly oblige

CHAS. PETERSEN,

Per C. L. P.

ANSWER:—Ad. Braun & Cie photographs are obtainable from the New York branch of the firm, Fifth Ave. near 29th St.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Your letter of the 7th inst. at hand. We want a clock about the size of a chronometer, but with figures more distinct, and so we can attach it to our regulator. We thought probably you could give us names of makers of electrical clocks and we could then write to them. Can you?

JOHN M. ROBERTS,

ANSWER:—We have given your name to the Prentiss Clock Improvement Co., 49

Dey St., New York, who say that they can fill such an order as specified in your letter. The Self-Winding Clock Co., 26 Broadway, N. Y., we also think, are able to do the same.

CLEVELAND O., March 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly send me the names and addresses of parties who have an apparatus for making medals?

H. H. BUCK.

ANSWER:—Your query as to the parties having apparatus for making medals is very indefinite. The usual apparatus is a die and a drop press. For drop presses for such purposes, Pierce & Noble, Irvington, N. J., are recommended. As die sinkers, Victor Brenner, 103 Fulton St., New York, L. S. Beals, 17 John St., New York, and A. Schluter & Co., Newark, N. J., are recommended.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 11, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us in your correspondence the address of some manufacturer who makes the silver initial letters used on pocketbooks and other leather goods, and greatly oblige

STEARNS & HEARN.

ANSWER:—Silver initials for pocketbooks, etc., are sold to the trade by Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway; Deitch Bros., 7 E. 17th St.; J. N. Provenzano, 114 E. 14th St., and F. J. Finley, 866 Broadway, all of New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 13th, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Enclosed we send you sample advertisement for criticism. Also inform us who manufacture a Thousand Islands Souvenir Tea Spoon, and an Adirondack Souvenir Tea Spoon. Are there more than one manufacturer of these spoons? Kindly inform us and oblige.

J. S. BAIRD.

ANSWER:—F. W. Sim & Co., Troy, N. Y., are makers of an Adirondack souvenir tea-spoon. The Whiting Mfg. Co., 18th St. and Broadway, New York, make a teaspoon for the Ampersand Hotel, in the Adirondacks. We have not been able to learn who manufactures a distinct Thousand Islands souvenir spoon. William Barthman, 172 Broadway, New York, has etched

spoons for hotel keepers and jewelers in the vicinity of Thousand Islands.

DETROIT, MICH., March 10th, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Who are makers of the "Martha Washington" spoon work in sterling. Think it's a new pattern

ROEHM & SON.

ANSWER:—The only Martha Washington spoons that we know of are those made by Galt & Bro., and Moore & Leding, Washington, D. C. These are not new spoons. The former contains a medallion of Martha Washington, either in the bowl or on the handle. The latter contains medallions of George and Martha Washington, with other details illustrating the life of Washington.



AT YOUR SERVICE.

—Art in Advertising.

Preparing Purple of Cassius.—The excellent and costly enamel, called purple of Cassius, is prepared as follows: Dissolve fine gold in aqua regia (nitro-muriatic acid) and filter the solution. In another porcelain dish dissolve granulated tin in diluted aqua regia in heat, pour a little nitric acid into it, and dilute with distilled water. The gold solution, also, is highly diluted with distilled water, after which sufficient of the tin solution is added in drops, that a further addition no longer causes a turbidity. The purple precipitate is washed upon a filter with hot water, and rubbed with a flux consisting of 19 parts red oxide of lead, 11 parts borax, and 16 parts flint glass, which are melted together and finely pulverized.

W. H. SCHWARTZ & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE
JEWELRY
AND
NOVELTIES
IN GOLD AND SILVER.
355 Mulberry Street.
Newark, N. J.

P. D. BERTINE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Spectacle Cases
AND LEATHER GOODS.
Estimates on Special Work.
139 WILLIAM ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maybe You're Thinking

of adding to your jewelry line a few pieces of dainty China or a bit or two of Art Pottery. Then you want to examine the kinds we buy, JUST FOR YOUR TRADE—pick a gem here and there and supply the setting yourself.



THEY BRIGHTEN

your display—attract customers that gold and silver MIGHT not, and sell where gold and silver WILL not. Try it.

HINRICH & CO.,

This stamp on
China Brings You
Round Dollars.



Makers & Dealers.

29, 31 and 33 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

Jules Jürgensen

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities.

SOLE AGENTS,

John C. Hyde's Sons,
NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

Aikin=Lambert Jewelry Co.,

Jobbers in Watches, Jewelry, Chains, Novel-
ties, Etc. Latest Designs. Lowest Prices,
Diamonds.

19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives. Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary. A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8500
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.55	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.60	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

S. F. MYERS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers.

Everything Appertaining to the Trade.

23 COMPLETE DEPARTMENTS, 23
UNDER FOUR UNITED ROOFS.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Optical Goods, Materials,
Clocks, Silverware, Lamps, Musical Merchandise,
Cut Glass, Bicycles, Firearms, Safes, Etc.

ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST?

Have you our new 900 page Catalogue?
Have you our new Tool and Material Book?
Do you read Myers' Monthly Jeweler?

48 & 50 MAIDEN LANE. } NEW YORK.
MYERS BUILDINGS

BAWO & DOTTER,

26-32 BARCLAY ST.,
NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 1872.

NO LARGER STOCK
OF

**HALL
CLOCKS**

IS SHOWN IN
THIS CITY.

Large Stock
OF
MOVEMENTS.

**NEW DESIGNS
IN CASES.**



STERLING

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners.
29 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
Sheet and Wire Supplied. All Sizes.



**44 YEARS OF
HONEST RETURNS**

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING,

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,
ASSAYERS, REFINERS AND SMELTERS,
74 & 76 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
JEWELRY AUCTIONEERS.

We Pay All Our Own Expenses.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

413 E. Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

611 Penn. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROY
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

JACOT & SON,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Musical Boxes,
DECKER BUILDING,
Union Square, New York.

QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



FINE HAND MADE
SOLID GOLD CASES.
A PRIDE TO THE MAKER,
DEALER & WEARER.

Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

RUBIES,
EMERALDS,
SAPPHIRES,
PEARLS, ETC.

DIAMONDS

Loose and Mounted.

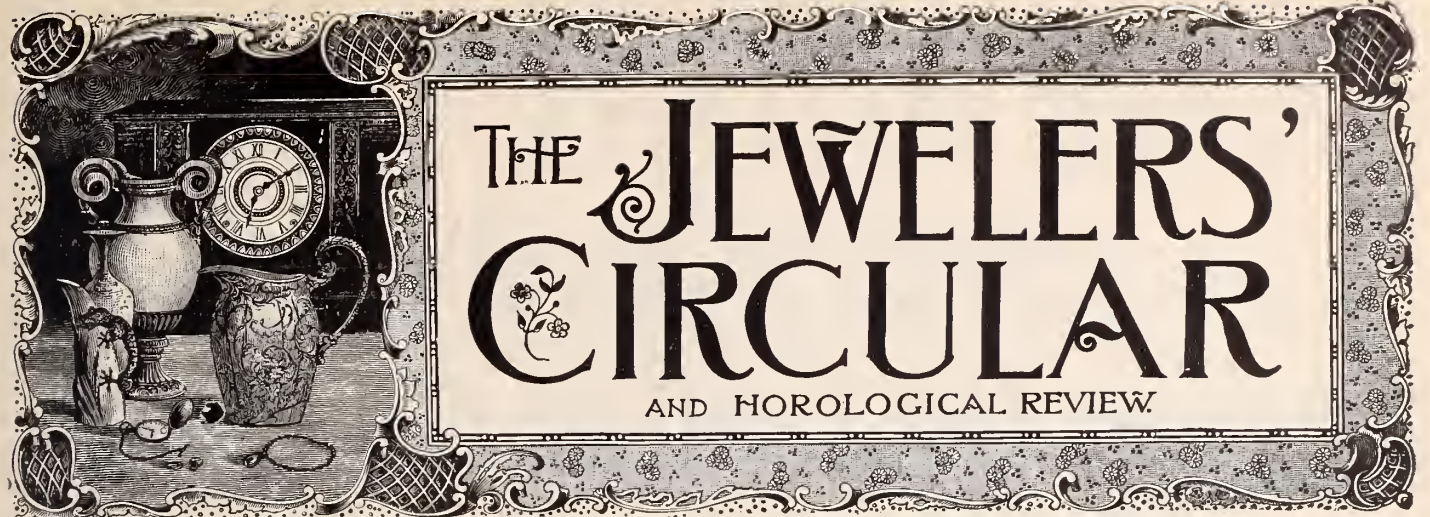
MAKERS OF
FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS
—OF—
Every Description

DIAMONDS and Cutters.

L. & M. KAHN & CO.,

112 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane, N. Y.

DIAMONDS



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189 Broadway, New York.

Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second-class matter.

VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

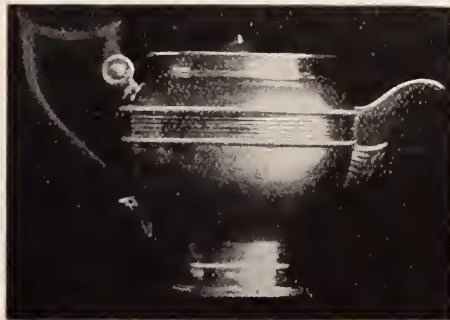
No. 9.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER.

PERHAPS no word in the old inventories, accounts, and statutes of the colonial age has made more confusion than the word "plate." Taxes were paid in "plate," the salaries of royal governors were sometimes fixed in "ounces of plate," accounts were kept, and the value of paper money was specified in "plate." In old American documents it always meant only Spanish silver money, and in England, in the reign of Queen Anne, it was generally so used, being derived from the Spanish word *palata*.

In the United States the word seems now to mean almost universally plated ware; but in England plate means simply silver, however used (except as money) and, as such, it cannot be sold unless duly stamped at the Goldsmiths' Hall. It is also necessary to explain the word "hall-marked,"

the assay stamp before it can be offered for sale, thus giving assurance of its genuine-



ANTIQUE TEA-POT.

FROM THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

ness, and of its being of the lawful standard of value.

In the United States, until very recently, purchasers have had no guarantee of the standard of the silver they buy, except the name of a reputable maker, and the word "sterling" stamped on the article by himself. In 1894 New York State enacted a law governing the sale of silver articles, and making it a misdemeanor to sell any article marked "sterling" unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the metal were pure silver. This proportion of pure silver to base metal is the same as the English standard. Following New York's example, Massachusetts, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Missouri, Arkansas, Maine, and Michigan have since enacted similar laws.

By the middle of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the wealth and luxury of the country [England] had been on the increase for almost a century. There is plenty of evidence of the wealth of plate possessed by men of every degree late in the sixteenth century, and much was held by what may be called the lower middle class, and there began to be exchange of "treene platters into pewter, and wooden spoons into silver or tin."

In England immense amounts of plate are still to be found in good houses, and very poor people have, at least, some spoon

or porringer saved as a treasure. Emerson says of the Englishman of to-day that "he is very fond of his plate, and though he have no gallery of portraits of his ancestors, he has of their punch bowls and porringers."

The smaller silver articles have always had a charm, especially for women, and if it is now the fashion to carry these treasures hung about the waist, or set out on tea tables in the drawing room, our grandmothers did not value theirs the less because they kept them in a Chippendale cabinet. "With what admiration of the ingenuity of the fair artist," says Sir Walter Scott ("St. Ronan's Well," chapter 10), "have I sometimes pried into these miscellaneous groups of pseudo-bijouterie." "Blessings," adds the great novelist, "upon the fashion which has rescued from the claws of abigails and the melting pot of the silversmith these neglected cimelia for



MILK JUG, 1764.

FROM THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.



HOT-MILK JUG (FRENCH.)

FROM THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

because in the United States we have never had, what has existed in England for 600 years, a Goldsmiths' Hall, where each piece of silver is tested and marked with

the benefit of antiquaries and the decoration of side-tables."

The silversmiths of those days were not only thorough artists, having a perfect

SOMETHING NEW.

A BEAUTIFUL 18k COLOR.
NOTHING LIKE IT ON THE MARKET.

A CHAIN THAT HOLDS ITS COLOR.



QUALITY AND FINISH

THE BEST.

GENTS' VESTS, PONIES, DICKENS AND KING ARTHUR CHAINS.

LADIES' VESTS, NECKS, VICTORIAS AND LORGNETTE CHAINS.

CHAIN BRACELETS.



OUR SEAMLESS GOLD FILLED CHAINS ARE THE BEST.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
17 MAIDEN LANE.

BOSTON OFFICE:
403 WASHINGTON ST.

KENT & STANLEY CO., L'T'D.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Jobber

may have his own reasons for wishing to push inferior goods. He may even try to "substitute"   when you order— goods—but if you want our goods we will give you the names of jobbers who sell them.



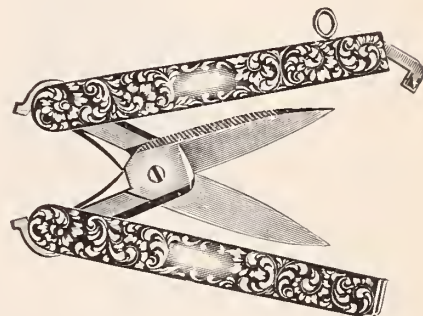
NO. 433. THIMBLE BOX, POLISHED.

We Have Just the things

that sell when people don't know just what they want or do not want anything. Those "catchy" goods that sell because they are beautiful and at the same time useful and low in price.



FILE CASE AND FILE.
NO. 374. POLISHED.
NO. 375. SATIN. ENGRAVED.



NO. 307. FOLDING SCISSORS. POLISHED.

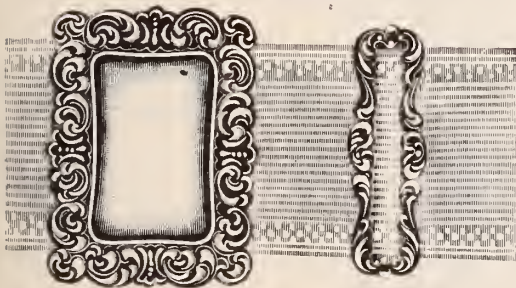


PROVIDENCE,

R. I.

One Inch Belts

with Sterling Trim-
mings and Old English
Finish.



NO. 543. STERLING, POLISHED.
NO. 544. STERLING, OLD ENGLISH FINISH.

Remember When Buying

that we use only the best **Forged Steel** to mount with **Sterling Silver** -- both standard -- you get quality when you buy Foster & Bailey goods. Workmanship, design and price are right.

Our Scissors—

Embroidery, all sizes; Manicure, long and short curved; Pocket folding and Bank and Office Shears are of the choicest Forged Steel parts. Also Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Button Hooks, and Shoe Horns, Croche Needles and Bodkins, Pocket Knives, Corn Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Letter Openers.

In Jewelry

we lead in Locketts, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link an "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Wais Sets, Pins, Brooches, Hair Chains and Chain Mountings, Fob Chains with Old English drop and flat seals.

sense of the beauty of their work, but they were thorough workmen as well, and considered themselves responsible for their work and for all the stages through which it passed. They had also great skill in adaptation and ingenuity, differing from the modern workman whose labor is so arranged that he has no sense of responsibility, and only wishes to produce a surface neatness with the least effort of his own.

Aside from English ecclesiastical plate, we know from records (such as wills and inventories), that every rich lord and burgher in the fourteenth century took great pride in his collection of silver vessels; these were displayed not only on the dinner table on festive occasions, but on curious tiers of steps, one above the other. Each step was covered with dainty embroidered cloths, and on them were placed the flagons and cups, the "nef" and bases. Great sums were often spent on this large and elaborate piece of plate.

This "nef," or "cadena," was a large silver casket in the form of a ship, and was arranged to contain the host's napkin, goblet, spoon, and knife, with the salt and spices. These were always kept covered for fear of poison.

In writing of spoons one must remember of how much greater antiquity they are than forks, which were not introduced into England from Italy until 1607; and one finds from old wills and documents what an important part they played.

When spoons were of such importance, of course every one wished to own one of silver. For at least six hundred years every

man, no matter how humble, desired to leave one to his descendants; but our ancestors evidently agreed with Professor Wilson, who says, "a plated spoon is a pitiful imposition," though the alternative would have been pewter or wood, for he adds: 'A wudden ladle, indeed gents, I'm



LOVING CUP, 1768.

FROM THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

no sure, but it's no apt to best own; in the second, maist things taste weel out of wud; thirdly, there's nae expense in keepin't clean."

There are many quaint treatises about the laying and management of the spoon at table.

The earliest spoons of which we have knowledge in England are of the thirteenth and two following centuries. The oldest device known for the top of a spoon seems to be a stem terminating in a plain knob, or sometimes an acorn.

The first mention known of spoons with

the image of the Virgin, occurs in a will of 1446. These are known as "maidenhead" spoons, and the bowl is very like that of the acorn topped spoon, the stem having a quaint female figure. In Holland and Germany spoons are still made in the style of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Recently large quantities have come into the English market, but by the hall-marks they are easily recognized and unless they are equal to English standard and stamped at Goldsmiths' Hall, their sale is prohibited. The old fashioned French pattern spoons which have been superseded by the modern fiddle-head, instead of being melted, are purchased by silversmiths who chase the bowls with a fruit design, and although they form very elegant spoons the chasing is modern and not of the date indicated by the hall-marks. The large, old fashioned, plain tea kettles, tea pots, and milk jugs of the last one hundred and fifty years are also chased and engraved by modern workmen in the same way.

The next spoon in order of design is the balluster, or seal headed spoon, which was very common until about 1620, the very latest known being of the date 1659.

The shape then changed; the stem or handle became flat and broad, and was divided by two clefts into three points. The bowl was elongated, and strengthened by a tongue which ran down the back. Cripps says that the first change in form occurred at the Restoration, and the second change at the accession of the House of Hanover; and he suggests that the spoons brought over with the plate of



C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET AND
915 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

EASTER VASE.

LIKE ILLUSTRATION.

8 Inch Size,	-	-	-	\$3 each.
10	"	-	-	4 "
12	"	-	-	5 "
14	"	-	-	7 "

USUAL DISCOUNT.

Also a large and new assortment of Vases in various shapes and cuttings.

Hardly a JEWELER IN THE LAND BUT KNOWS

Something about "PAIRPOINT" SILVERWARE, either by having successfully handled the goods "THE BEST SELLING" so others say, and or seen them widely advertised. GOODS IN THE MARKET," we believe it.



Priscilla Tea Caddy.



Four Oz. Cologne
Priscilla.



No. 515.
Priscilla Sauce Bottle.



Erminie
bon-Bon.



No. 4807.
Cigar Lighter.



Arlington
Sardine Fork.

HOW ABOUT CUT GLASS?

IT PAYS WELL IF YOU BUY RIGHT.

Take our PRIMROSE and PRISCILLA cuttings; If you can sell a good watch in your town at a profit, you can make money on either our \$50, \$75 or \$100 selections.

— FOLLOW THE MATTER UP. WRITE US. —

46 Murray St., New York.
220 Sutter St., San Francisco.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Temple Building, Montreal.

ALL KINDS

FANCY WOOD

CHESTS

FOR

TEA SETS

AND

FLAT WARE.



FANCY KID,

CHAMOIS,

SILKS and

BROCADE

CASES,

FOR

SILVERWARE

AND

JEWELRY.

HEBBARD & BROTHER,
860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

the court set the fashion. The fashion changed again towards the end of the reign of George II., the bowl became more pointed, the end of the handle turned down instead of up, and the ridge extending down the back of the bowl was called "the rat's tail."

The most ancient spoon in existence with a date, is one which was given by Henry VI. to Sir Ralph Pudsey in 1445-46, at whose seat, Bolton Hall, that unfortunate monarch concealed himself for some weeks after the battle of Hexham. There is one



ANTIQUE WINE-TASTER.

FROM THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

style of spoon which has been the subject of controversy and investigation for many years, but lately Professor Middleton, curator of the South Kensington Museum, has discovered what it was originally used for. It has a perforated bowl and a long, thin handle; it is often called an "olive" spoon, but the generally accepted belief has been that it was used as a tea-strainer, and the long handle to remove the tea leaves from the spout of the tea pot. This was always an unsatisfactory explanation because the bowl was much too small to pour tea through with any hope of retaining the leaves, and tea pots often had curved spouts. Professor Middleton found an old print in which a group is represented as seated around a punch bowl, each person with glass or cup and a spoon like this, the perforated bowls dipping out the pits of the lemons, and the long handles fishing out the slices of lemon, proving them to be punch spoons.

The little spoon with the curved handle is most unique, for not only is it rare for so small a spoon to be marked, but its four stamps are most clear and perfect; it just escapes being Elizabethan and is of the date 1502.

The best known of the old spoons to the general public are the apostle spoons. These were seldom found before 1500, but were very popular for a century and a half afterwards. It was an old English custom for sponsors at christenings to present these spoons to the children for whom they answered. The wealthy gave a complete

set, others a smaller number, and the poor gave a single spoon with the figure of the saint in honor of whom the child was named, or perhaps the patron saint of the donor.

These spoons, which were so called from the figures of the apostles which they bore on their handles, are of considerable value from their antiquity and rarity. Good specimens always fetch high prices—from five to ten pounds or more each. A complete set of thirteen is seldom seen, and a fine, early set of matched spoons would realize a very large sum if offered at auction. One set, which have been silver gilt, is owned by Corpus Christi College at Cambridge, England. The gilt has been nearly worn off, and the stamps show their date to be 1567. One figure, that of St. Paul, is of earlier date than the others, and may have served as a model. The detail is more perfect, and the nimbus is plain, that of the others being rayed.

In the set Saint Peter is identified by a key almost as long as the figure itself; Saint John by a bird and a cup; Saint Andrew by a Saltier cross; Saint Matthew by a wallet, and sometimes an axe or spear; Saint Bartholomew by a butcher's knife; and Saint Paul by a sword.

Spoons are sometimes changed into apostle spoons by the addition of a modern statuette of a saint cut from a German spoon, the stem of the spoon showing an old hall-mark to deceive the unwary.

In genuine apostle spoons the statuette is often fastened to the end of the stem by means of solder, the end of the stem being filed down to a point like the letter V, and the pedestal of the figure is wedge shaped to fit closely into the opening and then fastened with solder. Modern additions are cut straight off and soldered on in a clumsy way.

Many apostle spoons are owned by American collectors, and it is to be feared that among them are a good many that are either of modern manufacture or patched up from old fragments with modern additions. The very fact that the existence of Goldsmith's Hall tended to keep these counterfeits out of England caused them to be sent to this market. As has been said above, some of our States have passed laws whose intent is to protect unwary purchasers of silver, and it is sincerely to be hoped not only that these laws shall become national in extent, but that they shall be rigidly enforced and all offenders brought to sure and speedy punishment.

The fiddle headed pattern of spoon introduced in the early part of the present century still seems popular, and brings the history of spoons down to the present date.

The next most interesting article of domestic use is the loving cup. It was an article of great importance in mediæval times, and its size and beauty were an index of the position and consequence of its owner, it being the cup in which he received his wine from the hand of his butler after it had been "essayed." It was often known

by a special name, and the custody of the cup has signified the ownership of an estate. Some of these names are very amusing, Richard, Earl of Arundel, bequeathing to his wife Philippa, in 1392, "her own cup Bealchier." One was named "Spang," another "Cossyn," another "Crumpuldud." They were also often named from saints.

A description of the various forms of these cups may be confined to those of the eighteenth century, the simple and massive two handled cups that mark the reign of Queen Anne and the earlier part of the Georgian period. These seem to have been the only cups made for a long time, and are every size and degree of finish, from those of simplest workmanship up to the beautiful specimens by the master hand of Paul Lemaire. The use of the loving cup is supposed to go back to the date of the Round Table, the custom having passed down through the ages to the present day; for in the colleges of Cambridge and Oxford Universities, and by the great city companies, on feast days, this interesting custom is still carried out in its minutest details. At the feast the loving cup was used first by the lord or chief person presiding; he drank from it while standing, all others remaining seated while he drank, except the person at his left, who stood beside him as a protection to him in his helpless attitude of holding the cup raised in both hands. It was then passed to the right, the one who had just drank remaining standing on one side and the one to follow rising at the same time on the other, thus making two protectors, one on each side; for a stab was not an unknown or impossible thing in those days.

The loving cup illustrated is of the date 1768 and was made by Jeremiah King, a famous worker. The wine-taster is of an earlier date and undated. [Adapted from *Cosmopolitan Magazine*].

Some Expressions of Opinion.

I enclose my check for \$6.00 for subscription to 1896. I consider THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR a great help to retailers, especially on Matters in Jewelry Store Keeping and also the Advertising copies.

WM. GLOVER, JR.,
Hazleton, Pa.

Please send me THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR for one year. Enclosed find \$2.00 check to pay for same. I received a sample copy last week, and I found so many up-to-date things in it that I decided to subscribe for it.

GUST. REITZEN,
Ashland, Pa.

Enclosed find draft for two dollars, for renewal of my subscription to CIRCULAR for another year; am benefited from your Optical Department especially.

CHAS. E. DURST,
Hamilton, O.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED
IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
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BY THOSE WHO
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THE BEST SAFE
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CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

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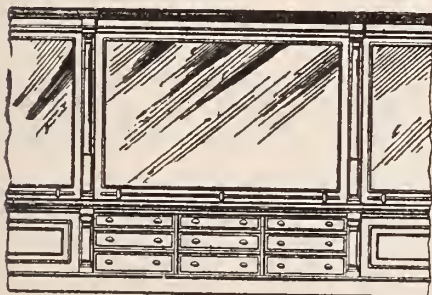
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.

WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be
Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to
have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf
Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully
furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have
resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy
to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

NOW READY
FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.



TOWLE MFG. CO.,

Silversmith S,

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

149-151 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SURPASSED ALL RECORDS!

AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (*CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS*,) THE

CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES



OBTAINED

2 First PRIZES,

4 MEDALS

AND

4 DIPLOMAS.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

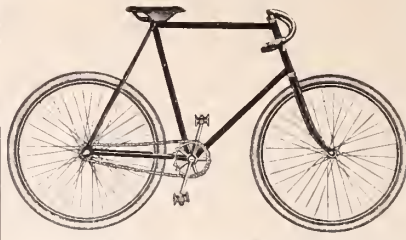
— SOLE AGENTS, —

21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES.

IT STANDS
AT THE HEAD.



THE LIGHT RUNNING

PEERLESS.

THE PERFECT WHEEL.

BEAUTY — STRENGTH — SIMPLICITY.

THE PEERLESS MFG. CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send Two Cent Stamp for our new Booklet,
"The Story of the Bicycle."

Pat. Apr. 3rd, 1888,
on the inside of each pin.



Recognized as the best, in spite of all
the attempts of many imitators



B. A. BALLOU & CO.,
61 Peck Street,
Providence, R. I.

OUR LATEST
...THE...

"MOLLY STARK"

"400" GILT.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.



WHY WE CALL THIS MOVEMENT
"MOLLY STARK."

About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

Hampden Watch Co.,
CANTON, OHIO.



THE QUESTION ?

WILL IT TARNISH

not be asked if your Tissue Paper bears Need
this label.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Dexter & Sons,

WINDSOR LOCKS, CONN.

◁ BE SURE YOU GET THIS BRAND ▷

It has been adopted and is now used by the leading
manufacturers of this country.

The Dennison Mfg. Co. Purchase a Larger Factory.

Boston, Mass., Mar. 28.—The Dennison Mfg. Co., of this city, have purchased the large plant in Howard St., South Framingham, which was used a few years ago by the Hickory Wheel Co. and which has been occupied by the Para Rubber Shoe Co. This transfer means the removal of the business of the Dennison company's factory in Roxbury, to South Framingham.

The deal has been in abeyance for several weeks. The purchase price is \$100,000, of which Framingham citizens, through their Board of Trade, subscribed \$15,000. It will probably be several months before the company will get all moved here from their present plant in Roxbury, as a large building has to be built and added to the new plant. Charles Dennison told a reporter that the number of employes of the company was close to 1,000, most of whom, he thought, would remove to South Framingham, in time. The present buildings at Vale, Fulda and Thornton Sts., Roxbury, are of brick, and cover nearly two acres of land. They were quite ample for the needs of the company, and it is said that the Dennison people were satisfied with their business there, but the long distance which their goods had to be carried for railroad transportation induced them to look with favor upon the South Framingham property. This comprises about 116,000 square feet of floor space, and, in order to meet the requirements of the purchasers, additional plant will have to be built, land for which is available in the transfer.

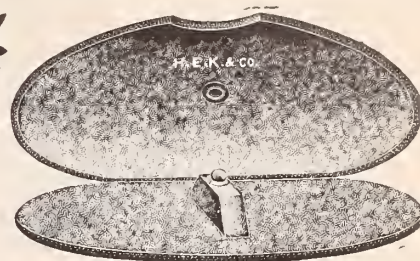
Designer Paye Claims the Designs were His Own.

Malden, Mass., Mar. 25.—In the District Court here to-day Charles T. Paye, Providence, a manufacturer, was arraigned upon a complaint charging him with embezzlement in taking \$1,000 worth of designs from the Shepherd Mfg. Co., Melrose, Mass., where Paye was employed for some time. The designs were used in the manufacturing of silverware, and he claims they were his own property. After a long hearing before Judge Pettingill, Paye was held in \$1,000 for trial before the Supreme Court. Bail was furnished.

W. F. Evans & Sons, proprietors of the Soho Clock Factory, Birmingham, England, who do considerable trade with America, last year fitted an expensive clock for Elkington, of London. The hands of the clock were set with diamonds. They also made for the same famous house a clock with twelve female figures around the dial to represent the twelve hours, with two figures at the base representing night and day. Messrs. Evans & Sons made a quarter chime turret clock for St. Nicholas Church, Baltimore, Md., and an extra large one for Philadelphia, Pa.

NO. 1 TRAP
TO BREAK OR CURL, YET
STRONG, TYLISH
AND
0 LOW IN PRICE THAT EVERY UP-TO-DATE OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES OF OFF-SET EYE-GLASS CASES TO MANUFACTURERS



H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

ADD FISHING TACKLE!!
IT PAYS A PROFIT.

ABBEE & IMBRIE,
21 VESEY ST.,
NEW YORK.

136 Page Catalogue Free.



H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

GOLDSMITH & FRANK, 14 Maiden Lane New York.
Formerly Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank.
Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Manufacturers of Diamond Mountings and Fine Diamond Jewelry.

SOLE OWNERS THE POPULAR PIVOT EARRING

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.



FINEST QUALITY OF WATCH MOVEMENTS, FITTING ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES

V. & C.

Also the new flat 16 size Elgin Model.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

Agent for the United States and Canada.

REMOVED TO 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
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PRECIOUS STONES,

182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
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L. BONET,

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PRECIOUS STONES,
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DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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FINE JEWELRY,

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Purchasers

.. OF ..

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
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ADDRESS

R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
19 Rue Drouot, France.

March Meeting of the New York State Opticians' Association.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 25.—The March meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians, was held in Pike block, Syracuse, on the 18th inst. New members were received and the present agitation in the Legislature in reference to the bill incorporating the Optical Society of the State of New York, discussed. A carefully prepared paper was read by G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville, N. Y., his topic being "The Optician, His Sphere and Limitations."

The report of the treasurer shows the association to be in excellent financial condition, while the membership is constantly increasing.

The Shepard Mfg. Co. Cause the Arrest of a Resigned Designer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 23.—Charles T. Paye, a young man 21 years of age, was arrested in this city last week on a charge of being a fugitive from Melrose, Mass., and was returned to that place. The amount of the embezzlement charged is \$1,000.

The warrant upon which Paye was arrested was sworn out by Chester Shepard, head of the Shepard Mfg. Co., Melrose, Mass. This concern employ 30 hands, and are engaged principally in spoon making, their product being largely of the souvenir order. Paye was one of the designers in the shop.

About a month ago he left the works and came to this city. He had lived here in his younger days, and he decided to go into business here, similar to that in which the Shepard Mfg. Co. are engaged, and was making the necessary preliminary arrangements when arrested. The ideas which he had originated in Melrose he held to be his own, and he believed that he has a right to use them himself if he wished to. Shepard differs. This warrant has been out for two or three weeks, and since its issuance Paye has been in Melrose once or twice. Chief of Police McLoughlin said that he did not think the Shepard Mfg. Co. had any case, and Paye said the concern wanted his brain more than his body. Paye has an excellent reputation in this city as well as in Melrose.

The demand for ladies' belts this season promises to far exceed all previous records. Makers are vying with each other in the bringing out of new and taking patterns. A firm, whose efforts in this direction are proving highly successful are J. T. Inman & Co., Attleboro, Mass. The 1896 line of this firm comprises a splendid variety of belts made of leather, silk webbing and galloon. These goods are entirely new in design, one especially novel style being made of a combination of silk webbing and leather, 1, 2 and 4-inch widths. All of the belts made by J. T. Inman & Co. are mounted with sterling silver, beautiful in design and workmanship.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

 **New York.**

BRANCH OFFICE :
 206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The most conservative persons now admit that American cut glass is the finest in the world.

*

Choice samples of Limoges and French enamels, on copper and silver, are to be seen in small clocks, plaques, vases, trays and other cabinet pieces.

*

Locketts are again popular ornaments, being worn by men, women and children.

*

Belts and girdles are to be worn with every variety of feminine garment throughout the Spring and Summer.

*

Enameled belts are included among the new styles.

*

Leather jewel cases now come in a variety of sizes. These are tiny affairs just large enough for a collection of scarf pins, the regulation pocket case for men, and the larger folding cases for women. These last are convenient in traveling as they can be placed in an ordinary traveling bag.

*

Rock crystal vinaigrettes, mounted in gold and having an open faced watch set in the top, are quite the latest thing. Medallions or large colored stones sometimes take the place of the watch.

*

Golf score books with silver mounted leather bindings and ring for attaching to the chatelaine, appeal to lovers of the game.

*

The demand increases for jewelry set with semi-precious stones, in artistic designs.

*

Bonbonnières vary but little in form from last season. Round, square, heart shaped or octagonal boxes are equally popular, and some in silver, cut glass, Dresden china and porcelain.

*

Applied ornamentation in way of sprays of flowers in silver, gilt or enamel, is a conspicuous and pleasing feature of this season's card cases, blotters and other leather goods.

*

The spinel is one of the most valuable of the semi-precious stones to jewelers, owing to its wide range of color.

*

Gold bead necklaces are made with from one to five strands of beads.

*

Cape rubies are an admirable substitute for the genuine ruby.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

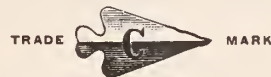
Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
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C. R. HOWE,
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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

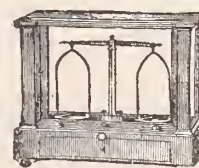
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MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



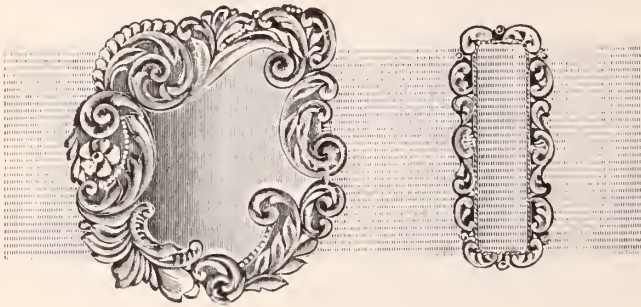
Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
san Street, cor.
Malden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

BELTS.

ARTISTIC NEW lines made in
LEATHER, SILK WEBBING
and GALLOON at Prices that Sell.



Entirely new designs in these popular goods. Mounted with sterling silver only — Mountings are unique and artistic — Many rich patterns suitable for monograms. Leather belts in a great variety of fancy leather, all colors and widths.

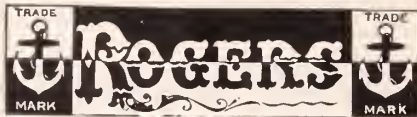
Elastic Belts, entirely new, a combination of silk webbing and leather, made in 1, 2 and 4 inch widths with handsome silver mountings.

Selections of these new goods will be sent on application.

J. T. INMAN & CO., "Makers of Sterling Silver Novelties that Sell."
... Attleboro, Mass. ...

Look at this.

The United States Government in soliciting proposals for PLATED WARE to be furnished the war department, make exacting specifications requiring that all goods shall be equal to ours in every respect, and has designated our leading Trade-Mark



as the standard of quality and durability.

Office and Showrooms:
HARTFORD, CONN.

Factories:
**HARTFORD, CONN.
NORWICH, CONN.
TAUNTON, MASS.**

**Wm. Rogers
Man'f'g Co.,**

**MFRS. OF SILVER-PLATED FLAT
AND HOLLOW WARE.**

This TRADE MARK on CUT GLASS is a GUARANTEE

of Superior Quality, Design and Workmanship and Unsurpassed Brilliancy of Cutting Our Goods are especially desirable for the Jewelry Trade.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-547-549 W. 22nd STREET, NEW YORK.



Orders For Clocks for Government Buildings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1896.—The supervising architect of the Treasury Department opened bids on March 27th, for all the labor and materials required to put in place, complete, a tower clock for the United States Court House and Post Office building, at Mankato, Minn. The bidders were as follows:

Seth Thomas Clock Co., New York, \$1,785; time, 90 days.

Johnson Temperature Regulating Co., New York, \$1,065; time, two months.

Nels Johnson, Manistee, Mich., \$1,265; time, 100 days

E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., New York, \$1,925; time, three months.

The Johnson Temperature Regulating Co., New York, have been awarded the contract for all the labor and materials required to put in place, complete, in the tower of the United States Custom House and Post Office building, at Newark, N. J., a four dial pneumatic time clock, in amount, \$750; time, six weeks.

Rogers & Bro.'s Trademark Protected.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 24.—In the Hartford Superior Court, yesterday, Judge Prentice granted an injunction restraining Williams Bros., of Naubuc, from using the trademark "R. B." on silver plated ware.

The injunction granted by Judge Prentice was in the interest of Rogers & Bro., Waterbury.

Another Hearing in the Case of Rogers Silver Plate Co. vs. Jennings Bros.

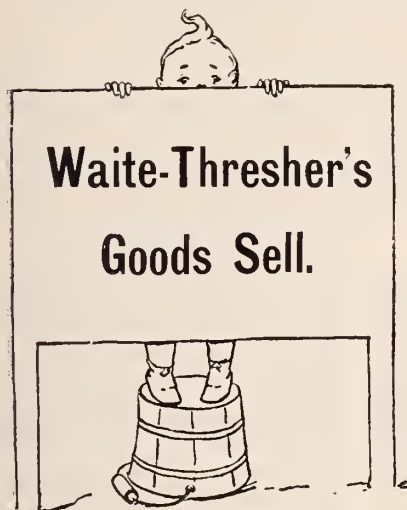
DANBURY, Conn., March 28.—In the case of the Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, against Jennings Bros., Bridgeport, the Supreme Court sets aside the decision of the referee and orders another hearing. The action is the result of an alleged breach of contract. The plaintiffs are manufacturers of fancy silverware and contracted with the local firm to sell them \$10,000 worth of the goods. The contract was not kept. The case was tried before ex-Chief Justice Parks, of Hartford, and a judgment for several thousand dollars was awarded the Danbury concern.

The American Watch Tool Co., Waltham, Mass., report that they have plenty of work and are unusually busy, though a great deal of this work is of an experimental nature. In the line of general machinery for watch manufacturing, they are doing considerable business for foreign customers. They are employing 50 hands and in general report a satisfactory condition of trade.



**REGINA
MUSIC BOXES
A. WOLFF,
General Agent.
LINCOLN BLDG., 14th
St. & Union Sq. W., N. Y.**

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.



OUR SPRING LINE this year is chock full of new things, good things, better than have ever before been shown. Designs Artistic. Material the best. Workmanship excellent. Finish superb. Don't miss these. They sell.

RINGS, BELTS, SCARF-PINS,
CZARINAS, LINKS, FOBS, STUDS, ETC, ETC.

WAITE-THRESHER COMPANY,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.40	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

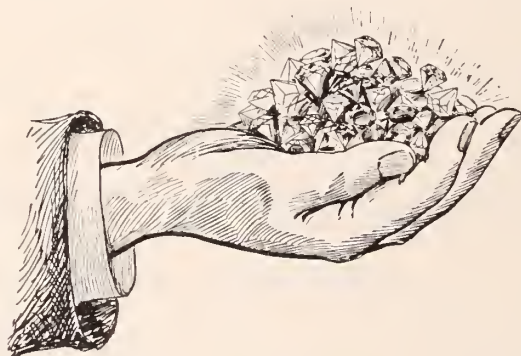
CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



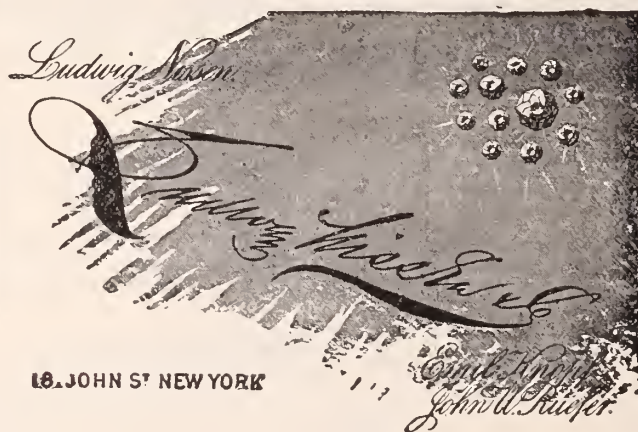
149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



EASTER NOVELTIES.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING
JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, JR., Treas.
ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.



SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices.

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

W. F. Evans & Sons

SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,

Handsworth, Birmingham, ENGLAND,



MANUFACTURERS OF
CHURCH,
CHIME and
QUARTER

CLOCKS,

SCHOOL AND
HOUSE CLOCKS.

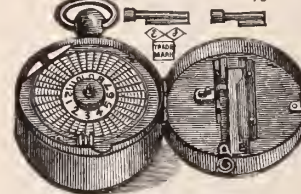
With arch brass dials to chime upon
Bells, Gongs, and Harrington's
Patent Tubes.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

Watchman's Improved Time Detector

12 and 24 Different Keys with
Safety Lock Attachments.

U.S. Patents 1875-6 and 7. Reissued, 1880.



This Watchman's
Time Detector con-
tains all latest im-
provements. The
only perfect instru-
ment in the market.
It cannot be tam-
pered with success-
fully. Warranted
in every way.

Send for circular

E. IMHAUSER, 206 B'way New York
U. S. A.

JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

39 Union Square, New York

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER

ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

An Interesting Decision to Opticians and Their Employes.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—Soon after Charles A. French, of this city, left the employ of John W. Sanborn & Co., and started in business on his own account, friends of both parties were surprised to see in the daily papers here a notice signed by John W. Sanborn & Co., which read as follows:

"A misleading circular has been sent to some of our customers by a person formerly in our employ. An injunction has been obtained from the court against his making any use of any of the formulas or prescriptions or any copies thereof taken by him from our place of business."

The right of a clerk or salesman to make copies of the prescriptions brought to an optician to be filled has been denied in the courts heretofore, and it was set forth in the complaint entered by Mr. Sanborn that Mr. French had taken copies of his employer's formulas, together with names and addresses of the customers for whom these formulas were prescribed, and was making use of them in an illegal way for his own business projects.

To-day the temporary injunction was made permanent after a careful hearing in court, and the return of all copies of such formulas held by Mr. French was ordered. On the witness stand Mr. French admitted that he had sent out circulars to various customers of his former employers, giving them to understand that he was prepared to fill their prescriptions or formulas at his new place of business. Mr. Sanborn has received about 2,000 prescriptions back from Mr. French.

The American Waltham Watch Co. partial Shut Down to Even Up Work.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 28.—The Saturday shut-down at the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory, which was inaugurated a week ago to-day, is to be continued indefinitely, according to the placard posted this week in every room of the establishment, which notified employes that the respective departments will not run as a whole on Saturdays, but will run 50 hours each week until further notice, and all employes whose work is required with a full time of 58 hours will be notified by their foreman.

This action is taken to even up the work in the various departments, as well as to curtail production slightly, and to-day there were only a small proportion of the force at work throughout the big factory.

One of the most attractive storerooms in Staunton, Va., is that of H. L. Lang, in the Masonic Temple, 11 W. Main St. For artistic arrangement and harmonious blending of picturesque effects, the interior may well serve as a model of what may be accomplished in this line when good taste is harmoniously blended with an eye for the chastely beautiful. The whole store presents an attractive appearance.

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES

COULD NOT BETTER SUPPORT
YOUR BUSINESS THAN THE

"LEXINGTON"

AND THE

"APOLLO"

MADE IN FULL
LINES BY

J. B. & S. M. KNOWLES CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



THE
LEXINGTON.



TRADE MARK

"Seen on Silver Shows Sterling."



THE
APOLLO.

JOHN T. PECK, WATCHMAKER

—FOR THE TRADE—

409 WASHINGTON ST.,

Room 15.

BOSTON, MASS.

Jules Jürgensen,

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities

SOLE AGENTS.

John C. Hyde's Sons,
NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,

FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,

No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.

HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

No jeweler or watch repairer should be without a copy of "WORKSHOP NOTES," a new and very useful book for the workshop. Send for circular containing a complete index of the book, and judge of its merits for yourself.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.



MARINE CHRONOMETERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

John Bliss & Co., 129 Front St., New York.

We have on hand a number of Chronometers, by various good makers, not new, which have been in service for purposes of navigation, and are excellent instruments. They have been put in perfect repair and will give satisfactory results as to performance. We will sell these Chronometers at low prices, either for cash, or on accommodating terms to suit special cases, or will hire them at moderate rates and allow the hire to apply on purchase.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING PRICE AND TERMS.

Aikin=Lambert Jewelry Co.,

Jobbers in Watches, Jewelry, Chains, Novelties, Etc. Latest Designs. Lowest Prices,
Diamonds.

19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"Trade = Marks

- - - OF THE - - -

Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Copyright, 1896, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

For six months The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry, Watch, Clock, Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Precious Stone, Art Pottery, Bric-à-brac, Cut Glass and cognate lines of the Jewelry Industry.

The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book that has ever been issued to the jewelry trade.

It is a work which the retailer and wholesaler will immediately appreciate.

It will be a book of constant reference, and will be consulted more perhaps than any other book issued to the trade.

It will be a book of daily use.

It will be sold at a figure that will guarantee its rapid distribution.

In addition to illustrations of the various trade-marks and the names and the addresses of the firms to whom they belong, and the class of goods to which they appertain, the work will contain other interesting and valuable information bearing upon the subject of trade-marks.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose.

Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

⚠ Those firms who have as yet not sent electrotype, print or drawing of their trade-mark or trade-marks are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New Jewelry Businesses.

W. A. Schwab, Monticello, Ill.

B. F. Stengel, Maquoketa, Ill.

J. D. Lapp, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Walter Schrier, Melick building, Main St., Rahway, N. J.

Fred. Titus, Wilkesbarre, Pa. He was formerly optician in Hewitt's jewelry store, Brocton, Mass.

Ike Wartelsky, has removed from Hastings, Pa., to Patton, Pa., and H. V. Jackson will open a similar store in Hastings.

Frank N. Greenfield, Beallsville, Pa., has returned from the College of Horology, Optics and Engraving, of Elgin, Ill., where he has been for the last year, and will open a jewelry store in Beallsville.

Philadelphia.

The banquet of the Jewelers' Club will be held at the Hotel Walton, April 14.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. have a magnificent exhibit at the Philadelphia Bourse.

A lamp exploded and caused a trifling fire March 23, in the jewelry store of J. Cohen, 516 S. 5th St.

Frank A. Calloday has removed from 4940 Germantown Ave. to a larger store on the opposite side of the street.

Annie McGrath, in connection with whose mysterious death a prominent business man named Langdon is in custody in this city, was at one time engaged to be married to jeweler Howard Fitzsimmons, of West Chester. Mr. Fitzsimmons, however, broke off connection with the girl about six months ago, and had not seen her since January last.

George A. C. King, a retired jeweler, died suddenly early on the morning of March 25, at his home, 4259 Main St., Manayunk, from hemorrhages of the lungs. He had been ill for several weeks. Mr. King was born in Leicester, England, Jan. 2, 1840, and came to this city with his parents in 1846. He learned the trade of a watchmaker and jeweler. In 1874 he moved to Manayunk to succeed his father in the jewelry business, retiring in 1890. Mr. King enlisted in Company K., Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, April 25, 1861, and during his three months' service lost his right eye through the explosion of a boomshell, and was shot in the body once. He was vice-senior on General G. K. Warner Post 15, G. A. R., at Manayunk, which organization attended his funeral in a body. He was a prominent member of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church, and also belonged to the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul. Two of his three sons survive him.

Harry King and E. E. Taliaferro have formed a business arrangement and will hereafter be associated in the jewelry business in Jackson, Tenn.



"ONE MORE SHOT."

Two wounded soldiers have been ordered to the rear during a battle, but one of them is taking out a cartridge to load up again, determined to have one more shot before leaving the field.

Height, 23½ inches. Length of Base, 9½ inches. Depth from front of Base, 10 inches. Weight, when packed for shipment, 65 pounds.

LIST PRICE—\$10.00

"'One More Shot' is a touching and a terrible picture of the days which tried men's souls. It represents two soldiers, both wounded, one is standing, his left arm in a sling, his gun resting against his breast, and with his right hand he attempts to extricate a cartridge from its case to have one more shot at the foe. There is a look of determination on his face which may well warn his adversary that though he may be shot to pieces, while there is enough of him left to hold his gun he will do so. The other figure, sitting on a knapsack at the foot of the standing soldier, shows that he too has been wounded in more than one place. Aside from its historical value we must commend it sincerely for its artistic rendering. The details of the costume are well disposed, the action is natural, and the group full of the power of the time and epoch."

From an article by William Ordway Partridge, in the "New England Magazine" Feb. '96.

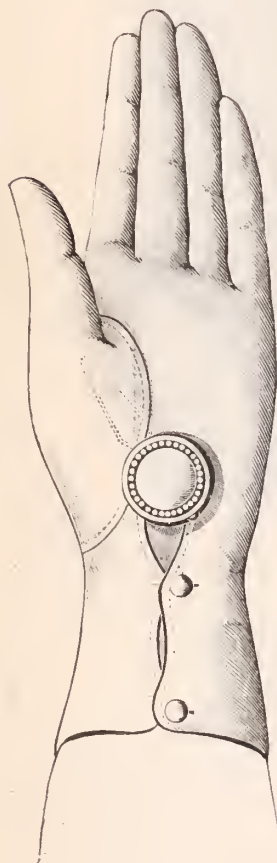
A "Rogers Statuette" agency

Will prove a money-making and trade-bringing feature in connection with the regular business of any first class, up-to-date jeweler. We intend placing such an agency in every town in the United States, and dealers are advised to send for catalogue and open up a correspondence with us at once. Rogers' Statuette Groups make attractive window and store displays and sell readily. They are exact reproductions in "Rogersite" of the originals by John Rogers. We are the sole makers of these beautiful, durable, low-priced works of art. A great variety of subjects are made ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$20.00.

ROGERS STATUETTE CO.,

441 Pearl St.,
NEW YORK.

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for carfare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insanitary practice of holding coin between the lips.

A SPLENDID NOVELTY
MADE IN STERLING SILVER.



We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.

F. M. WHITING CO.,
North Attleboro,
Mass.

Providence.

All communications for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive immediate attention.

Alfred Parayts has started in the retail business at 91 Spruce St.

Sisto De Petrillo is the name of a new retailer at 306 Atwell's Ave.

S. H. Prest has started in the retail business at 1821 Westminster St.

Mimi Marseglia has started in the retail business at 198 Cedar St.

George N. Hopkins has severed his connection as salesman for A. W. Sawyer.

J. A. McCarron & Co. is the style of a new manufacturing concern at 19 Page St.

D. L. Cummings has removed from 146 Thames St. to 168 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

Foster & Bailey are making extensive alterations and improvements in their office.

Arthur Heinius, local manager for Bruhl Bros. & Co., returned from a European trip last week.

Charles W. Davidson, president of the Thomas Long Company, Boston, was in town Monday last.

William L. Ballou is engaged in metal work at 17 Warren St. He was for several years a well known manufacturing jeweler of this city.

Fulford & Reynolds have dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Reynolds retiring. Mr. Fulford will continue the business at the old stand.

F. J. Favro, who has been located at various places in this city for the past twenty years, has started in business again at 171 Westminster St.

J. A. Rowan & Co. is the firm style adopted by the new die sinking and tool making concern that recently started in business at 95 Pine St.

There is considerable talk at present of a new seamless wire company in this city, to be composed of salesmen and prominent shop employes of the several old established wire houses in this vicinity.

M. Reiness was the victim last week of thieves, who forced an entrance through a rear door and stole a number of gold and silver watches, chains, charms, etc., in all about \$200 worth. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Capt. Jerome M. Fitzgerald, who has served as an aide-de-camp on the staff of the Brigadier-General of the Rhode Island State Militia since May 18, 1892, will resign in a few months, as he will remove to Massachusetts soon.

Among the supervisors appointed by the Board of Aldermen for the coming election are the following connected with the jewelry business: Republicans—Ward 1, Pitta S. Bliven; Ward 5, Fred H. Mason; Ward 9, Charles F. Charnley.

Louis Hahn, the Westerly jeweler, who recently had Elmer E. Gallup arrested on the charge of forgery, preferred another charge, that of obtaining goods under false pretenses, against the prisoner, on Friday. Bonds in the sum of \$300 were required. He was acquitted of the charge of forgery.

Allen & Jonassohn have opened a temporary office at 212 Union St., Room 7. The firm passed through the fire with considerably less loss than was at first supposed. Both of their large safes came out of the debris in fairly good shape. The books and papers were only a trifle scorched, while the goods in the stock safe were practically uninjured. It is stated that the latter contained fully \$30,000 worth of goods. John Allen, of the concern, is at present in Europe in the interests of his firm.

Burglars broke into the jewelry store of James H. Palmer, in the Arcade, Thursday night, and carried off \$700 worth of chains, charms and rings. The thieves effected an entrance through a side entrance to the building into the cellar, thence through a trap door into Mr. Palmer's store. The following day the authorities arrested John Keduer, 25 years old, and Henry Sweeney, 22 years old, Reform School graduates. In the attic of Keduer's house, under his bed, was found \$500 worth of the stolen property.

Professor William E. Wilson and 14 members of his class at the State Normal School visited the factory of the Gorham Mfg. Co. last Tuesday, for the purpose of inspecting the electrical process of gilding and depositing silver on glassware. The class was given an opportunity to thoroughly inspect the electrical plant of the works, and the processes were explained in detail. Such visits of classes to the works for educational purposes are of frequent occurrence, and are encouraged by Secretary Lawton when the purpose is anything more than mere idle curiosity.

The Attleboros.

Edward Foster has severed his connection with G. W. Cheever & Co.

H. D. Merritt is contemplating a bicycle trip across the continent in a few weeks.

There are rumors about that a new concern of manufacturers of gold plate are talking of locating in this Attleboro.

Thomas G. Sandland, of Sandland, Capron & Co., is slowly recovering from the effects of the recent accident in which he fractured his ankle.

It is current in business circles that a large factory is to be erected in the near future on or near County St. The building is to be reared by a syndicate of business men of the town, including C. L. Watson, J. M. Bates and others. The factory will be leased to a well known local manufacturing company. The firm has been cramped for quarters a long time, and the erection of a large factory will serve that concern and also the town by keeping the large industry within its borders.

QRE always of **Standard Quality**, of **Newest Styles** and **Best Finish**.

They will always sell when anything will, and cost no more than those of doubtful reputation.

Don't wait for our travelers, but send direct to



**Oldest
Ring
Makers
in
America.**

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 10 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

NYE'S SUPERFINE OILS.

Special grades for

CHRONOMETERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELERS'
LATHES,
ETC., ETC.



NYE'S OILS
acknowledged
SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS.

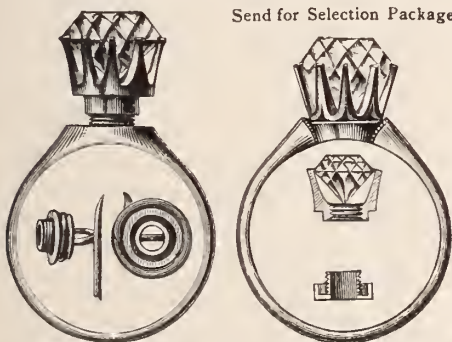
WM. F. NYE,
Manufacturer,
New Bedford,
Mass.

The Bonner Combination

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package



BONNER, RICH & CO.,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
604 Champlain Building, CHICAGO.

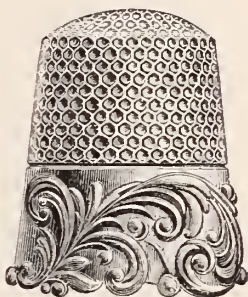
KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

THIMBLES

ESTABLISHED 1832.



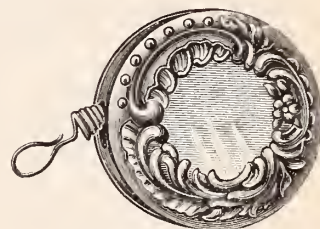
No. 149.

M&D

TRADE-MARK.

And the improved

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94.

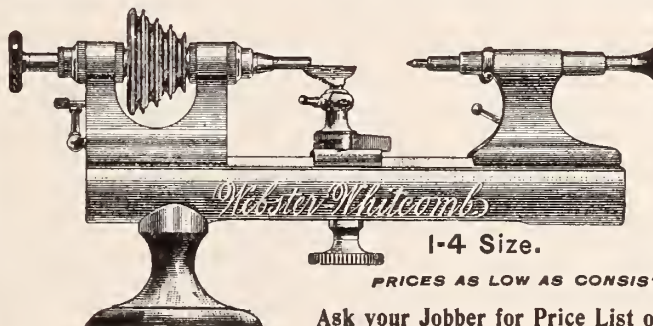
SEND FOR
CATALOGUE C.

198 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



1-4 Size.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney - Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

THE
**Webster-
Whitcomb**

GROWS IN POPULARITY

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND
EXPORTERS OF . . .

**Fine Gold Pens, = Holders, = Pencils, = Picks
AND NOVELTIES IN GOLD, SILVER AND PLATE.**

Having increased the size of our factory we are prepared to make larger quantities of goods than ever. Every pen carefully tested and fully warranted.

CHICAGO BRANCH: 103 State Street,
S. N. JENKINS, Manager.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS.

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

INDICTED DEPARTMENT STORES TRY TO RETALIATE UPON THE SILVERSMITHS.

They Succeed in Having Seven Firms Indicted by a Bare Majority for Violating the Sterling Silver Law.

The New York Grand Jury, who, as told in *THE CIRCULAR* two weeks ago, were considering charges instigated by the department store proprietors, that certain large jewelers and silversmiths had violated the Sterling Silver law, finished their work last week, and Wednesday handed up indictments against seven firms.

The indictments, which were reported to Judge Newberger in Part I of the Court of General Sessions, accuse the following firms of violating Sec. 364a of the Penal Code by selling articles marked "Sterling," which would not assay .925 fine: Tiffany & Co., 15 Union Square; Black, Starr & Frost, 251 Fifth Ave.; Gorham Mfg. Co., 889 Broadway; Theodore B. Starr, 206 Fifth Ave.; Whiting Mfg. Co., 871 Broadway; Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., 177 Broadway; and Frank M. Whiting Co., 208 Fifth Ave. The indictments read as follows:

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF
THE PEACE.
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK,
against
TIFFANY & CO., A CORPORATION.

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this indictment, accuse Tiffany & Company, a corporation, of misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said Tiffany & Co., being then and there a corporation late of the City and County of New York aforesaid, on the — day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at the city and county aforesaid, unlawfully did sell to one — a certain article of merchandise, to wit: —, branded with the word Sterling, indicating and denoting by the said marking, stamping or branding, that such article was then and there sterling silver, nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths of the metal of which said article of merchandise was then and there manufactured not being then and there pure silver, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity.

JNO. R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

A full list of the other indictments is as follows:

Robert C. Black and Aaron V. Frost, composing the firm of Black, Starr & Frost, for selling to Chas. J. Rosebault, one silver pencil, March 19, 1896.

Gorham Mfg. Co., for selling to Oscar Seisel, one silver pencil, March 14, 1896.

Theodore B. Starr, for selling to Oscar Seisel, one silver paper cutter, March 14th.

Whiting Mfg. Co., for selling to Oscar Seisel, one silver locket, March 14, 1896.

Frank M. Whiting, for selling to Chas. Rosebault, one silver coin holder, March 19, 1896.

Geo. W. Shiebler, for selling to Chas. J. Rosebault, one pair of silver cuff buttons.

When the indictments were reported to Judge Newberger, none of the defendants were in Court, but Delos McCurdy, who appeared as counsel for all the indicted merchants entered a plea of not guilty, with the privilege of entering demurrers to each indictment before April 1, when the case will come up. The defendants were paroled in the custody of their counsel.

Delos McCurdy, counsel for all the indicted firms, was seen by a *CIRCULAR* reporter Saturday at his office, 2 Wall St. He did not then know the assays of the articles on which the indictments were found, but intimated that the discrepancy was due to solder used in making the articles or base metal which entered into working or mechanical parts. The articles were sleeve buttons, pencils, etc., in which solder and other metals beside silver must necessarily be used. None of the goods, he said, were made by the firms indicted for selling them. The indictments, he understood, were passed at the last minute and then only by a bare majority of the Grand Jury. If the defendants decide to let their pleas of "not guilty" stand, then counsel intends to push the cases for immediate trial.

If his clients, said Mr. McCurdy, had violated the law they should be punished, and were willing to be punished, as they had instigated the passage of the law and believed it to be a just one. The lawyer expressed it as his opinion that there should be a similar law relating to manufactures of gold, the impositions on the public in these articles being more frequent and the inducement to commit them greater than in the case of silver.

In answer to a question Mr. McCurdy said that an attempt will be made to have the silver law interpreted in its relation to articles like pencils, which have always been and are understood to be made of a silver cylinder containing mechanism of base metal.

Herbert G. Torrey, the United States Assayer, who determined the quality of the goods laid before the Grand Jury, told a *CIRCULAR* reporter that the pencils assayed about .740 fine. The low ones he said, were the result of melting the entire pencil, including runner and other base metal working parts. The cuff buttons, he believed, taking in solder, silver and everything else assayed .520, while the paper knives assayed between .500 and .600 fine. These of course were the lowest

assays he found, some of the other articles being over .900. No flatware, hollow ware nor other pieces into which solder or base metal did not enter were submitted to him for determination of their quality.

Mr. Torrey said that he testified before the Grand Jury that solder used in the manufacture of silver articles would make their quality vary not more than 20 points in fancy articles and 10 points in plain ones.

THE GORHAM MFG. CO.'S ATTITUDE.

Edward Holbrook, president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., when interviewed on the subject, said: "We are prepared to meet the issue, and are glad that something has transpired to expedite the trials of the 13 indictments found against the proprietors of the department stores. After the trials of the indicted silversmiths have come off, we will see why the trials of the other indictments have been delayed. All the other silversmiths, I am convinced, feel the same as to this matter.

"We have made constant assays of both the goods made by ourselves and those purchased from other manufacturers, these purchased goods being less than 5 per cent. of our total stock; we have exercised every endeavor to have the silver goods we handle up to the standard set by law. We are perfectly willing and desire to abide by the law, and be open to punishment the same as other dealers, but we are not ready to admit that the articles upon which the indictments were found varied from the standard. We can understand that there may be a difference in soldered articles, but it is a principle of our business to make the body of such articles of a higher grade to compensate for the lower grade of the solder.

"We consider that the retaliation on the part of the proprietors of the department stores in the bringing of these indictments against the silversmiths, is a part of the plan to defeat the Sterling Silver bill passed by New York State, and to further the passage of the amended bill now before the Legislature. I say again, we are prepared to meet the issue, and are anxious that the trials be expedited."

It is a matter of history how the Gorham Mfg. Co. stand upon the question, and they are perfectly willing to leave it to the public and the trade to decide whether they would be likely to be guilty of such monumental foolishness as intentionally to violate a law which they have done their utmost to establish and maintain, and which before long they hope will be National in its scope. The care taken by the Gorham Company to make absolutely certain the sterling quality of their wares is a matter of public and trade knowledge. Constant assays are made by experts of every melting which takes place in the works. They are not content with a single test, but trials are repeated at all stages of manufacture.

A record of these assays is kept, and in no instance are wares allowed to leave their shops below the legal standard. *THE CIRCULAR* reporter saw this record, which is a voluminous book. The company last year

melted of solid silver 7,348,258 40 ounces; remelted scrap 5,381,390 25 ounces. The company bought of pure silver last year, 1,467,843 ounces; bought of old silver in addition, 51,066 ounces.

From the record THE CIRCULAR reporter obtained the following figures, which represent the average of the numerous assays, numbering each year in the hundreds, for the past six and one quarter years:

1890	. . . . .	.925 1 8 fine
1891	. . . . .	.925 2-5 "
1892	. . . . .	.925 1-3 "
1893	. . . . .	.925 3 5 "
1894	. . . . .	.925 1-25 "
1895	. . . . .	.925 3-10 "
1896 so far	. . . . .	.925 77 "

The company employ two expert assayers who do nothing but assaying and who are constantly busy in this department of the business. To the bar silver assaying .999 fine, the melters in the factory add .07767 of copper in proportion, this combination assaying .926 fine.

This record book commences in the year 1868, when the Gorham Mfg. Co. changed the standard of their wares from the American "Coin" standard of 900/1000 to the English "Sterling" standard of 925/1000 parts of pure silver, endowing it with a high commercial value and maintaining it throughout their career.

The same scrutiny is given to articles of small size as is bestowed upon the most important pieces. The company do not manufacture jewelry, which with some small articles are sometimes bought outside for their retail department, but even upon these a constant watch is kept, and articles from different makers are assayed from time to time to insure their being up to the legal standard, and whenever any article is found below that quality it is instantly removed from the stock.

The silversmiths and jewelers who were instrumental in having the Sterling Silver law placed upon the statute books, and who now, by tactics yet to be explained, find themselves indicted under its provision, are to a man, insisting that the law prohibiting both the sale and manufacture of dishonest silverware be allowed to stand exactly as it is.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE JEWELER AND THE DRY GOODS DEALER.

"This is the second time that the proprietors of the department stores," said president C. E. Buckley, of the Whiting Mfg. Co., "have endeavored to place the silversmiths in the same position as themselves in reference to the sale of articles of silver. The first time they failed to have the silversmiths indicted; I was invited to appear before the Grand jury; I was told that I need not attend if I did not care to, nor to take the oath if I did not care to. It was generally felt that the charges against the silversmiths were baseless. I was asked what I would say if an assayer would claim that a piece of silverware made by the Whiting Mfg. Co. assayed only .912 fine. I replied: 'The assaying was the work

either of a fool or a knave.' If he assayed the piece wrongly, he was a fool, and if rightly and then said that the assay came to .912 he was a knave, for he would not be telling the truth. We have had thousands of melts and thousands of assays and we have never had an assay that has been below .926. If Mr. Torrey has reported an assay of our goods below the sterling standard, he lies his many assays made for us for years past."

Questioned as to the quality of the article upon which the indictment against the Whiting Mfg. Co. was obtained, Mr. Buckley said:

"We buy for the convenience of customers in our retail store, a small quantity of jewelry stuff. We buy these goods from men whom we suppose to be honest and we propose to stand between our customers and anything that isn't honest; if we don't we ought to be punished. But to show how easy it is for even experts, as we claim to be, to be caught or temporarily deceived, take these hat pins for example. We buy a lot, assay them and find them all right. We try another lot guaranteed to be the same; the ornamental head proves, upon assay, to be .925, but the pin, which is five times the weight of the head, is .800 fine. We buy another lot from the same manufacturer, in the same style, and exactly the same as the first lot superficially; the head proves to be .800 fine, and the pin, weighing five times the head, is pure brass. The dry goods store proprietors, claiming they are similarly deceived, want to thrust the blame upon the manufacturers. But non-experts have no business to take the risks of guaranteeing goods when even experts may be deceived. The whole practice of selling to the dry goods stores, who sell their goods without any fixed profit, is demoralizing. Beginning with a big order the dry goods dealer gets control of the manufacture, and gradually grinds down the prices until the manufacturer cannot supply goods of the same quality as the original order. Then the dry goods dealer suggests that he make the goods "just as good"!"

"Of all manufacturers, the silversmiths are the most dependent upon the reputation they have acquired, first for quality of their goods, then for styles. The making of a high reputation is the constant and arduous work of years. It has taken the Whiting Mfg. Co. many years to gain its honorable reputation. Now, to show another instance of the demoralizing effects of the dry goods stores handling merchandise that only an expert can judge, here is a spoon advertised by a dry goods house at 63 cents. The spoon was made by a plated ware house who tried their hands at making sterling silver. The spoon is .925 sterling, and the silver in it is worth 63 cents per ounce. It is fair to presume that the dry goods firm did not pay a price less than the melting value, 63 cents per ounce. Thus the greatest possible amount between the value of the silver to melt, and the price of

the article asked was 5 cents per ounce. In addition the spoon is engraved at a cost of from 25 to 50 cents. Suppose this spoon had been a popular pattern; would not its sale at 68 cents per ounce strike damagingly at the manufacturer who is trying to win a reputation? It's a price at which no regular goods can be sold. It is the labor of a lifetime for a silversmith to build up a good name. There is no class of goods made or sold that is so dependent upon the reputation of its maker than silverware. Silverware is made on honor and sold on honor.

"We invite attack; where we make one mistake as to quality, the dry goods stores may make thousands. Let their intentions be ever so good, they have not the equipment and knowledge that the silversmiths and jewelers have. The maintaining of the integrity of the quality of our product has been our constant and undeviating aim. Early in our career in 1860, when we had our reputation to gain, we sent out a card offering \$100 reward to any one who would prove our product was less than 925-1000 fine." Mr. Buckley showed the reporter an old card which read as follows:

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

[in addition to the value of the article] is offered by the undersigned for any piece of silver manufactured and stamped by them which—free from solder—shall prove less than 925-1000 fine by United States Mint Assay.

WHITING MFG. CO.,
181 Broadway, New York.

"It appears that the dry goods store proprietors have in their attack upon the silversmiths selected a few trivial articles which, assayed in their entirety, cannot possibly assay the sterling figure. A pencil has necessarily a runner of base metal. No reasonable person expects it to be otherwise or wants it otherwise. If assayed in its entirety the base metal mechanical part of the pencil must cause the assay to be below .925. Suppose we substitute an umbrella for the pencil. The umbrella has a sterling silver head. Now put the entire article into the melting pot, wood, silk, steel ribs, ferrule and all. What will the umbrella assay? No one ever heard of a pencil with gold or silver works. A pocket knife is supposed to have steel blades; silver blades would be useless. The casing and ornamental parts, however, may be sterling silver, and no one but a most unreasonable person would think that the stamp on such articles would refer to necessarily base metal mechanical or working parts.

"A dry goods firm advertises a list of silver articles with prices in to-day's papers, claiming these prices to be much less than those charged by the specialty stores. Now, as a matter of fact, 99 out of 100 of the articles named are higher in price than those for which the jewelers would sell them.

"We are ready to meet the issue. The sterling silver laws are good ones, and we will uphold them."

Chas. T. Cook, of Tiffany & Co., when seen Monday afternoon, said he knew nothing regarding the circumstances of the indictments; in fact, their first intimation on the subject was the news that they had been indicted. The firm had retained their own counsel, Chas. E. Miller, and everything was in his hands. Mr. Cook said he could not imagine how the discrepancy occurred, except in the case of a small article containing solder. Even then it would not have been one of their own make, as all articles containing the name "Tiffany & Co., makers," he was sure would assay up to the standard, solder excluded. "We have shipped quantities of silver to England, where it is sold to many purchasers, from the Queen down, and it has always passed the Hall-mark test. There has never been the slightest question as to its quality."

As the reporter was leaving, Mr. Cook received word that their articles which were submitted to the Grand Jury were a belt pin and locket. The belt pin, he was informed, came up to the standard, while the locket, solder and all, assayed .907. Mr. Cook had his accountant figure out the value of the 18 points deficiency, which in the two dwt. locket at \$.70 per ounce, amounted to .0016 of one cent.

Geo. W. Shiebler said he had not been informed what the sleeve buttons he was accused of selling assayed, and could not imagine how any article from his store would assay less than .925. He explained that when the agitation first arose about a year ago he had assays made of all the goods which his firm did not make, and those which fell below the standard were promptly sent back to their makers. He showed a number of assay certificates of the articles which he carried, which proved them to be fully sterling and even more than .925, some going up as high as .936.

The few sleeve buttons he carried for the convenience of customers were all made by one manufacturer and had been tested several times. The certificates from the assayers showed that they were .925, .928 and some as high as .931 fine. Geo. W. Shiebler & Co. want the case tried as soon as possible, as they know they are innocent and will so prove themselves to be.

Mr. Frost, of Black, Starr & Frost, in speaking of the indictment to a CIRCULAR reporter, said he knew nothing further than that they were indicted for selling a silver pencil. The pencil, he said, must necessarily contain brass in its mechanism, and if this was included in the assay he could understand how it fell below the standard; otherwise he did not. He said he would guarantee that the silver in the pencil was not less than .925 fine. "We will give \$100," he said, pointing to articles in the show case of silver ware, "to any one who will find these articles less than sterling." He was in favor of the law, and was glad that a standard had been established; and he expressed a wish that similar legislation would be adopted in regard to gold.

Manager Brooks, of the New York office

of the F. M. Whiting Co., showed the reporter a coin holder similar to the one on which the indictment against his firm was found. It was a small round box containing a disc on a spring which forced the coin to the top. This spring, he said, must be made of steel or German silver, and he thought that when the assay was made, the spring had been included with the holder. The solder in the outside ornamentation might also, he thought, bring the assay down a little from the standard. The article was made about eight years ago.

Up till 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. McCurdy had not received any notification as to the assays of the goods upon which the indictments were found.

A Queer But Legitimate Business.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 27.—E. S. Hilton, who claimed to represent a Buffalo wholesale watch concern, was arrested here Monday on charge of swindling. His scheme was to sell cards to merchants, charging them \$10 per 1,000. Each card would entitle the holder to purchase a watch of the Buffalo firm for \$3.25. The merchants were to give the cards to their customers, who could send them to Buffalo and receive the watch, represented to be gold aluminum, by paying the \$3.25.

When arraigned before Judge Edwards, Hilton claimed that he was doing a strictly legitimate business and had no intention of defrauding any one. Witnesses were sworn, but none of them gave evidence that would warrant the holding of Hilton on the charges preferred. He had violated no city ordinance, and he was therefore discharged.

To Expedite Delivery of Imported Parcels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day ordered a favorable report on a bill to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages. The measure provides that any articles other than precious stones and jewelry, not exceeding \$500 in value, imported in packages not exceeding 100 pounds in weight, in vessels of the United States, may be appraised on the wharf under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and after such appraisal and assessment of duties by the collector may be delivered immediately, under the bond provided for in this act, to express companies or other duly incorporated inland carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise between the several ports in the United States.

B. B. Perkins has succeeded Wyman & Perkins, St. Albans, Vt., and Charles Wyman, of the late firm of Wyman & Perkins, with his son, John D. Wyman, under the firm name of Charles Wyman & Son, have succeeded L. G. Burnham, Burlington, Vt.

Death of Otto E. Curtis.

DECATUR, Ill., March, 26.—Otto E. Curtis, senior member of the firm of Otto E. Curtis & Bro., retail jewelers and dealers in art goods, died to-day. Death was due to brain fever resulting from grip.

Mr. Curtis had been in the jewelry trade for many years and was the longest established jeweler in the city. The first firm, Curtis & Ewing, were succeeded about 1881 by Mr. Curtis and his brother, Ira P. Curtis, under the style of O. E. Curtis & Bro., which has continued ever since.

Report of the Creditors' Committee of C. L. Davison.

The committee of creditors of C. L. Davison, Washington, D. C., appointed to investigate the condition of the debtor's stock, etc., returned from Washington Saturday night. The committee consisted of Ludwig Nissen, chairman, Jno. L. Taylor, of Krementz & Co., J. H. Le Croix, of the Waterbury Watch Co., F. H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co. and F. Geiger, of Hoyt, Geiger & Co. The following is the report made to the New York Jewelers' Association.

"The committee examined all the books of Davison, upon which investigation an exhaustive report will be made later. It also made a complete inventory of the stock on hand and found the statement as made by the assignee very nearly correct, a discrepancy of between one and two thousand dollars being accounted for by the fact that some stock was found in unpacked packages, etc., of the existence of which the assignee had no knowledge. The committee takes great pleasure in saying that the assignee, Mr. H. F. Woodard, was of great assistance in making the investigation and that he treated the committee with the utmost courtesy and gave the strongest possible assurance of wishing to carry out the recommendations of the creditors, as represented by the committee. Mr. Davison has made an offer of settlement, but the result of the thorough investigation of his affairs necessarily precludes the possibility of his offer receiving any consideration whatever, for in the judgment of the committee he is absolutely incompetent to carry on business under his own management.

"We are now considering means for the best and most profitable disposition of the stock."

Canada and the Provinces.

Romeo Prevost has been appointed curator to the estate of Joseph Durand, jeweler, who recently left Montreal.

Jas. L. Patterson, Jos. Knowles, R. A. Eaton, John Duthie and W. James Palmer, all of Montreal, are applying for incorporation under the name of the Canadian Watch Case Co., with capital stock of \$10,000.

Boston.

M. N. Smith, of Smith, Patterson & Co., has been on the sick list the past week.

The American Waltham Watch Co. last week placed their new No. 84 watch on the market.

Frank H. Bowers, formerly with George E. Homer, has entered the employ of the Morrill Bros. Co.

Among the buyers in town last week was F. S. Colwell, of Colwell Bros., Halifax, N. S.

William Paul is on a buying trip in New York and will soon have his attractive new salesroom stocked with a handsome line of goods.

Mrs. Nelson H. Brown has been in Philadelphia and New York on business the past week. The house has just added a line of fine hall clocks to its stock and will carry them regularly hereafter.

Edward Glufing, an employe of the Shreve, Crump & Low Co. and prominent in the militia in the Charlestown district, where he resided, died last Thursday, aged twenty-three years.

It is reported that the larger part of the stock left in the Summer St. store of the Bogle Bros. Co. after the removal of the Messrs. Bogle, in the care of Parker Ridler, head salesman for the company, has been closed out to a Boston department store, and will be sold over the bargain counter.

A meeting of the creditors of E. B. Floyd & Co. was held March 27th, at the office of the concern on Summer St. It was voted unanimously by those present, representing a majority of the indebtedness, to accept 20 per cent. cash, payable June 1st. This proposition has been submitted in circular form for the ratification of the creditors as a whole.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Waltham Watch Co., March 26, the 1895 board of directors was re-elected and the officials of the corporation will be unchanged for 1896. The

annual report to the stockholders showed that the past year has been fairly good, in spite of the business depression, and dividends have been declared as usual.

Fire did about \$300 worth of damage last Friday evening in the room occupied by A. F. Scherer and M. Emanuels, engraver and watch repairer respectively, at the corner of Washington and Winter Sts. Smoke did slight damage to the stock of other occupants of the building, among whom were the optical firm of John W. Sanborn & Co. and the Boston Optical Co.

George E. Homer is about to vacate the store occupied by him on Washington St., and will dispose of the balance of the stock of goods therein, formerly belonging to J. N. Lindsay and G. H. Whitford, whom he succeeded. This place has been a jewelry store for 30 years. J. P. Hall, of Worcester, is the auctioneer, assisted by A. J. Comrie, of New York. Mr. Homer is not going out of business, but will in future conduct one store only, retaining his Winter St. establishment. The sale began Monday, March 30th.

Springfield, Mass.

E. Granstein, jeweler, Exchange St., this city, has purchased a block on Center St. He intends having a hall on the third floor.

Walter Adams, who has been head salesman for J. F. Burpee & Co. for three years, and was for 10 years employed by D. Frank Hale, will, with E. J. Oatman, open a store on Carnd St., April 1st. The new firm will sell groceries and notions.

Mrs. Catherine H. Saxton, 78 years of age, mother of Charles S. Saxton, jeweler, died at her home in this city, Friday, after an illness of two years. Mrs. Saxton came to this city from Geneva, N. Y., in 1888. Her husband, Nathaniel Saxton, died two years ago, and only a son and daughter survive him.

ROYAL

14 kt., gold filled cases are sellers. They are made in a variety of handsome designs, workmanship being unsurpassed, and they are guaranteed for 15 years by the makers

BATES & BACON.

SOLD
BY



ALL
JOBBER.

BEAUTIFUL EASTER BOOKMARKS.

PATENTED APRIL 23, 1895.

RIBBONS

ALL SILK.

8 1/2 Inches
Long.

COLORS:

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PINK
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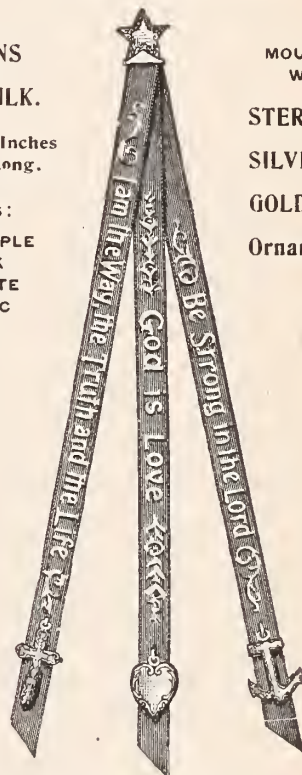
MOUNTED
WITH:

STERLING

SILVER or

GOLD

Ornaments.



Quotations are WOVEN in the Ribbon—
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Mottoes in Ribbon for Bookmarks, and will
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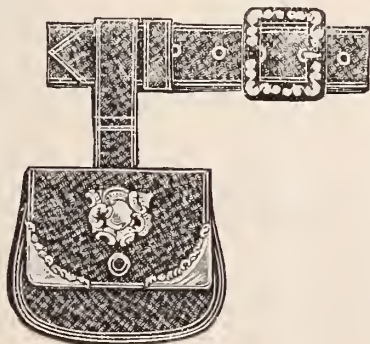
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Manufacturers of All Kinds of

... SILVER NOVELTIES ...

535 BROADWAY, N. Y.

\$1000.00 REWARD



Your customers need never offer this,
if they buy the

Latest Leather Belt with Pocketbook Attached

Mounted in Sterling Silver, guaranteed
925-1000 fine Made in Seal or Morocco,
assorted colors. Just the thing for Bicy-
cle Riders and Shoppers. Also a full
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No. 159 Seal—\$1.50 COMPLETE. 51-53 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Send for Samples and Circular.

For Honest Silver.

In the year 1868 the Gorham Mfg. Co. changed the standard of their wares from the American "Coin" standard of 900/1000 parts of pure silver, and adopted the English "Sterling" standard of 925/1000 parts of pure silver, introducing it generally throughout this country, endowing it with a high commercial value, and established it as their standard of quality. Since that date all of their wares have been manufactured in strict accordance with this quality, and their well known trade-mark



has been universally recognized by the Trade and public of this country as an undoubted guarantee of the Sterling quality.

Furthermore the Gorham Mfg. Co. have been among the most energetic and persistent advocates of proper legislation against falsely marked silver.

The care taken by the Gorham Mfg. Co. to make absolutely certain the **Sterling** quality of their wares is a matter of public knowledge. Constant assays are made by experts of the different meltings made at their works, not only by "melt tests" but trials are repeated at all stages of manufacture. A record of these assays is kept and, in no instance, are wares allowed to leave their shops below the **Sterling** standard. Careful and conscientious precautions are exercised in every department of their works to prevent any variation of the **Sterling** standard, which this Company adopted and used years before any law was in existence to compel such observance.

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

Broadway and 19th St.,

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

PROVIDENCE.

NEW YORK.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII April 1, 1896. No. 9.

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A DECISION was last week handed down in the courts at Boston, Mass., which is of vital interest to opticians and to the clerks and assistants they employ. By this decision employees of opticians have no right to copy formulas and prescriptions which form a part of the business of their employers, and to which they have access by reason of their positions. In the case in which this decision was rendered, it was set forth in the complaint that the defendant, now in business for himself, had while in the

employ of the plaintiff taken copies of his former employer's prescriptions, together with the names and addresses of the customers for whom these prescriptions were intended, and was making use of this information in his own business. A temporary injunction which had previously been granted was made permanent after a careful hearing, and the return of all copies of such formulas to the plaintiff was ordered. This decision we consider not only to be just, but the plaintiff in such cases should be able to obtain damages at least to the amount of money the purloined information brought to the defendant.

Department Store-keepers attack the Silversmiths.

THE indictments obtained against the seven silversmithing and jewelry firms charged with violating section 364a of the Penal Code, known as the Sterling Silver Law, have given occasion to the journalistic supporters of the instigators of these indictments, the proprietors of the New York department stores indicted last May for flagrant violations of the same law, to look upon the incident as a turning of the tables and to call to mind the fable of the pot calling the kettle black. When the matter is sifted of its gross exaggerations and misrepresentations it will be found that the tables have not been turned and that there is a vast difference in the coloring of the pot and the kettle. It is known, first, that up to the last moment persons connected with the office of the District Attorney did not think that the Grand Jury would find bills of indictment; and when the Grand Jury did pass the bills, it was only with a bare majority, which may have been palpably less had not at least two members of that body been identified with the dry goods industry. It is known, second, that the agents of the department stores were particularly careful to select from the stocks of the silversmiths and jewelers, those articles which, by reason of their element of utility, must have working parts of base metal, such as the runner of a pencil, the blade of a knife, or the spring of a coin holder; or which, by reason of their construction, require a more than usually large proportion of solder, such as a cuff button, a locket and a coin holder. Not upon an article of flatware, hollowware or other class of goods which can be made of an intergal piece of metal was an indictment found. Out of many such articles bought but a few assayed less than the standard, .925 fine. These figures are: .907, .740, .600, .520, the assays being made upon the articles in their entirety, silver casings, solder and the working parts of base metal, a process for determining the assay quality of articles which is beyond all reason. How do these figures compare with the .300, .004, .0002, and similar assays upon which the proprietors of the dry goods stores were indicted!

We do not think for a moment that the parties who worked to have the silversmiths indicted believe that these representative

American houses make or sell any goods below the standard first set by themselves and now set by law. These parties know that the silversmiths are not capable of such monumental folly, as intentionally to violate a law which they have exercised their utmost endeavors to establish and maintain, not only in New York State, but throughout the Union. The bringing of these indictments is but a part of the plan adopted by the New York department stores to nullify the indictments hanging over them and which they have managed to keep from being tried for a period extending over 10 months. We have seen parts of this plan brought to the surface at Albany, where three proposed so-called Amended Sterling Silver bills have been introduced in the Legislature, the passage of any one of which would not only obtain the end desired by its promoters, namely to quash the indictments pending over them, but would strike a stunning blow at honest industry, in making it possible for dealers in New York State to sell as sterling silverware articles made of the basest metals, a state of affairs not altogether undesired by a certain class of dry goods and fancy goods storekeepers. It is not forcing the truth to say that the carrying out of this plan is in line with the governing principles of the department store conductors. Rapacious greed, moral irresponsibility and utter callousness as regards the commercial and industrial welfare of the community, these must be the actuating forces in one who would succeed as the conductor of a certain class of department store.

The indicted silversmiths and jewelers are so sure of their status as manufacturers and dealers of honest goods, and are so determined to uphold the position they have taken in urging the passage of a sterling silver law by the different States, with the hope that the present number of States, 14, which have this law on their statute books, will increase to a figure which will warrant the adoption of a common law throughout the Union, that they will take no advantage of defects in the indictments, but will expedite the trials with all possible rapidity, so that there can be no longer any reason for the delay of the trials of the 13 indictments against the department store proprietors, which have been postponed and allowed to sink out of sight for 10 months. There has been a disposition upon the part of the indicted silversmiths not to dignify the charges by extended criticisms and analysis of them; but we devote so much of our editorial and news space to the subject, because we consider it a national calamity that, upon the flimsiest of foundations, should be impeached the integrity of such houses as Tiffany & Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., and the others, who have built up an industry—silversmithing—which has received loud applause from Europe and expressions of pride at home. In all its aspects, it is one of the few truly artistic, essentially American industries.

New York Notes.

A judgment against Volpe & Gallo Bros. for \$267.50, has been filed by S. Klaus.

A. L. Strasburger has filed a judgment for \$280.26 against Washington Sackmann.

A judgment against Ernest Adler for \$2,220.72 has been entered by E. L. Anrich.

The Solidanty Watch Case Co. have entered a judgment for \$271.68 against Meyer Saltzstein.

Fred'k Kaffeman, manufacturing jeweler, has removed from 32 Maiden Lane to 42 Maiden Lane.

M. Pass, 729 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, has given a bill of sale of jewelry stock to W. Druskin for \$150.

Dattelbaum & Freedman have filed a judgment for \$392.04 against Abraham S. and Samuel I. Koplik.

Edward Maebert Jersey City, N. J., has given a chattel mortgage on his jewelry business for \$1,000 to E. Maebert.

T. W. Adams & Co., manufacturing jewelers, have removed from 14 John St. to the Corbin building, John St. and Broadway.

A judgment for costs amounting to \$136.44 has been entered against Jno. Mason and J. O. Ball in favor of Edith M. Faxon.

A judgment for \$701.53 against Samuel and Nathan Wallach and Sigmund and Louis Schiele has been entered in favor of J. Kleb.

Paul Jeanne, manufacturer of diamond mountings, 18th St. and Fourth Ave., will on May 1st remove to his new shop, 36 and 38 John St.

Judgments against E. Wertheimer & Co. have been filed by C. F. Goldsmith for \$1,702.36 and by D. Untermeyer and others for \$2,655.51.

Nicholas Myer, who committed suicide at 153 E. 26th St., last week, is said to have been formerly a jeweler and failed in business a year ago.

Richard Dudensing, Jr., assignor of Chas. V. Peyn, 10 John St., advertises for creditors to present their claims at his office, 145 Broadway, on or before June 11, 1896.

Depositions of many New York witnesses, in the suits against Harry Leon, Chicago, brought by his creditors, were taken last week at the office of Frank & Fried, 309 Broadway.

Mort. Livingston, dealer of watches, diamonds and paintings, 176 Broadway, writes to THE CIRCULAR that he has no connection whatsoever with the M. Livingston, against whom many judgments have been entered.

The Steel-Russell Co., of New York, have been incorporated to manufacture silver novelties. The capital is \$24,000, and the directors are James Steel, Jr., of Brooklyn, and Seymour J. Russell and Hugo S. Mack, of New York city.

W. E. Hicks, Lowell, Mass.; Wm. Robin, 315 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Isaac S. Stern, 229 Third Ave., New York, and Fred S. Wernicke, 29 West St., Newark

N. J., are taking The Regular Lecture Course upon Refraction of the Eye, under the direction of R. H. Knowles, M. D.

Testimony in the suits by the United States against the Coettermans-Henrich-Keck Diamond Cutting Co., Herman Keck and F. Von Reeth will be taken April 4th, at the office of F. J. Lawton, 170 Broadway. The suits are to recover \$1,000 for each diamond cutter alleged to have been brought to America under contract. The examination Saturday will be of defendants' witnesses.

E. L. Anrich, Thursday, filed judgments against the following persons: Simon Black, for \$1,481.06, M. Damast for \$185.03, \$362.55, and \$368.44, Jno. and Louise Glatt for \$466.68, Edward Lotany for \$1,519.44, Saul Prager and S. Zeitner for \$194.29, Julius and Rosa Reinske for \$128.89, Morris Schiff and S. Zeitner for \$114.19, John W. Wentworth for \$1,995.11, and S. Zeitner for \$1,869.

A dispatch from Elizabeth announced that George W. Jacobs, for many years a retail jeweler and diamond broker in this city, died suddenly at his home, 515 Morris Ave., Elizabeth, Sunday. He was about 75 years old. His place of business was in old Chatham St., New York. He retired several years ago. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son. The latter is with the New York Life Insurance Co.

In the United States Circuit Court Friday, Judge Benedict denied the motion for a stay in the matter of the sale of the Leroux jewels, valued at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Marshal Hayden will sell them at public auction after a 15-day advertisement. Counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Leroux wanted to bring the case before the United States Supreme Court, but the denial of the stay put a stop to that, and nothing more can be done by him in the case.

The will of William Moir, whose death was chronicled in THE CIRCULAR last week, was filed in the office of the surrogate, Thursday. He leaves an estate valued at about \$250,000. He gives his widow, Emily H. Moir, the property 6 W. 20th St., and also one-half of the residue of the estate. After providing for several relatives and friends, he makes the following charitable bequests: The First Presbyterian Church, \$25,000, and \$5,000 each to the Presbyterian Hospital, the trustees of the Northern Dispensary, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, and the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Alice H. Stites, widow of Walter B. Stites, to recover \$5,000 from her mother-in-law, Eleanor Stites. In her complaint she declares that in 1892 her husband and mother were engaged in the jewelry business in New York, and that later

the partnership was dissolved, the business being continued by Daniel H. Stites. After her husband withdrew he induced her to deliver to his father and mother a large number of diamonds, telling plaintiff that his father was financially responsible. The business was then incorporated, and the plaintiff received promissory notes for the value of the property, the husband being made agent for the plaintiff. Then the Stites Jewelry Co. became financially involved. The plaintiff declares that the defendant entered into a conspiracy with D. H. Stites to allow the property to be bid in at a creditors' sale at much less than the real value.

The "Office" team of bowlers at Tiffany's Union Square establishment challenged the "Store" team for a match, which was played at Hotz's Alleys, St. Mark's Place, New York, Friday evening. The Store team, under the leadership of Pleister, who rolled 191, put up a strong game, and won the first by 68 pins; the Office, however, immediately rallied, and captured the other two, which made them the winners of the match. The Office team consisted of Lent, Benj. Eaton, Nunan, Hall, and Capt. Gavy; total scores, 710, 752, 757; Store team, Pleister, Nelson, Christie W. Eaton, and Capt. Walter; total scores, 778, 734, 722; umpire, Bostwick; scorers, Curran and Breitstein. The interest excited throughout the game has brought a challenge from the bowlers in Tiffany & Co.'s Prince St. works (the Silver Shop), for a ten-man match game with a picked team of equal number from the Union Square establishment. A game is now being arranged for Easter week, and it is not unlikely that the winners will be challenged by bowlers of Tiffany's Forest Hill Works, which are situated at the seat—Newark—of the bowling interests of the State.

The Court Orders the Sale of the Stock of the Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—The stock of goods of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co., will be sold under an order of the Court on April 15th, and the goods will be delivered to the purchasers as soon as the sale can be confirmed by the Superior Court, under whose direction the sale is to be conducted. The litigation originally found its way into the Courts through a petition which was filed by the Gorham Mfg. Co., and later on several other creditors filed interventions asking to be made parties in the suit. The last of the creditors to intervene in the case was the Capital City bank. The petition of the bank was filed last Friday afternoon in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court and the bank was made a party to the suit on an order which was granted by Judge Lumpkin.

In the petition of the bank many allegations were made which have since been denied by the owners of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co. Among other things which were charged, the bank alleged that money had been diverted from the business and

had been used for the individual benefit of Mr. Collins. The matter was called to the attention of Mr. Haas, of the Capital City Bank, and he stated that he had no intention of charging either Mr. Collins or Mr. Stilson with fraud or criminal conduct, but the intervention in the case was simply a matter of business, and he, as an officer of the bank, was only taking what steps he thought were legitimate to protect the interests of the bank.

The entire stock will be sold to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by the court, on April 15, and the liabilities will be wound up.

Gov. Griggs' Unique Decision as to the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

The recent decision of Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, refusing to grant the extradition of Alice I. Jones, indicted in New York for forgery in the second degree on Dec. 17, 1895, has created quite a furor in the District Attorney's office, as it establishes a new and dangerous precedent in interstate legal reciprocity. If followed in the future it may become impossible to secure and punish a resident of New Jersey who commits a crime in New York, and is smart enough to get across on the ferry before being arrested.

While acting as bookkeeper for John B. Yates, jobber, 46 Maiden Lane, Miss Jones is alleged to have forged an order increasing the amount of goods called for, and to have taken the surplus. She is said to have confessed her crime to Yates, but afterward she retracted the confession, saying that she made it while under some strange influence. When she was indicted on Dec. 17 last she was ill at her home in Orange, and when she became well enough to answer the charge she refused to return to New York with the detective and extradition proceedings were begun. Assistant District Attorney McManus argued for her extradition before Gov. Griggs. It was the first extradition case before the Governor. After hearing argument on both sides, he asked that briefs be submitted on the question as to whether she was a fugitive from justice or not.

Mr. McManus submitted a brief with decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and the Superior Courts in many of the States, establishing precedents in similar cases where the defendants were extradited. Gov. Griggs refused the application for extradition on the ground that the young woman was not a fugitive from justice, and said he would give his reasons for denying the application. Mr. McManus learned from the Governor's private secretary that his reasons were such as were stated when the Governor denied the application.

In speaking of the decision to a CIRCULAR reporter Assistant District Attorney McManus said: "It virtually establishes as a precedent that a person who lives in New Jersey can come to this city, commit a crime and secure immunity by returning to his home at night."

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: J. Castleburg, Baltimore, Md., Stuart H.; R. Castleburg, Baltimore, Md., Stuart H.; H. Tilden, Providence, R. I., Murray Hill H.; W. Paul, Boston, Mass., Astor H.; L. A. Mahler, Raleigh, N. C., Bartholdi H.; H. A. Shrouds, Chicago, Ill., Albert H.; L. E. Kirstein, Boston, Mass., Imperial H.; J. P. Steinmann, Allegheny, Pa., Continental H.; C. Strobel, Waterbury, Conn., Imperial H.; A. W. Sawyer, Providence, R. I., St. Cloud H.; S. Ilch, Jr., Albany, N. Y., Continental H.

Newark.

Two men entered the jewelry store of Charles Hartdegen & Co., 683 Broad St., last Tuesday night, and were looking at lockets, when one of them was seen to put some jewelry in his pocket. The clerks seized the pair and searched them. On one were three gold lockets. Police officers were called in, and at the station house one of the men gave up pawn tickets for three watch chains. They said they were Wm. Reilly, 37 years old, of Danbury, Conn., and Thomas Campbell, 40 years old, 54 Henderson St., Jersey City.

Martin Trackman, 197 Springfield Ave., notified the police Thursday that the safe in the jewelry store of his brother Henry at that address had been looted the previous night. The property consisted of watches, rings, pins and other jewelry, and between \$400 and \$500 in gold. Martin had been in charge of the store for a few days while his brother was on the road. Mrs. Trackman, wife of the proprietor, lives over the store. She heard nothing during the night, and is positive no one other than her husband and herself knew the combination of the safe.

James M. Durand, formerly of Paris, France, has decided to contest the will of his grandfather, James M. Durand, who was a well known jewelry manufacturer of this city, and who died here last August. The will, which was probated on September 5 last, left to the testator's wife, Mrs. Hattie Virginia Durand, all his property. At her death it was to be divided among his three surviving children. An appeal from the decision of Surrogate Jackson admitting the will to probate will be taken by Herbert W. Knight for the contestant. Much of the estate, which is worth about \$100,000, is invested in the concern of Durand & Co., of which the testator was the head. The contestant is the third of the name, his father, also dead, having been in business with the maker of the will.



ROY

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

New 12 Size Waltham Cases

are pronounced the handsomest ever produced in America. Lookout for them.



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

CUT GLASS FOR MOUNTING.

SILVERSMITHS ARE INVITED TO
INSPECT OUR LINE OF

CUT GLASS.



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Exclusive Novelties

DESIGNED FOR MOUNTING PURPOSES.



LEVY, DREYFUS & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

9 and 11 Maiden Lane,
New York.

POSITIVELY THE

HIGHEST GRADE GOLD CASES

ON THE MARKET ARE THOSE BEARING THIS STAMP



This is not idle boasting but is a simple statement of a fact well known to the many purchasers of our cases. They are well made, perfect fitting and designs are extremely choice and handsome.



All our cases are sold
DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE
Selection packages sent on request.

**AMERICAN
WATCH CASE CO.,**
11 JOHN ST., N. Y.

A Western customer writes under date of March 25, 1896: "The time for making Class Pins is approaching and we have had several calls this week. Please send us circular of your very *Latest Designs in Class Rings* and quote prices and we will make an effort to get some orders."

Requests for "up-to-date" Designs *promptly* sent to Jewelers with estimates.

Henry C. Haskell,
MAKER,

11 John St., New York.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,
22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.

SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We take the liberty of addressing you on a point in which we do not quite feel sure. We notice in your paper the "Sterling Silver" Bill, drafted by your paper and since became a law in Ohio, and readily see that it applies to "Sterling" and "Coin" Silver. Now there are many articles made of other silver, such as "Corinthian," "Silverine" and "German silver." Would the stamping of the card or box holding an article thus made and marked simply "Silver" be a violation of said law? There are also many articles colored or electroplated silver and marked *silver*; would that be a violation of said law? We will be obliged for a reply to above questions.

THE H. N. PERVEAR CO.

ANSWER:—The intent of the bill is to forbid the stamping of articles with any mark that will indicate that such articles are of sterling silver, silver or solid silver; inasmuch as there is a distinct metal product known as German silver, we do not think there is any objection to the stamping of these words upon articles made of this metal. Such words as "Corinthian" and "Silverine," though they are fanciful names, do not convey the idea that the articles stamped with them are of solid silver, silver or sterling silver, and thus the law does not reach them. However, the law does prevent the stamping of the card or box holding such articles with the word "silver," as you refer to; it is distinctly so set forth in the law. Metal colored, or electroplated silver marked "silver" would be a violation of the law, because colored metal and electroplated silver are not silver.

WAUKESHA, WIS., Mar. 3, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Have got an old grandfather's clock to repair. Parties got it on debt and there is no date as to when it was made. The movements show very fine workmanship—the hands solid gold, and the case is something grand, being made of six or seven different kinds of wood, with very fine inlaid work; on the dial is written Deacon Leichester, and on the works is scratched B. Wright, Birmingham. Can you give me any information as to where it was made and how old it is?

A. H. GOETZ.

ANSWER:—The only B. Wright of whom there is record in the horological works in our library was Benjamin Wright, watchmaker of Bell Alley, Coleman St., London. He was a member of the Clockmaker's Company, in 1685; hence he was a clockmaker as well as a watchmaker. Some friends in Birmingham, an old firm of clock manufacturers, by name W. F. Evans & Sons, write us that they cannot trace the name of B. Wright, clockmaker, Birmingham. Expensive clocks were made in London in the 17th century by Thomas

Pace, 1634; John Wise, 1683; Charles Grove, 1686; and John Ellsworth, 1693, at Ye Cross Keys, Lothbury. The clocks made at Birmingham and Staffordshire were the 8-day, 30 hrs, weight, brass dial grandfather's clocks, 1600. We are inclined to think that the B. Wright you refer to is the one specified above.

CATTARAUGUS, N. Y., March 10, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please give the rule for laying off the finger board of a guitar. How to get the distance of frets, also the measurement from the bridge to the top string rest.

J. H. HARMON.

ANSWER:—The method of measuring off the distance of the frets on the finger board of a guitar is as follows: First measure off the distance between the bridge and the nut, or, as you express it, the top of the string rest, which is 20 inches. Then measure off a distance from the nut equal to 1-18 of the total distance between the nut and the bridge, and this will give you the point for the first fret; after this is obtained, 1-18 of the distance between the first fret and the bridge will give you the second fret, measured from the nut; after this, 1-18 of the distance between the second fret and the bridge will give you the point for the third fret, measured from the nut; and so on, until all the frets are obtained, using the common divisor, 1-18. All these measurements are obtained with a pair of dividers, and the measurements must be perfectly true. We understand that the work necessary may take you three or more days.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Several years ago I partially learned the watchmakers' and jewelers' trade, and am desirous of completing it. I will esteem it a great favor if you would kindly inform me if there is an establishment in this city where I can be accommodated in this way.

GEO. A. SMITH.

ANSWER:—There is at present no horological school in New York city. There are a few fine watchmakers who work for the trade, and who occasionally take apprentices. If you could make arrangements with such a person, we think it would be the best thing you could do. This applies to New York city; if you are willing to go out of town, we would refer you to the horological school in Waltham, Mass., conducted by Palmer & Swain; and to that conducted by Parsons & Co., Peoria, Ill.

The jewelry store of T. F. Laherty, Westport, Conn., has been closed. The stock of clocks were attached in favor of Woodruff & White, and the safe by the National bank to cover a promissory note due at the bank. The balance of the clocks was purchased by Charles Burr, of Greenfield Hill.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED 1890.

J. BRIGGS & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire,

65 CLIFFORD STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE MAKE

STOCK FOR

CANE HEADS,
UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS
PENCIL-CASES,
WATCH-CASES,
WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

THE travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Has-

tings & Howe; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; C. T. Foster, Unger Bros.; S. Gutman, Stone Bros.; M. A. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; Fred M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff.

James Keller, for G. B. Barrett & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., was in last week for a few days, filling up cases.

Fred. H. Carpenter, traveler for R. F. Simmons & Co., was in Boston last week on his return from a three months' trip to the Pacific coast.

H. E. Duncan, head missionary for Robins, Appleton & Co., Boston, Mass., has returned from his trip south, winding up his travels for the first quarter of the current year.

Travelers visiting the Boston, Mass. trade the past week included: Otto Wormser, A. J. Grinberg & Co.; David Townsend, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co.; Benjamin Posner, Wallach & Schiele; Mr. Hoyt, Hoyt & Weller; S. E. Fisher; F. S. Sturdy; Chris. Morgan.

Travelers in New Haven, Conn., last week were: Mr. Tiffany, Kent & Stanley Co., Limited; Mr. Abrams, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Mr. Palmer, Palmer & Peckham; Mr. Brainard, Crown Optical Co.; Henry Hyman, Hyman & Kramer; Mr. Paine, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Thompson, for William Link & Mr. Pinness, Reeves & Sillocks; and representatives Providence Optical Co., Odenheimer, Zimmern & Co., and Regina Musical Box Co.

Calling on the trade in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; G. H. Brockway, Hebbard & Bro.; Mr. Baer, for Wm. I. Rosenfeld; Mr. Meyer, Hayden Mfg. Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; G. B. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; C. E. Barber, Gorham Mfg. Co.; N. C. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; M. H. Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Geo. H. Sylvia, The Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Henry Cowan; A. L. Halstead, the Barbour Silver Co.

The traveling fraternity was represented in Philadelphia, Pa., the past week by: Herbert Barker, J. W. Reddall & Co.; Geo. W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Frank I. Locklin, Unger Bros; F. P. Woomer, Mau-

ser Mfg. Co.; Otto Wolff, Alling & Co.; Robert Schley, Thos. Brogan & Co.; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; V. P. Tommins, Middletown Plate Co.; Louis Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; Benj. Griscom, Bippart & Co.; Herman Friese, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy L. S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings, and John Abel, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Robert B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; S. Sickles, M. Sickles & Sons; Charles Marx, Falkenau, Oppenheimer & Co.; J. C. Cook, Bergstein & Son; W. F. Skillman, Skillman, Vandever & Williams; J. D. Barber, Landers, Frary & Clark; A. W. Wagner, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; Charles A. Foa, Jos. Friedlander & Bro.; G. H. Birch, Bawo & Dotter; Ed. A. Manheimer, Elgin Watch Case Co.; Arthur Pinover, A. Pinover & Co.; Charles F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Mr. Bristol, C. Rogers & Bros.; Mr. Snow, for C. C. Darling; Mr. Stowe, W. H. Wilmarth Co.; Mr. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Mr. Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Chas. Lochner, Keer & Kingsland; A. Koch, Becker & Frank; H. H. Bradley, the Meriden Sterling Co.; Walter R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Henry M. Tallman, E. L. Logee & Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Louis E. Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co.; Fred M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; M. H. Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; Mr. Bliss, Link, Angell & Weiss; and Mr. Bergen, Edward Todd & Co.

Traveling men calling on the Indianapolis, Ind., jewelers last week, included: Jos. Becker, Jos. Fahys & Co.; E. W. McAllister, Irons & Russell; Max Oppenheim, Baggage Smasher Co.; N. F. Swift, for G. K. Webster; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; G. Rodenberg, S. & B. Lederer; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; S. A. Bennett, Foster & Bennett; J. Wesley Cathcart, J. M. & A. C. Johnston Optical Co.; Albert L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; Geo. L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Louis Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Shirley, Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co.; Mr. Elliott, J. D. Bergen & Co.; and Edmond E. Robert.

Salesmen in Louisville, Ky., last week, included: Burton Fox, Fox Brothers & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Leroy P. Biller, Heintz Bros.; J. C. Cook, Bergstein & Son; Richard Everett, E. Ira Richards & Co., representative for William R. Gratz, Edmond E. Robert, Williams & Payton and Newark Jewelry Co.; L. G. Dessaur, Mauser Mfg. Co.; Mr. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Henry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; V. L. Burgess, Krementz & Co.; L. V. Benson,

La Pierre Mfg. Co.; R. P. Coughlin, St. Louis Clock and Silverware Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; W. Frank Purdy, Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.; Fred W. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; C. O. Hunter, for O. E. Weidlich; Abraham Sickles, M. Sickles & Sons; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; Thomas H. K. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Ben Spier, Spier & Forsheim; I. Guntzburger, Dattelbaum & Friedman; and John W. Mager, William H. Luther & Son.

Trade Gossip.

The Mossberg Mfg. Co., Attleboro, Mass., have issued a handy Roller Bearing Supplement to their catalogue, which should be in the hands of every manufacturing jeweler and silversmith.

Dr. Knowles' correspondence course is meeting with splendid success, those pursuing the plan reporting highly satisfactory results. The "Key to the Study of Refraction" is also a success, and a few copies of the second edition remain now for distribution.

An excellent device designed for the treatment of rheumatism and similar ailments is that made by Richard Humphreys, 825½ Broadway, New York. It consists of a miniature galvanic battery to be worn about the neck and connected with an electro-magnetic finger ring. Illustrations of these articles are shown on another page of this issue. The manufacturer desires to place agencies with reliable jewelers everywhere.

Before buying cases for the new 12-size watches the jeweler should not neglect to see the cases of this size made by the Dubois Watch Case Co., in many styles different from those of other manufacturers. All these cases are hand made, and the prices are about the same as the machine made cases. Special selling agents of the company are: N. H. White & Co., New York; M. A. Mead & Co., Chicago; D. C. Percival & Co., Boston; Non-Retailing Co., Lancaster, Pa.; Clemens Oskamp, Cincinnati.

S. M. Peck Does Not entify These Diamond Thieves.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 26.—S. M. Peck, wholesale jeweler of Cincinnati, was in the city last week in the hope of identifying either Phillips or Johnson, the diamond thieves in custody here, as the men who robbed him of some fine stones amounting to about \$2,000 last November. When brought face to face with the men, Mr. Peck said, while Johnson resembled the man who had robbed him he could not identify him positively.

Mr. Peck says last November a crook entered his store with a letter of introduction and said he desired to purchase some unmounted stones. The crook deftly slipped five costly stones into his pocket while the proprietor's back was turned and got out of the store before the loss was discovered.

News Gleanings.

R. Embrey, Mechanicsburg, O., died recently.

G. M. Mason, Loveland, Cal., is closing out his business.

Simon Strauss, Belleville, Ill., has made an assignment.

Charles Dinger, Chester, Pa., is able to be out after a siege of illness.

Phil Kerz has purchased the jewelry stock of Frank Nohe, Carroll, Ill.

H. Bury, Pottsville, Pa., will remove from 18 S. Main St. to 112 N. Main St.

Hatfield, Hughes & Co., Terre Haute, Ind., have dissolved partnership.

Smyth & Co., Rochester, N. Y., have given a bill of sale to Mary Smyth.

F. J. Kelloway, Buffalo, N. Y., has sold his jewelry business to W. H. Fuller.

In a fire in Gypsum City, Kan., the jewelry store of J. H. Jones was burned out.

M. A. Bell has purchased the jewelry stock of G. P. Van Alstine, Morenci, Mich.

Joseph Wittenberg, New Orleans, La., has sold out his interest to John Booth, his late partner.

R. R. Young, Athens, Tenn., has taken a partner and the firm is now known as Young & Co.

The St. John Jewelry & Music Co., Winona, Minn., are to have erected a new store building.

Charles Kohler, Norristown, Pa., is east on a tour of inspection of the stocks of manufacturers.

Earl E. Stanley has left Sterling, Ill., for Mackinaw, Ill., where he will take charge of a jewelry store.

Stuart Davison, Pierpont, O., is erecting a building for his jewelry store and will rent the rear of it.

Howard V. Stratton's jewelry store in Moorestown, N. J., is now opened. It is in charge of Clifford Pitcher.

Jeweler Joseph Hill, Catskill, N. Y., will remove about April 1st to the store next north of Church's, foot of Thomson St.

The jewelry store of V. V. Terrett, Falls Church, Md., was robbed by burglars last week of a considerable quantity of jewelry.

S. A. Walton, jeweler, Moundsville, W. Va., has installed in his store a regulator which is said to be one of the finest in the State.

D. & J. Rosenbaum, jewelers, Anderson, Ind., are converting Doxie buttons into handsome scarf pins, and there is a big demand for them.

The Lyon & Scott bankrupt stock of jewelry, Ottumwa, Ia., was sold March 20th, to Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Consideration \$7,500.

A. H. Zohner's general store and James Colt's jewelry store, Windfall, Ind., were broken into last Sunday morning and robbed. Bloodhounds failed to run down the men.

Ben. B. Lupfer, jeweler, New Bloomfield, Pa., will leave on or about April 1st to enter the establishment of Ezra F. B. Wiman & Co., Lancaster, Pa., to learn the art of engraving.

The Pinkertons say they have in the Mississippi penitentiary two of the gang who a year ago robbed the jewelry store of Hickox & Hixson, El Paso, N. M., of \$15,000 worth of jewelry.

L. L. Jackson, W. E. Bondurant, S. M. Chambliss, J. P. Pemberton and S. W. Thompson have made application for a charter for the L. L. Jackson Jewelry Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Stewart R. Kauffman, Sunbury, Pa., has purchased the jewelry store of Morris J. Beckley, Millersburg, Pa. Mr. Beckley will go to Harrisburg to be associated with his father-in-law, L. V. B. Soper.

Eugene Bohnenberger died at his home in Denver, Col., a few days ago. Bohnenberger was in his 36th year. He was a jeweler and had been employed by the Bohm-Bristol Co., for the past eight years.

Juan C. Wood, jeweler, Shelburne Falls, Mass., proposes to bring out the front of his block in a line with Vice's block, put up a brick front, add on another store on the east, and make the whole three stories high.

F. E. Yantis, jeweler, Wolfe City, Tex., has filed a chattel mortgage, naming J. H. Nail as trustee. Creditors are preferred for over \$2,000. All his goods, including watches, clocks, etc., are included in the deed.

The jewelry firm of Newcomer & Doering, Nappanee, Ind., have dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Newcomer continuing the business. Mr. Doering will go to Wakarusa, where he has purchased a jewelry stock.

John R. Rakestraw, who for some time has been engaged in the jewelry business with Frank W. Hayes, Montoursville, Pa., has left for Peoria, Ill., where he will take a course of studies in Parsons' Horological Institute.

A. Bjornstad, employed by the Rowe Jewelry Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis., was arrested last week charged with larceny. Upon his trunk being searched 28 gold and silver watches, a \$12 pair of opera glasses and \$8 50 in marked money were found.

A fire broke out last Tuesday morning in the tenement house at North Adams, Mass., occupied by Geo. E. Patton, jeweler. The damage to the building is estimated at \$2,000. The loss on Mr. Patton's household goods is figured at about \$1,500; fully insured.

John E. Tribble has purchased the business of S. Lubin, optician, 22 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., and will conduct it hereafter with the assistance of I. N. Foreman, who has been with Mr. Lubin for six years, and of Mr. Schumacher, formerly with the Maryland Optical Co.

Simon Straus, who has been in the jewelry business on Main St. and the Public Square, Belleville, Ill., for several years past, made an assignment March 17, for the benefit of his creditors, and named Justice Martin Medart as his assignee. No schedule of assets or liabilities was filed.

William Lerch, an old resident of Sandusky, O., died recently. He had attained the ripe age of 83 years, and leaves a wife and daughter surviving him. Deceased was born in Schaffhausen, Baden, in 1813, and settled in Sandusky in 1854. For a long time he was a member of the jewelry firm of Texter & Lerch.

Philip Jacoby, Kalispell, Mont., has assigned to J. B. Gibson, for the benefit of his creditors. The immediate cause of the assignment was extensive purchases of fine goods for the holiday trade, the sales being much smaller than had been anticipated and collections slow. It is said that the assets will more than meet all liabilities.

Articles incorporating the Adelaide Gold Mining Co., of Keokuk, Ia., have been filed. The company's object is to mine gold and silver in Gilpin, El Paso and Boulder Counties, Col., and the incorporators are D. J. Ayres, T. R. Ayres and Jos. J. Ayres, jewelers, of Keokuk. The principal office of the company is to be in Keokuk, and the capital stock is \$250,000.

A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the arrest of James Collins, alias Cuckoo Jim Collins, who is wanted for stealing a tray of diamonds from Gottesleben & Son's jewelry store, Denver, Col. There were 30 diamonds, ranging in value from \$25 to \$300 each. Collins is described as a foot-racer, aged 28 years, 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighing about 160 pounds. He has a gun shot wound in his back about the waist.

A suit has been entered in Worcester, Mass., by Robert M. Washburn, receiver, vs. Michael and Martin W. Gerrity, as the Collateral Loan Association. This suit is the result of the financial troubles of Amos B. Hall and Conie A. Caron, who were partners in the jewelry business on Front St. Hall claims that Caron disposed of \$1,500 to Gerrity, the broker, for \$825, and used the proceeds for his own benefit and not for the firm. An injunction was issued restraining Gerrity from disposing of the goods.

Notice is given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, April 16th, by Andrew Watt, James Webster, Henry B. Wendt, Emory J. Lehr and A. Paul Watt for the incorporation of an intended corporation to be called Watt & Bro. Co., the character and object of which is the manufacture of iron or steel, or both, or of any other metal, or of any articles of commerce from metal or wood or both, and the manufacture and production of silver ware, plated ware, jewelry, works of ornament and art, and pictures, and the buying and selling of such articles.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED—Watchmaker and jeweler; by a single man, 30 years old; 10 years' experience; have tools. Address 519 North St., Sidney, O.

DIE SINKER—Situation wanted by experienced die sinker on all kinds of flatware, besides a practical designer. Address S. G., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position with manufacturing jeweler, precious stone or silverware house; unquestioned reference. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A SALESMAN of high standing, with years of experience, with large business acquaintance, desires position with a first-class optical house. Ed., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER of 24 wishes a position as watchmaker and salesman; practical workman, good salesman; can do light jewelry work; references. Address Frank Gries, 913 19th St., West Troy, N. Y.

PERMANENT SITUATION by a fine watchmaker, jewelry jobber and engraver, used to all kinds of complicated American and Swiss watches; 18 years at the bench; 35 years old; sober and reliable; \$18 per week. At references. Address Engraver, Box 412, Winchester, Ill.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Jewelry store established 40 years; E. Howard regulator, safe and fixtures; inventory about \$4,500; must be sold immediately; will sell at bargain; other business E. W. Cushman, Waltham, Mass.

\$2,200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Owing to the death of F. L. Lutz, jewelry store, stock and fixtures, in a country town of 2,000 inhabitants; splendid location; a rare chance to acquire a successful business. For particulars, address J. N. Sherk, Myerstown, Penna.

FOR SALE in Philadelphia, a desirable business in a fine locality; clean stock about \$3,000, which can be reduced if desired; walnut fixtures, fine regulator, safes, etc.; good run of work; established 12 years. Address O. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ONE OF THE BEST paying jewelry, silverware and bric-a-brac stores in Philadelphia is for sale, the whole thing, stock, fixtures and lease; fine store and in the best location; ill health the sole reason for selling; established 1855. Geo. Eakins & Son, 930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,500 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

\$2,500 buys established jewelry store in New York city; well located and first-class reputation; bench work alone for the first year amounted to \$2,447.76; lease 3½ years to run, rent less than \$50 per month; rare opportunity for practical watchmaker; reason for selling, have two stores, which is more than can properly attend to. Address O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A salesman, visiting retail jewelers and opticians, to carry our goods as side line on commission. Merritt, Cargill & Co., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—First class watchmaker for store in New York city; must be a salesman and capable of taking charge of small store; salary, \$18.00 to right party; highest references required. Address N. Y., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

TO LET—Second story of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for jewelry shop and office combined. Inquire at 5 Maiden Lane in store.

TWO UPPER FLOORS, 64x25; all improvements, light on four sides; permanent; abundant power. Geo. W. Shiebler, St. Marks and Underhill Aves., Brooklyn, or 179 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Twelve first-class hard wood work benches, with drawers and pans. Thos. F. Brogan & Co., 26 Union Square, N. Y.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire proof safes; hand-some solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

WATCH

GOLD FILLED.



CASES

H. H. HEINRICH.
Watch and Chronometer Maker.
HAS REMOVED FROM
14 JOHN ST., to 102 FULTON ST.,
Rooms 503 and 504, - NEW YORK.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

PRICE 25c.

MAX STEYERMAN
 Broker in—
ROUGH AND CUT PRECIOUS STONES

Has removed his office to a more convenient locality and is now established at
105 HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,
 Where he will be pleased to receive orders and his friends

The Opticians' Bill Not Likely to be Passed this Session.

There is little likelihood that the "Opticians Bill," which, as previously stated in THE CIRCULAR, was reported favorably by the Committee on Public Health of the Assembly, will be passed during this session of the Legislature. This is due to the lack of time and to the fact that the bill was recalled by the Committee for further hearings.

T. Channon Press, counsel for the Optical Society of the State of New York, said yesterday: "The bill is now back again in the committee by whom it was recalled to give further hearings. This was a most unusual proceeding, particularly as we were assured that our last hearing closed the case. The men whom the committee has since heard in opposition were Mr. Bloomingdale and Mr. Meyrowitz, who claimed to represent some opticians. We can," he continued, "get the bill reported again to the Assembly without much difficulty; but I am assured that it is now too late to have it passed this session, as, owing to the Greater New York and other bills, there is not time to get it through the Senate before the Legislature adjourns."

"THE OPTICIANS' BILL IS A VERY GOOD ONE."
 ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 23, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The New York Telegram and many of the general public do not seem to understand the provinces of the oculists and the refracting opticians. There is a vast difference in results, between practical and theoretical knowledge, very much in favor of the former.

Between the refracting optician and the oculist, the optician is the more practical, his success depending more upon the results obtained, while the oculist's prescription is supposed to be final. His professed field is much more limited, giving him the advantage of more practical experience, and he does not abridge it for business reasons, if none other. He may not always be able to determine the exact nature of diseases, nor their treatment, nor does he assume to; but he can determine their existence and knows there is a difficulty other than natural physical defects, and is always ready to refer such cases to the oculist for his examination. Only the larger towns and cities support oculists, and there are many who cannot afford to pay the charges of an oculist's examination.

The bill before the committee on Public Health in the Assembly, known as the Opticians' bill, is a very good one, and if passed it will in a short time enforce the survival of the fittest, and place the competent refracting opticians in a position to insure public confidence and prove a mutual benefit. Yours very respectfully,

B. B. CLARK.

FOR SALE.

Stock and Fixtures of the best advertised Jewelry business in Oklahoma. County Seat, 5,000 population. Good paying business. Draw trade for one hundred miles west. Repairing keeps one man busy. Stock and fixtures, \$4,500.00; will reduce to suit purchaser. No competition to speak of. Fine opening for a live man. Reason for selling, other business. If you mean business, write;
 CHAS. E. ROSE, "THE JEWELER," EL RENO, Oklahoma.

An agreement by an insurance company, after notice of breach of condition, to arbitrate the loss is a waiver of such breach.



Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

NO. 9.

Chicago Notes.

The Kasper & Barnes stock of jewelry and fixtures, invoicing \$100,000, have been sold to M. Iralson & Co., for \$40,000 cash.

It is reported from Centerville, Ia., that W. H. Ogle, a jeweler of that town, has failed, and his stock is in charge of the First National Bank. The liabilities are about \$2,000, and the stock is heavily mortgaged.

The Democratic south town campaign committee is searching the records of the various assessors' offices for reasons why there should be a change of administration. Here are some of the committee's discoveries: "In 1895 the assessors were able to find only 6,342 clocks and watches in all Cook county, and these were valued at \$19,865, or a little more than \$3 each. The assessors also were unable to find more than \$12,054 worth of diamonds and jewelry in Cook county. The total assessed valuation of gold and silver plate was \$15,368."

Among the important changes that are to be made by down-town business men in the Spring is the removal of C. D. Peacock from the location where he has been in business for nearly a quarter of a century. Since 1873 the firm has been located at the north-west corner of Washington and State Sts. Owing to increased business and a desire to get nearer the retail business center at Adams St., the concern will remove on May 1 to the old Leader building. Extensive alterations are being made in that structure, and when the work is completed the Peacock store will be one of the largest and handsomest on the street.

Cincinnati.

Frank Emerling, Hillsboro, O., was a buyer in town last week.

Oscar Wurlitzer has opened a new jewelry store in the Arcade, and is outfitted in good style.

Frank Herschede is in the east placing orders for new goods for his new store, which will be opened in May.

Dr. Lefevre, of Lefevre & Stanley, Hillsboro, O., was in Cincinnati last week on his wedding tour.

I. N. Pollick, Ashland, Ky., and P. J. Murphy, Mayville, Ky., were in Cincinnati last week buying goods.

Al. Hellebush is on the road, introducing to the trade his brother Fred, who will represent this house this year.

O. E. Bell & Co. have put in a new machine in their factory for turning, cementing and finishing the leather belts which they now make in quantities.

Frank Herschede is making "a grand removal sale," and will close out all he can of his old stock, and begin in his new store with a magnificent new stock.

The Duhme Co. have very alluring show windows. Dainty souvenir spoons, scissors, pens and sundry other pretty conceits are displayed on beautiful cards.

The Cincinnati Jewelers' Association last week held their regular monthly meeting, and discussed leading questions regarding their lines. They will hold regular meetings the first Tuesday of each month.

Columbus, O.

F. L. Wirschinger, after a course of study in optics, has an optical department in connection with his regular jewelry business.

E. A. Pratt, on April 1st, will open his new business place at 174 N. High St., and aside from his line of jewelry, will open a department for Standard typewriters and bicycles.

Pittsburgh.

J. C. Grogan is in Atlantic City, N. J.

G. B. Barrett & Co. have added a bicycle department to their stores.

The Quaker City Watch Co. have sued Marcus Mazer for \$759.25 on an account.

Albert J. Miller, Massillon, O., has removed to new quarters in the same town.

De Roy Brothers, 30 Smithfield St., will open a branch store at 206 6th St., opposite Hotel Anderson.

Biggard & Wolf have resumed partnership and are continuing business under the above firm name on Smithfield St.

A. E. Siviter, Wilkinsburg, Pa., has sold out to Caruthers & Reams, and will locate in this city in the material business.

J. C. Grogan is repainting his store and refixing the interior. M. G. Cohen also is redecorating his store. The Easter display windows of the Fifth Ave. jewelers far surpass the decorations of former years. Yellow and white harmonies predominate.

Among visiting jewelers last week were: A. A. Poole, Washington, Pa.; William Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; W. F. Hasinger, Blairsville, Pa.; F. E. Leitzell, Scottdale, Pa.; George Ecker, Jeannette, Pa.; Leo Furtwangler, Greensburg, Pa.; H. C. Cubison, New Castle, Pa.

As showing the standing of down-town property, a real estate firm has submitted for a millionaire an offer of \$220,000 for the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, occupied by E. P. Roberts & Sons. The lot has a frontage of thirty feet on Market street and 101 on Fifth avenue, making the offer equivalent to about \$7300 a foot front, the highest price ever considered for property in any part of the city.

There are substantial grounds for predicting a new and very important industry for Pittsburgh before the end of the present year. F. G. Stieren, the Smithfield street optician, has under consideration the erection of a plant for the manufacturing of a full line of cutlery, on the lot recently purchased by him on Second avenue. The site is admirably situated for the purpose. Mr. Stieren, being approached for particulars, said the matter was still in a crude shape.

Hattie Smith, the young colored girl of Allegheny City, arrested in Siedle's store two weeks ago, was given a preliminary hearing, March 24th, on three charges of larceny. She was charged with stealing a lady's gold watch from James R. Reed, 439 Market St., valued at \$45; another from W. R. Siedle, 254 Fifth Ave., valued at \$28, and a third from Emanuel De Roy, 643 Smithfield St., whose value was placed at \$15. The girl made no defense, and the magistrate held her for court in the sum of \$500 in each of the three cases, making \$1,500 in all.

While the heavy iron safe of H. R. Bovington, jeweler, Lancaster, O., was being placed in his new store room the floor gave way under the heavy weight, throwing the mass of iron over. In falling it struck a fine show case filled with jewelry, nearly all of which was crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Several workmen narrowly escaped injury.

The sheriff a few days ago levied an attachment on the stock of the Chicago Clock Co., 1622 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., to secure a judgment for \$2,000 in favor of Frank Shay.

Pacific Coast Notes.

S. J. Smith has located in Quincy, Cal.

G. A. Tiele, Redwood City, Cal., is making a number of improvements in his store.

J. P. Lowe, formerly of Dunsmuir, Cal., has bought a business in Weaverville, Cal.

F. W. L. Skibbe will erect a jewelry shop near his hotel building, The Dalles, Ore.

A. E. Howard, who has been at Benicia, Cal., for the past year, has gone to Oroville, Cal.

E. B. Arnold and his sister, Mrs. Frank, both opticians, are doing considerable work in Placerville, Cal.

A new jewelry store is to be opened in the Phoenix block, Petaluma, Cal., by J. C. Wahlen, San Francisco.

Mr. Rhodes, Santa Rosa, Cal., has purchased three lots in that city and will soon build a residence on the same.

B. C. Arnold, Winchester, Cal., has moved into his elegant new store, which is one of the finest in southern California.

O. M. Campbell, Petaluma, Cal., has been declared an insolvent debtor. His liabilities are \$7,248.81 and his assets \$5,485.50.

W. E. Smith, Crescent City, Cal., has given up his watch making business and gone to the mining section at Grant's Pass, Ore.

George W. Banks, Philadelphia, Pa. has taken a cottage at Santa Barbara, Cal. He will probably purchase property in that city for a residence.

William A. Pinkerton, of the well known detective agency, is in Los Angeles, Cal. He intends to establish a branch in San Francisco to protect the interests of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

Detroit.

Mat Delker, manufacturing optician, has opened a store on Jefferson Ave.

Rudolph Koch, formerly with Smith, Sturgeon & Co., has gone to Buffalo, N. Y.

Charles D. Rose, who has spent all his life in the jewelry business at Bay City, Mich., has purchased a stock of goods and will shortly open a store of his own.

The following Michigan country jewelers were here last week: William Watson, Ortonville; B. S. Gaylord, Northville; A. W. Kludt, Lennox; W. S. Wilson, Port Huron; and H. St. John, Milford.

The Detroit *Free Press* offers a \$500 trophy cup as a prize to the winner in the Western Base Ball League. The cup was designed by Reed & Barton and was purchased through Traub Brothers, this city. The cup is mounted on an ebony base, on one side of which is a silver plate bearing the name of the donor. The base is four inches thick and the cup is 12 inches in height. It is of sterling silver, and on the front will be engraved an image of Charley Bennett, the base ball player. Just below the figure is a space in which will be en-

graved the names of the winners from year to year. On the reverse side is the figure of a team in full play. The cup is ribbed and grooved throughout.

Indianapolis.

Herman Lodde, Lafayette, Ind., and J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind., were in town last week.

J. E. Reagan, of Baldwin, Miller & Co., left last week for Hot Springs, Ark., in search of relief from the rheumatism. He will be gone a month.

San Francisco.

Louis Kocher, San Jose, was recently in town buying goods.

Alphonse Judas and M. Schussler have returned from New York.

J. Milleman, a representative of Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., New York, was in town recently.

Mr. Todd, vice-president of the Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass., and Mr. Lunt have been in town. It is believed the company will open a branch office in this city.

Bipart & Co., Newark, N. J., have closed their office in the Thurlow block, this city. William A. Schwarzkopf, their agent, has accepted a position with Reeves & Sillocks, New York.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Spring trade has hardly commenced with the Twin City jobbers. All are expecting an increase in trade. Salesmen on the road are having fair business.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: A. Madsen, Park River, N. Dak.; H. P. Marx, Shakopee, Minn.; Max Wittelshofer, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

The Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, are busy making arrangements for the Spring trade. The firm will be represented by two traveling salesmen, who will cover a territory of six States.

The Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co. are remodeling their wholesale department in fine style. They have greatly enlarged the department and repainted and decorated the interior throughout.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the last week were: Prentiss Vise Co., by Mr. Chick; Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., by K. J. Bemis; S. O. Bigney & Co., by F. C. Somes; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood.

Judge Belden, of the District Court of Hennepin county, on March 12th, issued an order limiting the time for filing releases on or before April 18th of all claims filed in the matter of the assignment of the Reed & De Mars Jewelry Mfg. Co. The following is the assignee's summary statement: Amount of money received, \$21,651.22; amount of expenses to date not including assignee's or attorney's fees, \$1,583.55,

leaving a balance in the hands of the assignee of \$20,067.67. It is estimated that the estate will pay between 25 and 30 per cent. of the amount of liabilities.

Kansas City.

Mr. Fricke has resumed his position with the Meyer Jewelry Co.

C. A. Kiger left last week on an extended western trip.

August Huber has retired from the jewelry business in this city.

J. M. Greer, Harrisonville, Mo., was in town last week calling on the trade.

Walter Jaccard, of Jaccards, left last week for New York, to be gone some time.

P. F. Burroughs, jeweler's auctioneer, is holding a sale at Cady & Olmstead's store. The firm are preparing to move to the Altman Building, 11th St. and Grand Ave.

The rear door of McClure's jewelry store, 106 E. 9th St., was forced last Monday night and several watches and a small amount of jewelry were taken. The thieves were frightened away.

Jaccards have just finished some very handsome souvenir paper weights for the Consolidated Smelting & Refining Co., this city. They are made from crude and refined copper and silver ore.


The Kansas City Chapter, Legion of Honor, presented an elegant medal to Eugene G. E. Jaccard in memory of his services as Chancellor last year. The medal was manufactured by Jaccards.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: J. C. Armstrong, Ottawa, Kan.; H. E. Sumner, Hope, Kan.; L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; George Mitchell, Marshall, Mo.; M. Boyle, Louisburg, Mo.

Louisville.

A. Steinau & Son have removed their place of business from 405 4th St. to 529

EST. 1870.



DR. PETER HENRY,
SPECIALIST IN
Watch Case Diseases

Key Winders
changed to
Stem Winders

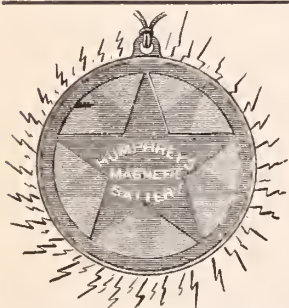
Hunting Case
changed to O.S

English Case
changed to fit
American
movements

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Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Body Battery and Electro Magnetic Finger Rings; attracts both points of the compass, showing the positive and negative pole. Price, \$1.00 each. Agents wanted. Big discount. A great side line. Send for pamphlet and terms.



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 Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
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 OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings

4th St. The style of the firm is now Jule Steinau & Co.

W. L. Hall, a popular salesman for Wm. Kendrick's Sons, who has been ill since Christmas, is able to be out again.

Rodgers & Pottinger Jewelry Co. have had a crowd at their windows during last week to see the diamonds owned by Charles L. Davis, who is playing Alvin Joslin at the Grand.

The burning out of an electric box in Doll's jewelry store, Preston and Market Sts., last Saturday morning, caused panic in the store. The wall paper caught fire from the sparks, but the flames were extinguished before any damage could be done. The loss was trifling.

Lorch Jewelry Co., wholesale jewelers, who removed from 236 W. Market St. to 6th and Main Sts., a short time ago, have sent on the road two representatives, Emile Godshaw and E. Black.

It was thought that George H. Kettmann, who did business on Market St. near 6th St., and who failed recently with about \$5,000 assets and \$20,000 liabilities, would make a proposition to his creditors Saturday to settle on a basis of 25 cents on the dollar. The Columbia Finance & Trust Co., the assignee, and Mr. Kettmann were in conference Saturday, but so far no proposition has been made.

St. Louis.

Fred Steiner has been seriously ill at his home, having just undergone a severe surgical operation for a fractured limb.

A. S. Mermod, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., leaves this week for his annual trip to the art centers of Europe.

Herman Mauch returned from a trip to Kansas City last week, in the interest of the Kansas Retail Jewelers' Association.

Trebus & Steiner, engravers and die sinkers, have removed from 210 Chestnut St., to new and commodious quarters at 11 N. 8th St.

The wholesale and retail jewelers of St. Louis make a good showing in the new directory for 1896. There are nearly 200 names on the list.

The stockholders of the C. R. Hettel Jewelry Co. will hold a meeting April 18th to vote on a proposition to increase the capital stock of their company from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Fred. L. Pettee, representing the Waterbury Clock Co., is expected here April 8th; M. Stein, Wendell Mfg. Co., March 31; and I. Guntzburger, of Dattelbaum & Friedman, April 3d. Leony P. Biller, Chicago agent of Heintz Bros., was in the city March 26th.

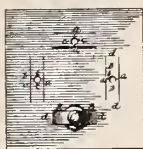
Miss Lillian M. Bauman and Miss Camille Bauman, daughters of the late Solomon Bauman, founder of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., were married last week to Samuel E. Green and Adolph L. Lehman, both well known traveling salesmen, from the residence of their mother, 4062 Lindell Ave.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 24, 1896.

556,728. BOUQUET-HOLDER. LOUIS W.

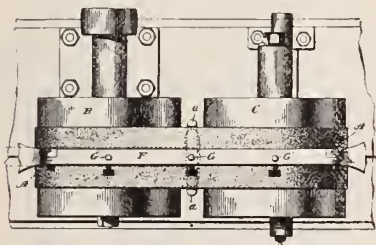
BALDWIN, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Dec. 11, 1895. Serial No. 571,725. (No model.)

556,878. BUTTON OR STUD CARD. CHARLES P. BENEDICT, West New Brighton,

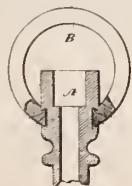
N. Y.—Filed Sept. 14, 1895. Serial No. 562,526. (No model.)

556,929. SWIVEL. WILLIAM A. JAMESON, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Filed Sept. 13, 1892. Serial No. 445,782. (No model.)

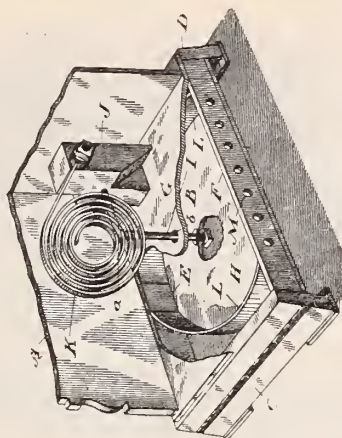
In a swivel, the combination with a link composed of a plate or disk provided with a central opening and side bars formed integrally with said plate or disk, of a loop having a T-head, which is adapted to be passed through the opening of said plate or disk, and a split washer seated on said plate or disk and closed around the neck below the head of the loop.

557,021. MANUFACTURE OF MAINSPRINGS FOR WATCHES. FRED PURDY, Elgin, assignor to the Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago, Ill.—Filed May 11, 1893. Serial No. 473,869. (No model.)

As a means of rounding and finishing the edges of mainsprings, the combination of a series of guides adapted to twist the spring, and a flat abrading surface that is continuous from one guide to another.

557,034. WATCH-BOW FASTENER. IRVING SMITH, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Crescent

Watch Case Company, Newark, N. J.—Filed Dec. 24, 1894. Serial No. 532,809. (No model.)

557,040. CLOCK-RESONATOR. STEPHEN WILLCOCK, Toronto Can., assignor to Reinhold

Egmond Gunther, same place—Filed Feb. 4, 1895. Serial No. 537,280. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,259. SPOON. JOHN W. MAILLOT, North Attleboro, Mass., assignor to the F. M. Whiting Company, same place.—Filed Jan. 6, 1896. Serial No. 574,547. Term of patent 3½ years.

The design for a spoon consisting of the scroll on the front and back of the handle end, the plain lines of beads along the margin of the back, the lines of beads along the margins of the front from the end to the bowl and the ogee scroll interrupting the beads centrally thereof.

DESIGN 25,260. WATCHCASE-LID. JOHN C. DUEBER, Canton, Ohio.—Filed Feb. 26, 1896

Serial No. 580,918. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,262. HANDLE FOR BUTTON-HOOKS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. THEO-

DORE W. FOSTER, Providence, R. I.—Filed Feb. 12, 1896. Serial No. 579,089. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,267. FERRULE. HENRY O. SCHMIDT,

New York, N. Y., assignor to the Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn.—Filed Feb. 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,134. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,263. SCISSORS. THEODORE W

FOSTER, Providence, R. I.—Filed Feb. 12, 1896. Serial No. 579,088. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,268. FERRULE. HENRY O. SCHMIDT, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Landers, Frary

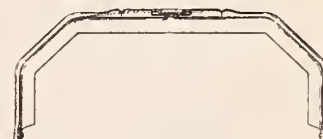
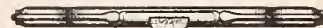
& Clark, New Britain, Conn.—Filed Feb. 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,135. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,269. CAP FOR CUTLERY HANDLES. HENRY O. SCHMIDT, New York, N. Y.,

assignor to the Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn.—Filed Feb. 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,132. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,270. CAP FOR CUTLERY HANDLES. HENRY O. SCHMIDT, New York, N. Y.,

assignor to the Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn.—Filed Feb. 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,133. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,278. FRAME FOR POCKET-BOOKS. AUGUST WM. SCHEUBER, New York, N. Y., assignor to Simon Zinn, same place.—

Filed Jan. 30, 1896. Serial No. 577,468. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,286. SILVERSMITHS' STOCK. WILLIAM H. JAMOUNEAU, Newark, assignor to

the Alvin Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Feb. 21, 1896. Serial No. 580,567. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,287. PATTERN FOR METAL

STOCK. PHILEMON O. DICKINSON, Newark, N. J.—Filed Nov. 14, 1895. Serial No. 468,977. Term of patent 3½ years.

The "Safety Case" FOR Riding Specs.

SOMETHING NEW

THIS INGENUOUSLY MADE CASE FILLS A LONG FELT WANT. IT IS STRONG, COMPACT, DURABLE AND CONVENIENT.

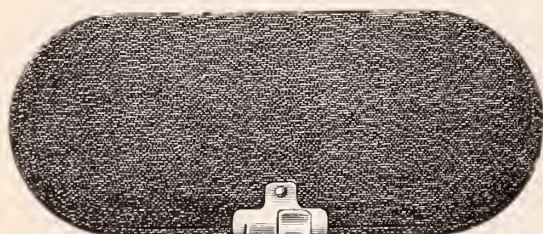
Ask Your Jobber for Them.



(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

OUR REGULAR "SAFETY CASE," OF SIMILAR PATTERN, BUT SMALLER, IS THE BEST CASE EVER MADE FOR FRAMELESS, OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

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"WHAT IS WORTH KEEPING . . .
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THIS APPLIES TO YOUR STOCK OF FRAMES AND LENSES.

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PRICE, \$6.90 LESS 6 PER CENT. — SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

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The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

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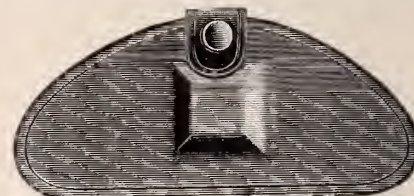
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SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction.

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS *

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXIX.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER VI.

PRESBYOPIA.

THIS term is of Greek origin, meaning an old eye; and is applied in vision to old sight, and is that state or condition due to progressive hardness of the crystalline lens; the near point is removed at too great a distance from the eye, so that we employ a convex spherical lens of sufficient power to make up for the convexity of the crystalline lens, according to the law laid down by Donders, which is, that for every five years after the 40th year, a diopter-convex-sphere should be prescribed.



PRESBYOPIA.

Donders' Rule.

The Eye in Emmetropia.

45 years of age	=	+ 1. D ^s .
50 " " "	=	+ 2. D ^s
55 " " "	=	+ 3. D ^s .
60 " " "	=	+ 4. D ^s .

The Eye in Ametropia: First correct the error of refraction so that the vision becomes equal to the normal standard; then add the convex sphere for Presbyopia according to the above rule. There are apparent exceptions to the above rule, but generally it will be found that the principle deduced by Donders and verified by every

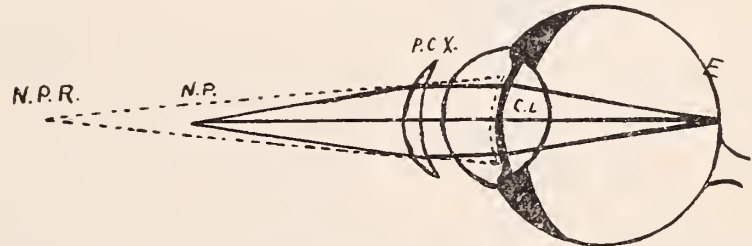
authority will be found correct, and one upon which the refractionist may always depend for accuracy and scientific results.

Presbyopia is neither an error of refraction nor a diseased condition.

(To be continued)

Optical Correspondence.

Merchant, 60 years old, two years ago Dist. V. $\frac{20}{20}$, both eyes near V took -4^D for reading. At the present time Dist. V. $\frac{20}{20}$ with -4^D vision is $\frac{20}{20}$. Reads



E.—An Eye in Emmetropia. N. P.—Near point 14 inches. N. P. R.—Near point is inconveniently removed. C. L.—Crystalline lens not convex enough, and the dotted lines representing its non-convexity. P. C. X.—A periscopic convex spherical lens which makes up for the non-convexity of the crystalline lens in Presbyopia.

the finest print without glasses at 12 inches. Eyes a little different, not much. He has been rather broken down in health, but says he's feeling good the past year. This change with his eyes has been going on

at all, for reading. This state or condition precedes post-polar cataract.

Will you kindly give me some information regarding the ophthalmometer? Is it the best device for testing astigmatism, simpler and more accurate than using the test set? Where can it be purchased, if desired and what is the price? Any information will be appreciated.

J. F. JARVIS, JR

ANSWER.—The ophthalmometer is an instrument to demonstrate objectively the presence of regular or corneal astigmatism. Like all objective tests we can only approximate a result, so that our subjective test with the trial case is the test altogether upon which we rely for results.

Sometimes the subjective test may call for a concave cylinder for the relief of an apparent myopic astigmatism, when the objective test demonstrates the presence of hyperopic astigmatism with full amount, and the exact meridian at which to place the axis of the cylinder. We never prescribe from what we discover by means of the ophthalmometer alone; we verify and receive very valuable assistance with this instrument after the other tests have been made. The ophthalmometer can be furnished by any first-class optical house.

The Spencer Patent Focusing Opera Glass.

This opera glass has been much improved and the following advantages are now claimed for it: First, the handle is telescopic, attached and folding; when drawn out or extended, it is 8 inches, and when closed, but



3 inches in length. Being attached, it is ever ready for use, and no adjusting of handle is necessary; when folded, it is the same length as the opera glass, and therefore does not occupy any more space; second, the focusing adjustment has been perfected and the mechanical construction is so simple that the device can be operated by a child, and will not get out of order; third,

about two years or little less. Have changed Dist. V. glasses a number of times, giving stronger glasses each time and weaker — glasses for reading, until he don't need any for reading. Do you think this is cataract? OPTICIAN.

ANSWER.—The condition of your patient's eyes are typical of second sight, due to congestion of the capsule of the crystalline lens, which brings about a consequent swollen state of the lens itself, so that it is rendered more and more convex, causing the rays of light to focus in front of the retina, and thereby demanding the use of concave spherical lenses for the distance, and weaker convex spherical lenses, or none

the focusing mechanism has been neatly covered with a cap, and is therefore additionally ornamental; fourth, the styles are not limited to pearl or morocco, but can be had in Limoges and Dresden china, and in fancy pearl, and either of aluminum or gold plated. This advantageous device is imported and controlled by the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, New York. The company are showing styles for which they are now booking orders for Fall delivery.



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ON HAND**

A Large Number of Small

Advertising Cuts

Specially Designed for JEWELERS'
ADVERTISING, such as above, at

75 Cents per Electrotpe.



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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 Broadway, New York.

Connecticut.

S. S. Newton, the aged jeweler of Winsted, is again seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, of Waterbury, and party, are home from Altamonte Springs.

Jeweler Laherty has closed his business in Hurlbutt block and will depart from Westport.

A. W. Pierce, traveling salesman for the Winsted Optical Co., West Winsted, is home from a business trip.

Frank A. Wallace, president of R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, is confined to the house with an attack of the grip.

C. H. Case & Co., Hartford, announce an auction sale of jewelry and silverware. This sale is to make room for their display of bicycles, which necessitates the removal of several show cases.

Notices were posted in the Thomaston watch shop Thursday afternoon, stating that hereafter the factory would be run but four days a week. This was quite a surprise, as it was supposed that the business prospects were bright.

Jeweler P. T. Ives, Meriden, has been awarded the contract to furnish the class ring for the Normal School at New Britain. Seven other prominent jewelers in the State competed. The ring selected by the class is to be a plain gold band, heavy Tiffany setting, the stone to be an oval opal.

Among the 79 stockholders of the Peck Bros. & Co., New Haven, who are in the hands of receivers, but who will probably pay dollar for dollar, are: N. L. Brad-

ley, Meriden, \$10,000; L. L. Camp, New Haven, \$31,800, father of assistant treasurer Walter Camp, of New Haven Clock Co.; Henry F. English, \$12,000; Walter Hubbard, Meriden, \$12,000; Pierce N. Welch, \$15,000.

A settlement was consummated March 25 between the delegates under the will of the late Hiram Camp, and Judge Shumway passed an order confirming the will, and all litigation will cease. By the terms of the settlement the various legatees will receive about 50 per cent. of the bequests made by the testator in their favor. Mr. Camp bequeathed \$100,400 of his estate to charitable organizations, and practically divided the residue among his three children, Mrs. Sarah Jane Cruttenden, Mrs. Mary Ann White, and Mrs. Jeannette C. Harmount.

Gen. George H. Ford, president of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association, has just been elected president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. A special honor attaches to this position, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce being the second oldest body of its kind in the United States, having been organized in 1794, and being antedated only by the New York Chamber of Commerce. It has a membership of between 300 and 400, comprising a large and fine representation of the most influential and able men of the city in business, scientific and literary circles. Gen. Ford has for several years been the Chamber's vice-president and has been its acting president for some time, since the election of Hon. N. D. Sperry, its former president, to Congress.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.



A Loving Wife's Advice.

She urges her worrying husband, in order to increase his business, to read from week to week

THE 20 DEPARTMENTS

IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,
\$2 00 PER YEAR.

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."



So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

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NOTES ON AND FASHIONS IN FINE CORRESPONDENCE AND INVITATION PAPERS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

Art Stationery Notes.

A BEAUTIFUL display of fancy pen holders, pencils, gold pens, etc., is on exhibition in the windows of Aikin, Lambert & Co., 19 Maiden Lane, New York. Especially rich are the velvet lined cases holding sets of three pieces, consisting of pen holder with gold pen, telescopic pencil and telescopic glove buttoner. A variation from this style has a pearl bladed envelope opener in place of the glove buttoner. These sets are shown in a varied assortment of handsome and novel patterns, one set being finished in sterling silver, richly chased, while another has the middle part of pearl with knobby surface and mounted with tapering tip and ferrule of gold.

* * *

A decidedly unique effect is attained in one style by the use of solid pearl tapering handles, turned in long spiral pattern and finished with a gold wire mounted along the rim of each spiral. A line of dainty pearl handled penholders is also displayed by Aikin, Lambert & Co., the pearl being in various delicate tints. Another style of

holder has the handle mounted with a thin gold strip lengthwise on each of its three edges. This pattern affords a very secure grip for the fingers.

* * *

Odd and pretty envelope openers are made of solid pearl, with handles hand carved in various forms, one being a crocodile, another a fish, etc.

Whiting's Poster Papeterie.

A decided novelty, to which has been given the name "Poster Papeterie," has just been placed on the market by the Whiting Paper Company, 150 Duane St., New York. Its notable features are the extremely large size of box and elaborate cover design. The Whiting Paper Company have recently received so many requests for their handsome new poster, designed by Will H. Bradley, that they decided to give every one an opportunity to obtain one in this form. The box is of ordinary depth, but in width and length is 10½ by 21 inches, the full size of the poster. The box contains three quires of Whiting's

fine stationery, paper and envelopes to match. The handsomely lithographed poster, which is mounted on the cover, is printed in a number of striking colors, such as are now much in vogue with poster artists of the Aubrey Beardsley school. There will no doubt be a large demand for this oddity, as purchasers will receive a splendid box of paper, together with an artistic poster, at the price usually charged collectors for such a poster alone.

Syracuse.

George E. Wilkins spent Friday in New York.

Simon Lesser, of A. Lesser's Sons, will spend the month of April in Scranton and vicinity.

At a fire which occurred in the Malcolm Block, corner of W. Washington and S. Salina Sts., this city at 12:55 o'clock last Wednesday morning, the stock of G. L. Rosenthal & Co., wholesale jewelers, and the office of the Syracuse Engraving Co. were slightly damaged by water.

A transformation has been wrought in the store of George E. Wilkins the past week, a new steel ceiling having been put in and the store painted and decorated throughout. Paint, etc., have also greatly improved the interior of the store of Becker & Lathrop, which is now much lightened and brightened.

GOODS IN DEMAND

The productions of makers of established reputations are known for the merits they have earned by continued use, and this reputation makes such goods in demand and profitable to carry.

.. WHITING'S FINE STATIONERY ..



is known as the best and most fashionable and its merits for polite usage are generally acknowledged.

Jewelers catering to fashionable trade find this line so well known as to require no further guarantee than its name.

DO YOU CARRY STATIONERY?

WHY NOT LOOK INTO IT?

Write to us for samples and information.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,

MILLS:
HOLYOKE, MASS.

148, 150, 152 Duane Street, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York. This page goes to press one week (Wednesday) previous to issue.]

PART IX.

From E. W. Blue, Atlanta, Ga., came a package containing three newspapers, in each of which appeared one of Mr. Blue's ads.

❖ HAPPY PEOPLE ❖



All people are happy who try to do right, go to church and believe in it, keep on a level with their fellow creatures and buy their JEWELRY at the LOWEST PRICES, always getting honest goods, from

BLUE,

The People's Jeweler,

29 WHITEHALL ST.

N. B.—Repair work done by best workmen in the best manner at low prices.

For the sake of showing how much money there is wasted in jewelry advertising, I will give a greater portion of THE CIRCULAR'S space than usual and reproduce the three ads. The above ad. occupied 9¼ inches of space in an Atlanta daily of Feb. 20th. It's a money-thrown-away advertisement, embodying points it has no business to touch. The main objection is inserting the words "go to church and believe in it." Religion is too delicate a question, and should never be used in connection with advertising. I cannot find one point in the whole ad. which would induce a

reader to go to Mr. Blue to trade even if he desires to buy something.

On Feb. 26, in the same daily,

Getting There
On Time!



Is what makes the "Boss" smile, and often saves a "dock" on your wages.

It makes passengers smile to have their trains on time. In fact it is best to always be on time.

All who buy watches of me are always "on time."

BLUE.

The People's Jeweler,

29 WHITEHALL ST.

appeared this ad. occupying 5¼ inches. It, no doubt, is an ad. built around the illustration by an ad-smith, who looks more for the effect of the ad. than the selling of Mr. Blue's goods.

But the third is an ad. that took up 6 inches in an Atlanta weekly and appeared February 29.

Here again 6 inches of advertising space are wasted, though the ad. in itself is the best of the three. I do not believe Mr. Blue pays too much attention to his advertising. I say this because this ad. shows his lack of advertising judgment. He offers in this ad. on the last day of Feb-

ruary, for February birthdays, the February birthstone, while

\$25 Gold Watches, \$17.

CUT OF
WATCH.

Something grand for the ladies! An exceedingly lucky purchase by our Mr. Harris while in New York last week. He took them all—50 different patterns of Ladies' Hand-Made and Hand-Engraved Solid 14k. Gold Hunting Case Stem Winding Watches. Either "Elgin" or "Waltham" movement—highest grade! We have been compelled to ask \$25 heretofore for their equal. So long as these hold out—your choice for.....\$17.00

You'll regret it if you let this opportunity slip.

R. HARRIS & CO.,

JEWELERS

SEVENTH AND D STS.

the proper thing would have been the offering of the Bloodstone, the birthstone for March.

February

Is the month of "freedom from care" The Amethyst is the lucky stone for this month, and the poet says:

"The February born will find
Sincerity and peace of mind,
Freedom from passion and from
care,
If they the Amethyst will wear."

It is further alleged that the ancients used this beautiful stone as a charm against strong drink.

If you should want one for your girl's birthday, or an erring brother, you will find them ready made or made to order, at Blue's, where you also find all the latest novelties in Jewelry at the lowest prices.

Blue's

Jewelry Store

29 Whitehall.

P. S.—Send me your repair work. Prompt attention to mail orders.

Here is an ad. that I clipped from a Washington, D. C., paper.

It is exceedingly good, and no doubt sold some of the 50 watches. This is the sort of an ad. every jeweler should bring into circulation. Putting them in on this same order continually, and giving goods as advertised, at the counter, must reap profitable returns. The more you study this ad., the more good points you find in it.

I would like to receive ads. and other advertising matter from R. Harris & Co.

Recent Good Ads.

[Under this heading will be reproduced good ads. (introducing portions only) culled from various sources.]

Pittsburgh, E. P. Roberts & Sons.

THE SELECTION
OF A

WEDDING GIFT

In many stores is an arduous task, but from our suggestive stock the occasion is one to be recalled with pleasure.

ATTENTIVE CLERKS. STERLING SILVER
CUT GLASS
BRIC-A-BRAC

JEWELS
RARE

FOR
MAIDENS
FAIR.

Think of the sparkle in her eyes and the heart full of gratitude that will follow the gift of one of our peerless

DIAMOND SOLITAIRE
or CLUSTER RINGS.

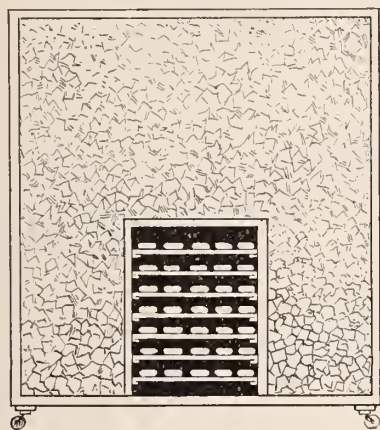
There is a charm and fascination about a Diamond that will win the heart and admiration of any woman.

There is a consistency about the quality and price of our Diamonds that touches the purse of every man.

Adjusting to Heat and Cold.

BY J. A. KNOWLTON.

A WATCH these days will scarcely sell unless adjusted. The foundation of all adjusting is the heat and cold work. It would be impossible to obtain the positions or isochronisms were the heat and cold adjustments neglected or faulty. A watch, then, must first be adjusted to heat and cold. In order to facilitate this work one must have means of reaching a temperature of 30 to 35 degrees for cold, and 90 to 95 degrees for heat. It is customary to have



FRONT VIEW OF ICE BOX.

apparatus so arranged that this work is greatly simplified.

The cold closet is so constructed as to permit the ice, which is chopped, to inclose the small compartment which contains the watches. In the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory, the watch movements which are incased in lead and glass boxes, are placed in copper trays adapted of holding 10 18-size movements. The little compartment within the ice box where the trays are placed, is approached through double doors, after the manner of safes. There are shelves in this compartment to accommodate a number of the trays. The ice is placed in the large box at the top, which has double covers, after the manner of the ordinary refrigerator.

The heating arrangement is an ordinary, copper lined wooden box. About six inches from the bottom of this box and completely filling it, lengthwise and breadthwise, is a sand-box of copper, three inches thick. Under this sand-box are two Bunson burners which are never turned off, except during the vacation period. Six or eight inches above the sand-box is a glass shelf on which the trays containing watches are placed. A thermometer is always kept in the heat closet, so that the temperature may be regulated properly. The purpose of the sand-box is to regulate the heat.

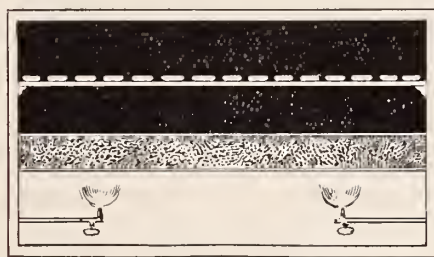
The watches are usually placed first in the cold. The time is then taken—for, say, four hours—and written in a book which is kept for this purpose. Then the tray is

placed in the heat closet for the same length of time it had remained in the cold. The time should be taken with great exactness. The writer usually took a small block of paper, and beginning with his first watch, which was always taken on the 60 of the chronometer, wrote thereon the exact time in which this watch had been taken. The second watch he took on 30, and so on, alternating to the end of the lot. This paper he stuck into the chronometer, and at the expiration of the time allowed for the watches to run he took the first watch, and then the second at the expiration of 30 seconds. In the time-taking lies all the perfection of the heat and cold work.

After the time is taken, in both cold and heat, for a certain watch, if this watch varies in time between the extremes, as most watches usually do, alteration must be made to meet this variation, and thus equalize the time. All parts of the watch being free, and running as they should, the balance being true and nicely poised, there will be found but little trouble in bringing the watch right in heat and cold. The time in the above factory is written in a book, thus:

Cold.		Heat.
—3 0	57.0 50.0	—7 0

That is, the watch was set on time when it was placed in the cold. At the end of 4 hours the time was taken, when it was found it had lost 3 seconds and was 57 on the chronometer. It was then placed in the heat and run 4 hours, when it was found to have lost 7 seconds, making it 50 on the chronometer. It had lost 3 seconds in the cold and 7 seconds in the heat, making the watch 4 seconds fast in the cold. To remedy this, we must move the screws in the balance toward the cut. Practice only will give per-



FRONT VIEW OF HEAT CLOSET.

fection in the result. Had the watch been slow in the cold, the screws would have been moved in the opposite direction.

After altering the screws the balance should be carefully poised; this should always be looked after, as well as the certainty that the balance is perfectly true.

Several trials are sometimes necessary to bring the watch to time, but by observing these directions any watchmaker may do his own adjusting.

The demand for fancy pincushions is increasing, and evidence of the silversmith's art is given in their novel enrichments.

Workshop Notes.

Workshop Notes.—File a slot in the rim of the locket or end of the bracelet directly over the broken section of joint, a trifle wider than the old joint, and parallel with the end of the remaining piece, and undercut it; then take a wide pin-tongue, joint and seat and level the rest or plate, so that it will just slide into the undercut slot and be tight and firm when in position and in line. In place of a pin-tongue, a piece of joint wire may be hard soldered to a plate; blow a little soft solder under the plate, and finish on outside with burnisher and buff. This makes a joint as strong as though hard soldered, and if care is taken the soft solder will not be detached. It is well to have the plate to which the joint is soldered a little wider than the rim of the locket, and then cut it out on the inside with the graver. So many articles have been written justly condemning the indiscriminate uses of soft solder, and holding such work up to ridicule, that we are apt to consider all soft solders as botchwork, but such is not the case. Every workman knows that there are cases where the use of this much despised material is indispensable, and although the "rejected stone" may not become the "head of the corner" still it occupies an important place and it is possible to do a fine job with soft solder.

Defects of Swiss Watches.—A very troublesome defect in some of the best class of Swiss watches is too great a vibration, causing the balance to strike the bankings. It is most often found in watches having wheel teeth with straight inclines. The more modern practice is to curve the acting face of the teeth, and a slight alteration of the tooth diminishing the incline at the heel of the tooth will always diminish the amount of vibration. A new balance spring will sometimes cause the banking error. There is a tendency of late years to put too many turns in the balance spring of cylinder watches. A large number of turns in a lever balance spring is a great advantage, owing to the greater vibration necessary and desirable; but when the arc of vibration is small, as in cylinder and vertical watches, long springs do not have all their turns properly in action, and offering not sufficient resistance to the balance, allow it to travel greater distances too easily. A balance without the balance spring strikes the banking at every vibration, and the number of turns and tension of the spring are the means to be used to present this. The vibration of the balance and the time-keeping qualities of the watch are quite frequently destroyed by untrue and badly put springs. Repairs to springs, except of a trifling character, are generally false economy. An hour may be spent in vain trying to reshape and flatten a bad spring which can be replaced in a few minutes by an expert hand possessing a good stock of springs and nothing pays so well for keeping.

RICH CUT GLASS FOR Silver Mounting.

We desire to call **MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION** to this important line.

The assortment is very complete comprising over **2000 SAMPLES** in a splendid variety of shapes and cuttings, and ranging in price from the cheapest to the highest grades.

INK STANDS,
MUCILAGES,
COLD CREAM BOXES,
VASELINE BOXES,
PUNGENTS,
LAVENDER SALTS JARS,
PUFF BOXES,
FLASKS,
COLOGNE BOTTLES,
ATOMIZER BOTTLES,
BAY RUM BOTTLES,
BISCUIT JARS,
CIGAR JARS,
TOBACCO JARS,
FLEMISH JUGS,

TANKARDS,
CLARET JUGS,
CHAMPAGNE JUGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
TOOTH BRUSH TUBES,
TOOTH POWDER TUBES,
SOAP BOXES,
PEPPER AND SALT BOTTLES,
SUGAR SHAKERS,
CRUET SETS,
SUGAR BOWLS,
CREAM PITCHERS,
TEA CADDIES.

FURTHERMORE:

POCKET CUTLERY,
MANICURE IMPLEMENTS,
SCISSORS,
BELTS AND BELTING,
COMBS,

TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
POWDER PUFFS,
FRENCH AND GERMAN MIRROR PLATE,
(1st Quality.)
PORCELAIN PIPE BOWLS.

Our foreign houses in the manufacturing centers of Europe enable us to execute orders most satisfactorily, and our facilities for making up **Special Goods from Patterns** are unequalled. When opportunity offers we hope you will call on us, or if interested in any of the items, we will gladly give you descriptions and details on request.





The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS BRONZES, ETC.

NOVEL DELFT CLOCKS

AN odd and novel Delft clock is shown in the illustration herewith. The piece, which is about 12 inches high, is from the stock of Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, and is but one of many Delft clocks which their warerooms now contain. The design of the case is appropriate, the clock face being on a globe, next which sits Father Time. The figures and globe are of blue and white, while the base on which they rest is decorated in the conventional Delft style.

CLEVER IMITATIVE JAPANESE ART.

THE cleverness of the Japanese as imitators has probably never been more potently shown than in the cups and table novelties recently imported by A. A. Vantine & Co. Among the pieces now to be seen at the wholesale warerooms of this firm, 18-22 E. 18th St., New York, are some clever imitations of French, English and German decorations, which but for the china on which they appear, might tempt the unscrupulous to sell them as originals. In the small cups, almost all the dainty floral decorations of the French styles now appear, as do imitations of Cauldon, Coalport and other English wares. In rose jars, trays, tea caddies and like novelties appears a Dresden style of floral decoration as perfect and beautiful as an imitation can possibly be. In addition to the foregoing are decorations in all kinds of Japanese styles, including several containing most attractive combinations of delicate tints.

THE DEMAND FOR ROGERS' STATUETTES

IT has been truly said that "no single agent has ever done so much to educate a popular taste for genuine art as John Rogers' delicate and beautiful genre pictures in clay. They are at home alike in the rich boudoir and the humble cottage." For this reason, the productions of the "People's Sculptor," as Mr. Rogers has been called, have become a line for which all dealers, especially jewelers,

find an ever ready and constant sale. So well known are these works that the mere assurance that it is a Rogers group is all the recommendation required by purchasers generally. Among the principal subjects now supplied to the trade by the Rogers Statuette Co., 441 Pearl St., New York, are those entitled "Checkers up at the Farm," "Why Don't you Speak for Yourself, John?" "Football," "Taking the Oath and Drawing Rations," "The Council of War," "The Returned Volunteer."



DELFT CLOCK.—BAWO & DOTTER.

HINRICHS & CO.'S IMPROVED BUILDINGS

FOR some time past the buildings occupied by Hinrichs & Co., 25-31 Park Place, New York, have been undergoing extensive alterations. When complete, as they soon will be, the alterations will notably change the appearance of the building, but will much improve the pottery, bric-à-brac, china and other departments, which will display the stocks to better advantage than ever before. Another feature will be the addition of

many conveniences which the patrons of this firm will be quick to appreciate. Among these may be mentioned the new electric elevator, which will afford quick access to all the floors of the buildings.

SILVER MOUNTED CUT GLASS.

A VERY fine assortment of silver mounted cut glass and articles combining both crystal and silver is to be found in the warerooms of J. F. Fradley & Co., 114 E. 14th St., New York. The silver work is from the factory of this firm, while the cut glass is the product of T. B. Clark & Co., Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

IMITATION ROCK CRYSTAL IN CUT GLASS. ROCK crystal glass which has again become popular in Europe, is forcing its way high in the esteem of American lovers of fine glassware. Some beautiful pieces showing clever imitations of rock crystal effects, were recently shown at the up-town New York store of C. Dorfinger & Sons, 915 Broadway. The pieces were mainly jugs, glasses and whiskey, liquor and water sets, and the rock crystal designs which they showed have been much admired.

THE "PURITANA" CUTTING

A DESIGN recently patented by the Standard Cut Glass Co., 545-549 W. 22nd St., New York, which in their new flower vases is proving very successful, is called "Puritana." It is what might be termed an angular cutting, containing bands bounded by broad, deep cuts, crossing at right angles. The design is to be seen in vases of various sizes and styles.

GERMAN BEER MUGS.

A LARGE assortment of beer mugs in different German wares has been added to the many lines already in the annex to the art pottery department of Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 11 Maiden Lane, New York. The mugs are metal capped, range from 5 to 18 inches high, and show a wide variety in decorations, coloring and inscriptions.

THE RAMBLER

Value of Jewels.

GOODMAN KING, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., delivered a lecture on the value of jewels before the Young Woman's Self-culture Club recently. He dealt with his theme from two points of view, the artistic and sentimental and the purely commercial, the latter, however, being given only a secondary place. From the remotest ages of antiquity, he said, jewels had been highly prized, not only for their intrinsic value and their usefulness for ornamentation, but because they were supposed to possess magical virtues, which assured their wearers against dangers and evils of every nature. Thus various stones were assigned to different months of the year, so that those who wore the stone dedicated to the month in which they were born were supposed to be guaranteed from danger by this magical influence. For the month of January, the garnet was used, signifying constancy; for February, the amethyst, signifying contentment; for March blood-stone, signifying courage; for April, the diamond, signifying innocence; for May, the emerald, signifying success in love; for June, the pearl, signifying purity; for August, the moonstone, for conjugal felicity; for September, the sapphire, as a preventive of evil; for October, the opal, representing hope; for November, the

topaz, representing fidelity of friendship; for December the turquoise, representing a prosperous life.

Tracing the existence of jewels to the very remotest time by sacred and profane history, Mr. King declared that we of to-day came by natural right and its heritage to a love of jewels. That love was not due simply to a vulgar taste, as cynics, with refinement and cultivation dead within them would have us believe, for it served a wise purpose, by cultivating that love of the beautiful planted in us by nature in whatever form nature had seen fit to produce it.

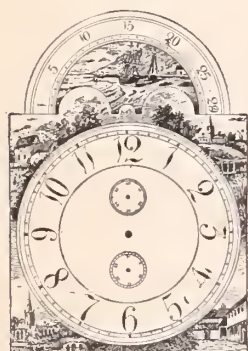
Among the owners of the most famous pearls in the world came, first, the Shah of Persia. He possessed one called the Tavernier, taking its title from a French jeweler. Its value is estimated at \$650,000. The Empress of Germany was the owner of a necklace of thirty-two pearls valued at \$125,000. Queen Victoria also owned an exquisite necklace of pink pearls, valued at \$80,000. The most famous pearl necklace in the United States was that which belonged to the Vanderbilts, given as a bridal gift to the young Duchess of Marlborough on the occasion of her recent marriage. It was more than three yards long, and was made up of single pearls each costing not less than \$10,000, the total value being estimated at \$1,500,000. The Queen of Italy was sometimes called the Queen of Pearls, because of her passionate fondness for those emblems of purity. Every year her hus-

band presents her with a necklace composed of them as an anniversary gift.

The Dowager Empress of Russia, as well as the Rothschild family, was the possessor of a magnificent collection of pearls more valuable than those which have been mentioned. The largest diamond in the world was supposed to be the Bragarza. It belonged to the King of Portugal, and, it is said, weighed 1,680 carats, but it has never been cut, being in the original state in which it had been found, and grave doubts have been raised as to whether it was really a genuine diamond or not. The next largest was called the "Jagersfontein," which was found a few years ago in Africa. It weighed nearly 971 carats. It was valued, in its present rough state, at \$2,000,000. It was presented by the diamond company by which it was discovered to the Pope, and is now among the treasures of the Vatican. The "Grand Mogul" was the next largest. It had been found in the year 1650 at the Golconda mine, in India. It weighed 707 carats, but was reduced, in cutting, to 480. The "Kohinoor," or "Mountain of Light," as the word was translated, was the most famous of England's jewels, and was one of the most beautiful jewels in the world. It weighed, when brought to England, 186 1/16 carats. It arrived in England in 1850 and was presented to the Queen, and two years later it was re-cut, the Duke of Wellington starting the cutting wheel. It was valued at \$7,000,000. It was generally supposed that it occupied a place in the crown of jewels of

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



RICHLY PAINTED DIAL—DIAL 375

New Cases now ready—made of oak or mahogany—carved, inlaid or trimmed with bronze ornaments—in a great variety of new and beautiful designs. All our cases are made in this country and the material, workmanship and finish is unequalled. **MOVEMENTS**—Elliot's automatic chimes, on musical bars or gongs—Elliot's gong chiming movements with 5 or 9 gongs, and with and without the 8 cup bells, etc.

English recoil and dead beat, hour and half strike, weight movements with beautiful dials

B. & D.'s new weight movement.

A LARGER OR BETTER STOCK CANNOT BE FOUND.



GILT ENGRAVED ORNAMENTS RAISED FIGURES—DIAL 422A

BAWO & DOTTER,

Manufacturers, Importers and
Commission Merchants,

26, 28, 30 and 32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.

INCREASE YOUR SALES

By brightening up your stock.

The Latest Novelties

in Italian Faience, Dresden China, Rich Gilt Austrian Glassware, Etc., Etc., always to be seen at our establishment.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

has been given to the selection of samples adapted for the Jewelry Trade.

QUICK SELLERS

are the specialties from OUR OWN WORKS AT LIMOGES AND CARLSBAD. Give us a call and see for yourself.



50, 52 & 54 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK.

FINE CASES,

For Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

HARDWOOD CHESTS,
TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES.

Samuel C. Jackson's Son.

180 Broadway,
New York.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



MANUFACTURER
OF



PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS.
SEAMLESS PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS
ENGRAVED AND CHILD'S RINGS.

No Ring Stamped Different from Quality.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Old Gold and Silver received and estimated on; if amount allowed does not give satisfaction, notify at once and will return at our expense, in same condition as received.

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

the Queen, which occupies a place in the jewel treasury of the London Tower. As a matter of fact, however, it had been replaced by an imitation, the Queen keeping the original in her possession.

The sentimental side of jewels, Mr. King said, was represented by those feelings of esteem, gratitude and love which found outward expression in the giving of gifts—from the little slender circlet of gold placed with loving tenderness on the finger of the babe, which led onward to the time when the young man, full of the inspiring passion of manly love, placed upon that hand, now that of a lovely maiden, the token which is to assure her of the reality of his devotion, when she, in her turn, plights her love and devotion, which are again sealed when the plain massive gold ring is placed upon her hand at the altar. The faithful wife, whatever reverses might come in the future, never parted with this jewel, which symbolizes her marriage, save when all else is gone. This sentiment in the highest sense represented the value of jewels, for though money is necessary for their purchase, yet their giving and receiving were manifestations of esteem and friendship, devotion and love, the noblest sentiment of manhood, which would endure through all eternity.

Moscow Coronation Jewelry.

(From the European Edition of the *Herald*.)

THE jewelry that the Emperor and Empress of Russia will wear at their coronation, next May, is arousing just now considerable attention. The crown is naturally the chief piece, which is executed after a Byzantine model, and valued at £200,000. It consists, according to the *Daily Chronicle*, of two parts, symbolizing the Eastern and Western empires. The two parts are joined in the middle by a splendid ruby, to which are attached five diamonds in the form of a cross. Besides the crown, the most remarkable, if not the most valuable, is the sceptre, executed in accordance with the orders of the Czar Paul, for his coronation in April, 1797.

Its chief value is due to the historical diamond Orloff. This celebrated gem, about the size of a pigeon's egg, has its tale of romance, intrigue and crime, which places it alongside of the Kohinoor for dramatic interest, while for size and beauty, it holds a first rank among European diamonds. It once constituted one of the eyes of a famous idol, from which it was plundered by a French deserter, and sold to an English sea captain; from him it passed to a London Jew, who offered it for sale to the Empress of Russia. The Empress, however, considered the price asked for it too high. It was afterward bought by Prince Orloff for 2,000,000. The patent of nobility was also conferred upon the merchant, and an annual pension of 2,000 rubles awarded to him. Later on, the Prince presented the gem as a gift to Catherine.

TARIFF DECISIONS AND CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reported from Washington expressly to The Jewelers' Circular.

Classification of Nail Files and Scissors.

THE Board of General Appraisers have rendered a decision in the case of Bachrach & Freedman, New York, *vs.* the Collector of Customs of New York, as to the correctness of several appraisements of duty upon merchandise imported by this firm at various times during 1894 and 1895. The merchandise in question consisted of nail files or cleaners, and scissors, all of which were parts of manicure sets. The Collector assessed the scissors for duty under paragraph 140 of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894 at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "scissors," and the nail cleaners at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of paragraph 177 of same act, which provides for "Manufactured articles or wares, not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of any metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured." The importers claimed that the scissors should have been classified under the last named paragraph, and the nail cleaners under paragraph 141, which reads "Files, . . . of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen." The Board followed previous rulings in both cases, the nail cleaners coming under the decision of the Board rendered and confirmed by the United States Circuit Court Feb. 6, *in re* Stern Bros., and the scissors under G. A. 3136, and, in accordance with these decisions, both protests were overruled and the Collector's decision affirmed.

Assistant Secretary Curtis has promulgated the following decisions of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

Chas. L. Tiffany *vs.* the United States. The importations consisted of statuary, clocks and fans, painted by artists in water colors on kid or silk, and of high value. The Court affirmed the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, in favor of the classification as made by the Collector, in the bronze statuary and clocks, and reversed their decision as to the fans, holding them to be dutiable under the act of 1890, as paintings, at 15 per cent ad valorem, following the decision of the Circuit Court in Tiffany *vs.* United States, recently acquiesced in by the Treasury Department. The Collector at New York has been authorized to refund the duties exacted in excess on the fans covered by the decision of the Court in these cases.

Chas. L. Tiffany *vs.* the United States decided in favor of the Government. The merchandise consisted of bronze statuary, assessed for duty as manufactures of metal at 25 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 215 of the act of 1890. The importer pro-

tested, claiming the merchandise to be properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as statuary, under paragraph 455 of the same act. In a recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Tiffany *vs.* the United States, the Court held that statuary, under paragraph 465, was restricted to such statuary as is substantially wrought by hand, and affirmed the decision of the Board of General Appraisers which had sustained the Collector's classification. The evidence in this case failed to establish that the statuary in suit was so made.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. *et al.*, *vs.* the Collector of Customs at the port of New York,

Duty on Vest Chains, etc. as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable on certain merchandise imported at various times during the life of the McKinley bill of 1890. The merchandise in question was invoiced as G. S. Alberts, vest chains, etc., and were assessed by the collector as jewelry, under paragraph 452 of said act, which provided that "Jewelry, all articles not specially provided for in this Act * * * and which shall be known commercially as jewelry," should pay an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent. The importers claimed that they should be entitled to entry at 45 per cent. ad valorem, either as "Chains of all kinds," under paragraph 164, or as "Manufactures, articles, or wares, not especially enumerated or provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of * * * gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or any other metal," as in paragraph 215. An examination of the articles in question showed that they were watch chains, composed wholly of white metal or gilded in imitation of silver, and were known commercially as "jewelry." An opinion similar to this was rendered in G. A. 1450, that confirmed the Collector's decision on goods similar to the ones now in dispute; and the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York has very recently sustained the Board's decision. In accordance with that decision the protests were accordingly overruled in the present case.

A Few Expressions of Good Will.

We had a very large holiday trade and we do not feel as though we could do without that best of all Jewelers' trade journals, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

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Your CIRCULAR has become so familiar to me, that I would hardly do without it; anyone in the business can keep posted of what is going on of interest in this trade by perusing its pages.

M. WITTELSHOFFER,
Grand Forks, N. Dak.

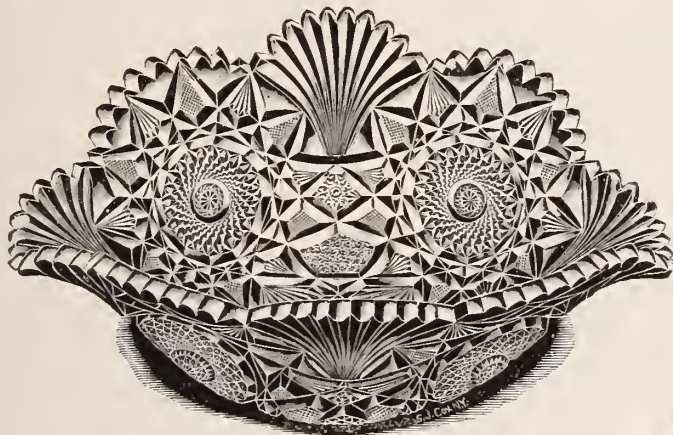


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8 New Cuttings

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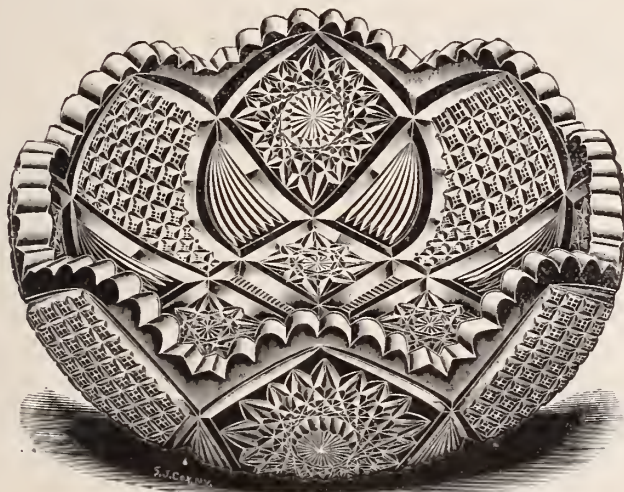
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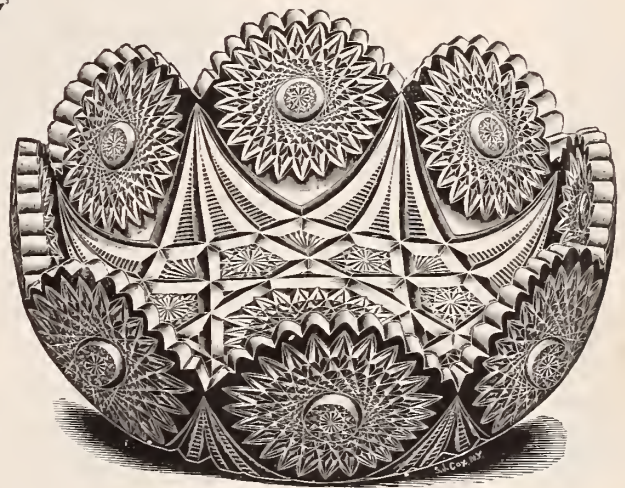
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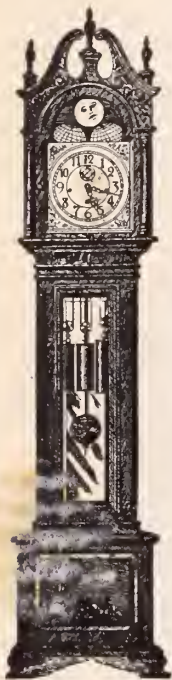
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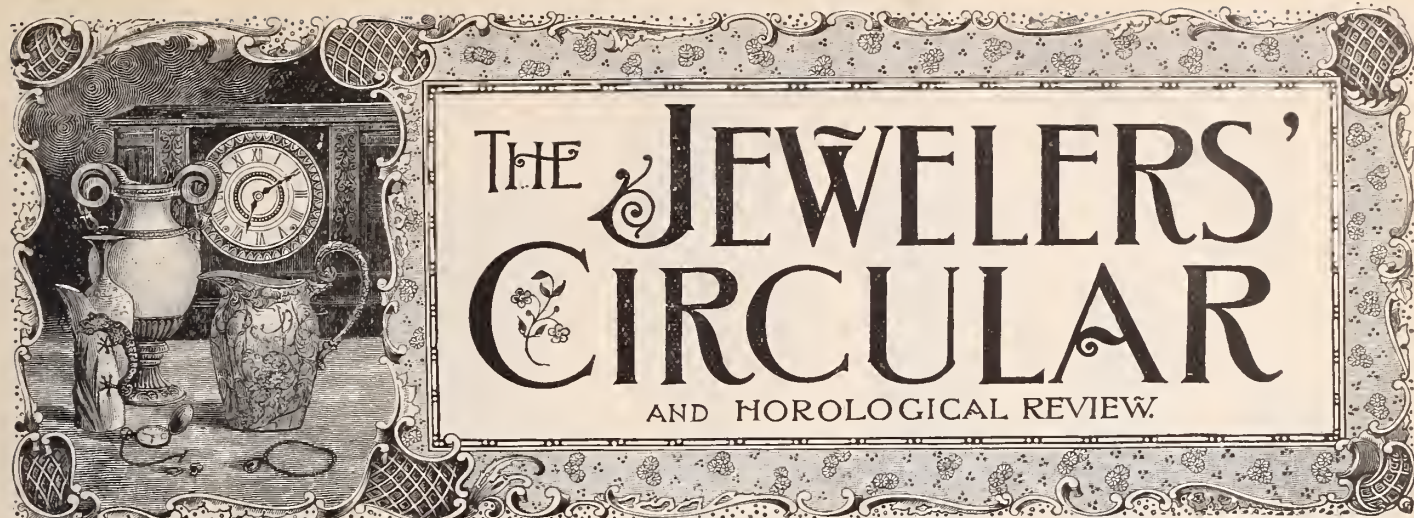
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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896.

NO. 10.

THE SEA POETICALLY PICTURED IN SILVER.

THE "Defender" cup here illustrated was made by Black, Starr & Frost, New York. Notwithstanding its elaborate decoration, it is still a cup and is not removed from the adaptability to practical use. It is, with the 6-inch base, 24 inches in height, and weighs 225 ounces. The design, which is appropriately suggestive of the yacht's name and has been executed with much beauty and vigor, represents a mermaid or maiden of the sea, swimming around the body of the cup, closely pursued by a denizen of the deep, whose course is arrested by a rival candidate for the maiden's favor. The artist has chosen the moment when the defending and pursuing figures, with hair and beard blowing in the wind behind them, have come in conflict.

The water is lashed to foam by the desperate struggle, and while the whole is modeled with strong movement and indication of life, it is free from a suspicion of being overwrought in detail at the expense of the desired effect. The reverse of the cup bears the presentation inscription and the seal of the yacht club. The inscription is: "Presented by the New York Yacht Club to the owners of the Defender, in recognition of their successful defense of the America's cup, in September, 1895."

The handles are a graceful combination of capscrolls, shell and seaweed. Conventional seaweed surrounds the foot, and the base is circled by festoons of delicately wrought laurel leaves. The whole design marks a distinct step

forward in the field of American industrial art.



CUP PRESENTED TO THE OWNERS OF THE "DEFENDER."

common practice to have mottoes inscribed on wedding and betrothal rings, the motto being called the posy or "chanson." Lyly, in his "Euphues" (1594), addresses the ladies, hoping that his work will find favor in their sight, "writing their judgment as you do the posies in their rings, which are always next your finger, not to be seen of him that holdeth you by the hand, and yet known by you that wear them on your hands." Formerly the posy was engraved outside the ring; then it became the custom to have it written inside. The composition of these posies exercised the talents of the poets and wits of the day, and Horace Walpole writes in his correspondence: "My Lady Rockford desired me t'other day to give her a motto for a ruby ring, which had been given by a handsome woman of quality to a fine man; he gave it to his mistress, she to Lord —, he to my Lady, who, I think, does not deny that it has not yet finished its travels. I excused myself for some time on the difficulty of reducing such a history to a posy; at last I proposed this:

"This was given by woman
to man,
And by man to woman."

Dr. John Thomas, who was Bishop of Lincoln in 1753, on becoming engaged to his fourth wife, caused his wedding ring to be engraved with the following posy:

If I survive,
I'll make them five.

Posy Rings.

DURING the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, it was a very

In pleasing contrast to this, and certainly

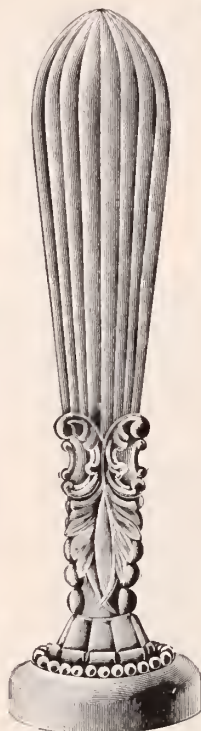
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Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

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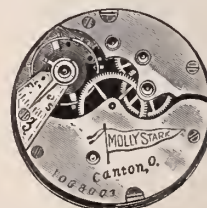
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About the battle of Bennington we all know Our fathers have told us; so have more eminent historians. "Those red coats are ours to-day or Molly Stark's a widow," said the stalwart Scotch-Irishman from New Hampshire, Brigadier General John Stark, who was in command of the American forces.

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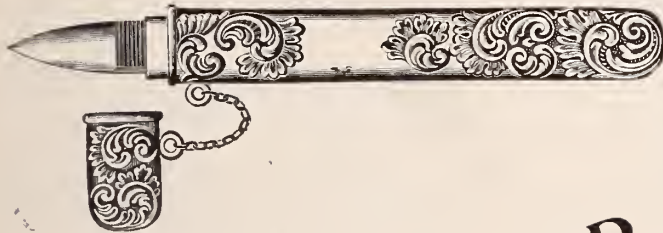
may have his own reasons for wishing to push inferior goods. He may even try to "substitute" when you order— goods—but if you want our goods we will give you the names of jobbers who sell them.



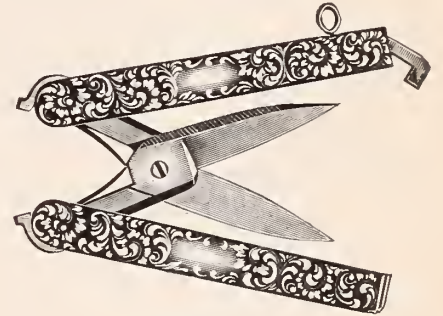
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We Have Just the things

that sell when people don't know just what they want or do not want anything. Those "catchy" goods that sell because they are beautiful and at the same time useful and low in price.



FILE CASE AND FILE.
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NO. 375. SATIN, ENGRAVED



NO. 307. FOLDING SCISSORS. POLISHED.



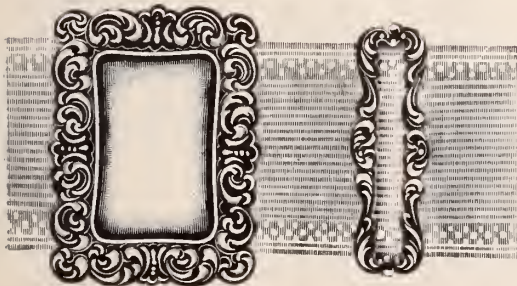
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that we use only the best Forged Steel to mount with Sterling Silver — both standard — you get quality when you buy Foster & Bailey goods. Workmanship, design and price are right.

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Our Scissors—

Embroidery, all sizes; Manicure, long and short curved; Pocket folding and Bank and Office Shears are of the choicest Forged Steel parts. Also Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Button Hooks, and Shoe Horns, Crochet Needles and Bodkins, Pocket Knives, Corn Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Letter Openers.

In Jewelry

we lead in Locketts, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Waist Sets, Pins, Brooches, Hair Chains and Chain Mountings, Fob Chains with Old English drop and flat seals.

in better taste, were the lines engraven on the ring given by Bishop Cokes to his wife. The inside bore the device of a hand, a heart, a mitre, and a death's head, with the words:

These three I give to thee,
Till the fourth set me free.

The identical ring which William of Orange gave to the Princess Mary is in the Londesborough collection. Outside are the words, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," and within is the following posy:

I'll win and wear you if I can.

As it is uncertain whether the ring was given before or after marriage, the significant words have been thought to apply to the Crown of England. Henry VIII. gave Anne of Cleves a ring with the posy, "God send me wel to Keep." The Rev. Giles Moore writes in his Journal (1573-74), "Bought for Anne Brett a gold ring, this being the posy, 'When this you see, remember me.'"

Sometimes the stones set in a ring are made to tell the posy, as:

L-apis lazuli,
O-pal,
V-erde antique,
E-merald.

or—

D-iamond,
E-merald,
A-methyst,
R-uby,
E-merald,
S apphire,
T-opaz.

When the agitation in Ireland, headed by O'Connell, was at its height, rings and

brooches set with the following stones were worn:

R-uby,
E-merald,
P earl,
E-merald,
A-methyst,
L-apis lazuli.

The story goes that a gentleman who owned one of these rings lost the lapis lazuli out of it, and took the ring to a working jeweler in Cork to be repaired. When it was returned to him it had a topaz in place of the missing stone, so he gave it back to the workman, telling him that a mistake had been made. "No mistake," answered the jeweler, "it was Repeal; let us repeat and we may have it yet."

The old Earl of Hertford's wedding ring consisted of five links, four of them bearing the following posies, written by himself:—

As circles five, by art compact, shows but
one ring in sight,
So trust united faithful mindes with Knott
of secret might,
Whose force to break no right but greedie
Death possesseth power,
As time and sequels well can prove; My
ring can say no more.

The three daughters of Henry the Fourth all married noblemen. Margaret's husband was John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, and the motto of her wedding ring was "Til deithe doe part." Alianour married Edmund, Duke of Somerset, and her motto was "Never newe." Elizabeth married Lord Latimer, and hers was "Til my life's end."

Some of the posies are very sanguine, such as:—

Death never parts
Such loving hearts.

Hearts united live contented.

Others again are of an admonitory character as:—

Silence ends strife
With man and wife.

Where hearts agree,
There God will be.

While some renew the given promise to love and cherish:—

As true to thee,
As thou to me.

Where this I give,
I wish to live.

Let us loue
Like turtle doue.

God save thee
Most fit for me.

This last is on the wedding ring of John Duntun, a London bookseller mentioned in the "Dunciad."

On a silver signet ring, found in the bed of the River Nene at Wisbeach, St. Peters, is engraven the letter U and the figure of a deer, forming the punning but emphatic posy,

You Dear!

The Greeks were full of sentiment, and frequently caused mottoes to be engraved upon the rings they gave to their mistresses and friends. One of these rings, described by Caylus, bears the words:—

KIPIA KAAH
(Beautiful Ciria).



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FLOWER VASE,

LIKE ILLUSTRATION.

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10 "	-	-	-	4 "
12 "	-	-	-	5 "
14 "	-	-	-	7 "

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GOLD AND SILVER PLATE. CARBORUNDUM

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Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives.

Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	1.00	1.00	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8500
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.60	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1550
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1550
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

We read that Louis IX. of France "took for his device a Marguerite or daisy and 'fleur-de-lys' in allusion to the name of Queen Marguerite, his wife, and the arms of France, which were also his own. He had a ring made with a relief around it in enamel, which represented a garland of Marguerites and "fleur-de-lys." One was engraved on a sapphire with these words:

" 'This ring contains all we love.'

" Thus did this excellent prince show his people that he loved nothing but religion, France, and his wife."

A gold ring, found in the Palace of Eltham, in Kent, bears the legend:

Who wears me shall perform exploits,
And with great joy shall return.

From these lines it is conjectured that the ring was worn by some distinguished person when he was on the point of setting forth for the Holy Land.

During the Prussian struggle for freedom in 1813-15, the Prussian ladies gave up their ornaments of gold, and wore instead iron rings, on which were engraved:

We gave gold for the freedom of our country;
And, like her, wear an iron yoke.

Perhaps the prettiest posy known is borne by a very ancient ring in the collection of Mr. J. Evans:

IE SVI ICI EN LI'V D'AMI

(I am here in place of a friend.)

—London *Globe*.

Harry Frutig Flies Away From His Creditors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—Dispatches from Gilroy tell of the sudden flight of Harry Frutig. His store has been taken possession of by John Lewis, representing wholesale jewelers of San Francisco. Frutig's debts amount to \$3,000. He was one of two bondsmen of the administrator of the estate of John Murdock. The administrator converted a part of the estate into cash, and failed to account to the court, leaving for parts unknown. This left Frutig responsible in the sum of \$3,000. He recently cleared a mortgage on his homestead, which is in his wife's name.

Death of an Old Jeweler.

PLAINFIELD, Conn., March 30.—The death recently occurred of Daniel Tarbox, whose life was one of remarkable activity and usefulness. He died tranquilly at his home in the southern part of this town, March 3rd.

Mr. Tarbox was born in West Greenwich, R. I., Oct. 17th, 1805, his father being a



THE LATE DANIEL TARBOX.

farmer. At 16 years of age he went to Brooklyn, Conn., where for about a year he worked for his cousin making brass wire hair combs. At 19 years of age he worked in a grocery store about a year in East Greenwich, R. I. In 1827 he entered a jewelry and fancy goods store in New York city as clerk, and 16 months later opened a store of the same character in Beekman St., New York, in company with E. K. Chandler. A year later he sold out and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Hiram Tarbox, under the firm name of H. & D. Tarbox, conducting a successful business for several years. He went to Switzerland to buy goods for the firm in 1831, being gone from home nearly three years. In 1836 he sold out his interest in the firm and went to Brooklyn, Conn., where he afterwards opened a jewelry store.

In 1850 he removed to Williamsburgh, N. Y., engaging in the grocery business. One year later he did a good business in selling Swiss watches, sent him by his particular friend, Louis Perret, of Locle, Switzerland, going as far west as Davenport, Ia. In 1853 he engaged in the gold watch case business in company with the late John T. Cummins, at 75 and 77 Nassau St., New York, selling out in 1854 to Eaton Tarbox, 19 Maiden Lane, in whose employ he spent two and half years in Europe, mostly in Switzerland at a yearly salary of \$1,500 and expenses. At Geneva he was offered double this amount to engage for another firm, but his firm would not release him. In 1856 he bought quite an extensive farm in Brooklyn, Conn.; from there he went to Norwich in 1865; four years later he went to South Killingly and in 1876 bought the Stringer Inn place, in Plainfield, which was his home up to the time of his death.

Mr. Tarbox was twice married, in 1834 to Maria Tarbox who died March 1841, and to Lucelia Yerrington in 1843, who died in June, 1893. He had eight children, four of whom are living. Three died in early life. His youngest son was killed at Antietam, September, 1862, and the oldest, Joseph C., died Feb. 21st, 1896, in the house with his father, suddenly of heart disease. This probably hastened the father's death. In politics Mr. Tarbox was a Republican. He was a man highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him, possessing a high sense of honor and uprightness in all his dealings with his brother man. His second son, Louis Perret Tarbox, has a jewelry store in Baltimore, Md.

In a jewelry store on Broadway, New York, is a marquise ring that appears to have a valuable historical value. The ring is set with a willow tree of fine spun gold, underneath which is a lock of golden blond hair. The whole is surrounded with small garnets. On the inside is the following inscription:

"Chas. Carroll, Esqr.,—ilton, 1783, W. Co."

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb 1st, '96

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN

NOW READY

GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.

WILL REMOVE

about April 15th from 80 Nassau street, to

65 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCOTT BUILDING.

Louis Ettlinger & Sons,

Manufacturers of

FINE BOXES

FOR

JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS.

Reigning Fashions in Paris.

INCREASE IN THE FASHION OF JEWEL ADORNED DRESSES—THE ARTISTIC BEAUTY OF TRANSLUCENT ENAMEL—THE PERFECTION OF IMITATION JEWELRY—UNIQUE AND PRETTY BROOCHES.

PARIS, France, March 26.—Fortunately for the Parisian jewelers, the tendency which we have noticed for some time to enhance the effect of elegant dresses by the addition of jewels is steadily increasing. This is due chiefly, no doubt, to the revival of the fashions of the eighteenth century, and especially of the Louis Seize style, tastefully modernized. Soirée dresses have not only the corsage adorned with jewelry *motifs* which seem to grow out of the embroidered design, but also the skirt enlivened with important floral ornaments whose subdued tints are apparently intended to set off the sparkling beauty of the precious stones introduced among them. If a simple or multifolded bow-knot appear on the falling short sleeves, a circular, oval or radiating brooch, formed of diamonds and colored stones always glitter in its center, and narrow jeweled braces lightly hold the corsage over the shoulder. If the sleeves consist of gathered lace, they are sprinkled with tiny diamonds and caught at the top with a piece of jewelry of a twisted cord pattern forming an epaulet.

Bonbon offerers, which rest in the center of drawing room tables, are made in the shape of a casket of chased gold with scenes in enamel on the four faces and on the lid; or they are cups of crystal *craquelé*, or of a semi-precious substance, such as lapis lazuli, agate or malachite, with a strand of worked gold or silver, and with light and graceful handles.

The artistic beauty of translucent enamel work is greatly enhanced by the addition of gems. Plaques of various outlines and sizes decorated in this style, and put in costly frames of pierced gold and platina daintily chased, are placed on a mantel-piece or a side table, in a boudoir. They generally exhibit gorgeous mediæval or Renaissance scenes. The translucent enamel work is well calculated to reproduce the various tones and shades of the dresses, and tiny stones incrusting in the enamel give the impression that the figures are actually adorned with necklaces, diadems, and other articles of jewelry.

Imitation jewelry is now made to absolute perfection. Manufacturers in this line are evidently bent upon placing their spurious goods on the same level with the costly ones, as regards appearance; and they succeed so far that it seems utterly impossible for anyone who is not in the trade to see the difference between sham gems and real ones. Imitation stones are made to sparkle like their models, and filled pearls appear as iridescent as the genuine ones. The setting, also, is in some cases extremely refined, which greatly increases the delusive

effect. The *carcassee* or frame-work of a necklace or a diadem, to be filled up with imitation diamonds, rubies, emeralds, etc., is often as perfectly designed and artistically finished as it ought to be to receive precious stones of the greatest value. The showing parts of imitation jewelry flowers and leaves have the graceful curves and the apparent suppleness of nature's works; arabesques, rosaceæ, birds, insects, and fancy patterns of all kinds come out very fairly also in the spurious line. Yet, on the whole, this superior imitation jewelry is rather expensive, considering that it has not a particle of intrinsic value.

Among fancy brooches, I have noticed a pretty little diamond mandolin with gold strings, a sphinx head of gold partly enamelled, resting on a heart formed of a close gathering of light colored rubies, and a cupid of carnation enamel with gold wings holding a tricolored arrow consisting of rubies, diamonds and sapphires. JASEUR.

Optical and Silver Supplies for the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The following bids were opened at the Bureau of Sup-

plies and Accounts, Navy Department, yesterday:

For furnishing the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., with 25 spy glasses, high power; 25 spy glasses medium power; 50 spy glasses, low power: Henry Lorsch, New York, \$2,000; T. S. & J. D. Negus, New York, \$2,125; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., \$1,646.

One hundred and twenty-five spy glasses for officer of the deck: Henry Lorsch, \$1,400; T. S. & J. D. Negus, \$1,500; John Wanamaker, \$1,106.25.

Fifty binocular glasses, day, 150 binocular glasses, night: Henry Lorsch, \$2,400; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., New York, \$3,100; Jos. O. Stokes, New York, \$3,148; T. S. & J. D. Negus, \$2,500; John Wanamaker, \$2,674.

The bids of G. Gennert, Elliott Bros., and Manhattan Supply Co. were declared informal, no guarantees being submitted.

For furnishing the New York Navy Yard with 5,000 forks and 5,000 spoons: John Wanamaker, \$416.67 for forks, \$416.67 for spoons; John H. Tissot, Jr., New York, \$445.50 for forks, 445.50 for spoons; Manhattan Supply Co., New York, \$424.50 for



"THE CHARITY PATIENT."—List Price, \$8.00

JOHN ROGERS, THE PEOPLE'S SCULPTOR.

"His fort is expressing homely ideas in the form of the statuette.

Take, for instance, his naïve group of the Charity Patient—as lovely in modern guise as the simple and beautiful works of Donatello, for it is filled with the sweet feeling of that great master. An old physician stops in the process of arranging his drugs for the day's work to attend to a poor woman who comes to ask assistance for her sick baby, which she presses close to her bosom. She holds its little hand in her own with a motherly tenderness that touches one's heart. The good doctor places his hand on the tiny head and talks to himself regarding the child's trouble, while the mother looks beseechingly into his eyes for one cheering word. Many of Mr. Rogers's groups make the beholder smile in spite of himself, which is a good test of their artistic value. This one, on the other hand, makes him feel like weeping,—this simple page from the dull life of the poor who surround us and of whom most of us know so little. We must commend Mr. Rogers for his happy treatment here of an unhappy costume. The composition is agreeable, the action natural, the expression well rendered, and the whole is a satisfactory, interesting and beautiful work."

From an article in the
New England Magazine,
February, 1896.

Rogers' Statuette Groups

are ideal goods for jewelers to sell. They are artistic, beautiful, durable and low priced. A reliable, enterprising jeweler-agent wanted in every town and city. Send for terms and beautiful catalogue showing over 40 groups, at prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$20.00 each.

ROGERS STATUETTE CO., 441 Pearl St., New York.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN WATCHES.

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

68 Nassau St.,
New York.

Cutting Works,
29-31 Gold St.,
N. Y.



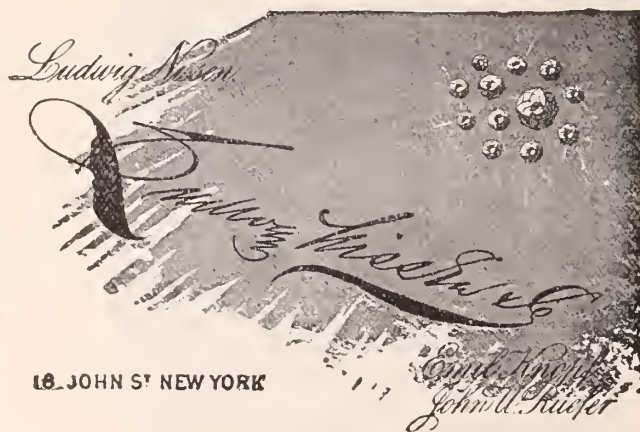
149 State St.,
Chicago.

29 Ely Place,
London.

12 Tulp Straat,
Amsterdam.

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



18 JOHN ST NEW YORK

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Lecoultré's Strops (to be had with the Razors), should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS
OF REGULAR SIZE.

LE COULTRE

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

SEND FOR
PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices.

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

HENRY FERA,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS

PRESCOTT BUILDING,

65 Nassau St. cor. John NEW YORK.

FACTORY

60 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Cutting for the Trade a Specialty.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,

Enameled, Plain and in Colors.

ALSO OF

SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS.

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work.

S. S. WILD & SON,

179 Eddy Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Correspondence Solicited.
Telephone Connection.

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

forks, \$424.50 for spoons; Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Meriden, Conn., \$417.50 for forks, \$417.50 for spoons.

For furnishing the New York Navy Yard with silver plated ware: Wilcox Silver Plate Co., 6 sets plated ware for Captain, \$1,889 28, 6 sets plated ware, wardroom, \$1,394 40, 1 set plated ware for Captain, \$314.88, 1 set plated ware for wardroom \$44.62.

A Bill to Maintain the Integrity of the United States Coins.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 1.—In the House of Representatives, March 30, Mr. Otey introduced the following bill:

A BILL.

TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That no coins shall be refused in exchange at or in payment to the Treasury of the United States on account of being clipped, mutilated, punched, or burnt, so long as they can be recognized as genuine United States coins: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may deduct from the denominational value of such clipped, mutilated, punched, or burnt coins an amount equal to the coinage value of the metal which has been taken out of such coins by mutilation, clipping, punching, or burning. *And provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may require such coins to be presented in sums of twenty dollars or multiples thereof.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures and ordered to be printed.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held April 3d. There were present: Vice-Presidents Greason and Bardel, Chair-

man Van Deventer, Messrs. Smith, Karsch, Beacham, Street and Fessenden, and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Seven requests for change of beneficiary were received and granted, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

Sec. A: C. P. Goldsmith, New York city, recommended by D. Untermeyer and L. Stevens, Jr.; Sol. Schoenstadt, Philadelphia, Pa., by Isaac and Morris Herzberg; Geo. Weidig, Chicago, Ill., by C. C. Offerman and D. N. Smith; A. J. Augustine, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Jacob Dorst and H. J. Jonas; Philip Hagedorn, West Point, Ga., by I. Herzberg and H. A. Newman; Henry Knudsen, Anderson, Ind., by G. C. A. Greyer and H. R. Greyer.

Sec. B: Hermann H. Rieke, Louisville, Ky., recommended by H. Wolf and J. Stern.

The next meeting of the executive committee will be held May 8th.

New Jewelry Businesses.

E. D. Franz, Clayton, Ill.

Aaron Augsbruger, Berne, Ind.

F. C. Forschner, Hummelstown, Pa.

George Whitten, Gazette block, Barre, Mass.

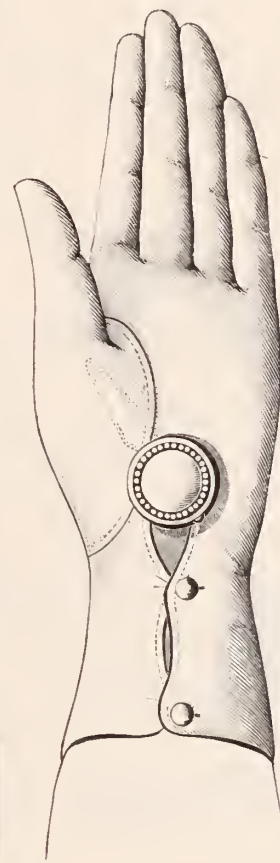
F. Obermeyer, Obermann block, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

McMillan & Beyers, Clements' block, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Gottfried Anderson, Daily Press building, Asbury Park, N. J., May 1.

Charles A. Feil, 313 Market St., Wilmington, Del. He was for 20 years with David P. Smyth.

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for car-fare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insanitary practice of holding coin between the lips.

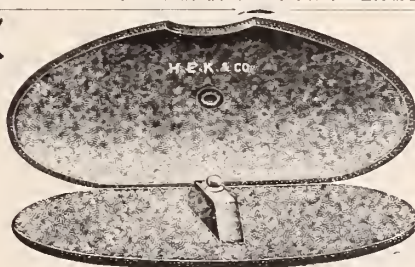
A SPLENDID NOVELTY
MADE IN STERLING SILVER.



We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.

F. M. WHITING CO.,
North Attleboro,
Mass.

NO. 1 TRAP
TO BREAK OR
CURL, YET
STRONG,
STYLISH
AND
LOW IN PRICE THAT
EVERY UP-TO-DATE
OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM



H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,

ROCHESTER,

N. Y.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
**927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Purchasers

... OF ...

RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**

Obituary Notes.

Benjamin Marsh.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Benjamin Marsh, the veteran retired jeweler, died Friday night. He was 79 years of age. He retired from business Feb. 21 of the present year, having been actively engaged in the same line of trade since 1832, when he entered the store of Chauncey Johnson. Ten years' later he engaged in business for himself and became one of the leading jewelers of the city. The co-partnership which was dissolved last month was with Frederick Hoffman, under the name of Marsh & Hoffman, and had continued 16 years.

Mr. Marsh is survived by his wife and children. He was most faithful to the interests of his business, and his leisure moments were spent in the quiet enjoyment of home life.

W. B. Tobey.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 31.—A cablegram has been received here announcing the death in Ecuador, South America, of W. B. Tobey, who recently went there to take charge of an electric company. Mr. Tobey was the oldest son of Marcus E. Tobey, the well known jeweler of Great Barrington, and was about 28 years old.

Edwin C. Smith.

BATAVIA, N. Y. April 2.—Edwin C. Smith, for a number of years a resident of Batavia and engaged in the jewelry business on Jackson St., died March 28 at his home in East Buffalo, aged 50 years. He had been ill for over a year, suffering with dropsy. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters, all of East Buffalo.

Charles Raith.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Charles Raith, aged 62 years, a once prominent jeweler of this city, died last week at the Baltimore University Hospital of a tumor of the neck. A surgical operation was performed several days ago and Mr. Raith never rallied after it, but sank steadily until he died. Mrs. Henry Schaefer, his daughter, resides at 824 N. Washington St., to which place the body was removed.

Charles Schmidt, a jeweler, aged about 50 years, was found dead in his bed at his boarding house, 261 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis., a few nights ago. When found in his room he was in night clothes and the body was found in a kneeling posture. The deceased had been in poor health for about a year. The body was taken to the morgue.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE :

206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**W
A
T
C
H**

GOLD FILLED.



**C
A
S
E
S**

Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Silver mounted flower pots, brought out in large variety for Easter, have come to stay. These fill a long felt want in the house beautiful.

*

Sterling silver buttons for ladies' outing shirts are new and fashionable.

*

Bonbon spoons show openwork silver-gilt bowls, and long, heavy and elaborately carved handles.

*

A dainty trifle for the work basket is a gold mounted wax ball in the shape of a tomato.

*

Square gold lockets, with a solitaire diamond in the center, are worn on men's watch chains.

*

So long as there are curio cabinets there will be more or less demand for silver toys, which represent in miniature all sorts of subjects, such as an old English coach, a Sedan chair, a grand piano, etc.

*

Finger rings are more elaborate than ever, and are worn *ad libitum*.

*

Openwork silver is a feature of the season, and is to be seen in many forms.

*

A novelty among connoisseurs, designed especially for women and made in sterling silver, is a combination purse and glove hook.

*

Bread forks of antique shape show pierced tines and heavy chased handles.

*

The demantoid or green garnet is effectively mounted in finger rings of various designs—single cluster and in combination with diamonds.

*

A new addition to the already varied line of belts is the elastic belt, a combination of silk webbing and leather.

*

Shell and amber combs with tops of gold, set with pearls and diamonds, are in high favor.

*

Fan shaped vases of opalescent glass win many admirers.

*

Vernis-Martin cabinets, with their union of Sévres porcelain and metal mounted woodwork, are sumptuous affairs.

*

Cameo glass vinaigrettes with gold tops, add to an extensive collection in this direction.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

C. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

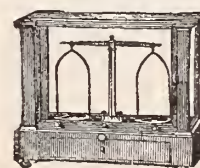
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.
Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

POSITIVELY THE

HIGHEST GRADE GOLD CASES

ON THE MARKET ARE THOSE BEARING THIS STAMP

A.W.C.CO

This is not idle boasting but is a simple statement of a fact well known to the many purchasers of our cases. They are well made, perfect fitting and designs are extremely choice and handsome.



All our cases are sold

DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE

Selection packages sent on request.

**AMERICAN
WATCH CASE CO.,**

11 JOHN ST., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED
IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

BAND RING MOUNTING



3351.

DESIGN
PATENTEDSept. 24,
1895.

3350.

CHARLES KNAPP,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPECIALTY: SUPERIOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S RINGS

Jules Jürgensen,

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to give the Best results in mechanism and timekeeping qualities

SOLE AGENTS.

John C. Hyde's Sons,
NO. 22 MAIDEN LANE.

Failures of Harland G. Bacon, Wade, Davis & Co., and W. H. Wade.

PLAINVILLE, Mass., April 2.—Quite a flurry was created in the business circles in this vicinity yesterday afternoon when it was announced that Harland G. Bacon, of Lincoln, Bacon & Co., of this place, the firm of Wade, Davis & Co. and William H. Wade, of the latter firm, had made assignments to Fred H. Williams, a Boston lawyer, whose residence is in Brookline, Mass.

In these assignments over \$100,000 is involved. There is any amount of speculation as to the future welfare of the village where these men have been engaged in the manufacture of jewelry for 20 or more years. The blow is a severe one to this community and years may elapse before it recovers. Plainville is in the town of Wrentham, but as a jewelry making center, it is closely allied to the Attleboros. For years it has been a thriving community so made by the endeavors of the late Joseph Bacon, father of Harland G. Bacon, who was forced to assign for the benefit of his many creditors, among whom are numbered not a few residents of this village, who are in no condition to withstand the loss that they have sustained.

There are three jewelry concerns in Plainville that are known the country over. They are the Plainville Stock Co., in which many of the residents are interested; Lincoln, Bacon & Co., and Wade, Davis & Co. It is now nearly a quarter of a century that the jewelry industry was firmly rooted in this section, when the Plainville Stock Co. were established, and then came Lincoln, Bacon & Co., and Wade, Davis & Co., shortly afterward.

Those directly concerned in the difficulty

are Harland G. Bacon, who made a personal assignment, and whose liabilities will reach \$75,000, according to estimates by those men who are engaged in straightening out the affairs. Mr. Bacon was closely identified with Mr. Wade and the firm of which the latter is at the head. The assignments were not unexpected by those who were in the position to know, but when the difficulties became public, the blow caused a big flurry.

Mr. Wade, years ago, was in the employ of Hayward & Briggs, Attleboro; and Edward P. Davis, another member, was in the employ of the "Company" at North Attleboro. Louis Heckman, a designer, was connected with the firm until his death, but now the associate member is Charles Whiting, Brooklyn, N. Y. This concern was at one time rated at \$30,000, by R. G. Dun & Co. For a number of years the firm had great success, but during the last year or so business has been dull and this, with failures of jobbers and wholesale houses, caused the embarrassment. To the same falling off of business are due to Mr. Bacon's troubles.

In Plainville the manufacturers were as members of one family, and they loaned money to each other without security. Wade, Davis & Co. and Mr. Bacon were considered to be "sound as rocks," but a few months ago it became apparent to moneylenders that they were carrying more than they could stand for any great time with business in its present condition.

James D. Lincoln was formerly connected with Lincoln, Bacon & Co., but a few years ago Mr. Bacon purchased Mr. Lincoln's interest, but the firm name was not changed. When Mr. Bacon wanted money Mr. Wade indorsed his notes, and when Mr. Wade

FOR SALE.

The desirable Jewelry Store, good will, stock, fixtures, &c., of the
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SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

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desired money for immediate use Mr. Bacon indorsed the notes, and through this the business of each became involved.

One of the creditors is the Plainville Stock Co. Not long ago, Mr. Bacon desired \$1,000 for immediate use, and it was loaned him on call. The Plainville Savings and Loan Association is a creditor to the extent of several thousands of dollars, but this organization is well secured, it holding shares of the embarrassed customer. Mrs. Davis D. Read, widow of Davis D. Read, is interested to the extent of \$14,500. A few years ago, Davis D. was a member of the Plainville Stock Co. He withdrew from that concern, and for his share was paid \$24,000. He owed \$2,000, which he shortly paid. Shortly after he died, leaving his widow \$20,000 or more. She desired to invest, and it is said, was advised to place it at home, where she could look after it. She put nearly all of the money into the jewelry business. Since, some of it has been returned, and in one case she is involved, it is said, to the extent of \$9,500 and the other \$5,000. Another one of Mr. Bacon's creditors is Albert W. Burton, a member of the Plainville Stock Co. He loaned Mr. Bacon a small sum without security. La Burton Warren is another creditor, and it is said that Eugene Thompson is interested to the extent of \$10,000. Thomas Breen loaned Mr. Bacon \$1,000 and has no security. The Attleboro Savings Bank is also interested. Its claim is for \$1,000. E. R. Price, who conducts the bank's business, learned of the trouble and endeavored to place an attachment for \$2,000 on Mr. Bacon's property, but was too late, the assignment having been made three hours before. Mr. Price did not know at that time that Mr. Bacon was interested in property in Olneyville, near Providence, that was taxed for \$13,060.

Charles T. Guild, Town Clerk of North Attleboro, some time ago sold Lincoln, Bacon & Co. \$1,000 worth of coal. The coal was not paid for, and learning the condition of affairs, an attachment for \$2,000 was placed upon the property before the assignment was made. The old firm of F. M. Whiting Co. placed an attachment for \$10,000 upon the property. A. F. Bennett, who is now in Hot Springs, Ark., is a creditor to the extent of several thousand dollars, but whether he is secured is not known. F. M. Whiting Co. took immediate action in the matter, and Dexter Freeman, a North Attleboro constable, was placed in Lincoln, Bacon & Co.'s shop.

As yet no schedule has been issued by either Mr. Bacon, Mr. Wade, or Wade, Davis & Co., but it is said that the liabilities will exceed \$100,000. Until these schedules are prepared, the whole list of creditors will not be known. Lincoln, Bacon & Co. owned all of the factories in Plainville, and with James D. Lincoln, who divides his time between New York and California, own the business portion of the village.

A meeting of the creditors will be held to take action in the matter, but the date of the meeting of Mr. Bacon's creditors has

not yet been set. The creditors of Wade, Davis & Co. will meet at 1.30 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon. An inventory of the stock is now being taken, and until this is completed neither Mr. Bacon nor Mr. Wade can make a statement as to the assets. The creditors have arrived at no plan of action to be followed out at the coming meeting.

The assignment of Harland G. Bacon is purely an individual matter, and it is said, will have no effect whatever upon the firm of Lincoln, Bacon & Co., although several attachments have already been made against them. Nothing positive can be learned from the interested parties, but it is expected that after the creditors' meeting of Wade, Davis & Co., Wednesday, this concern may also make an assignment. The members of the Lincoln, Bacon & Co. are Harland G. Bacon, of Plainville, and David O. Scofield, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Dallas county grand jury is investigating the cases against Harry Kennedy and Annie Leroy, arrested for a diamond robbery alleged to have been committed at the house of W. S. Shuttles & Son, wholesale jewelers, Dallas, Tex., and the former has been remanded to the county jail.

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General Agent.

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Providence.

All communications for this column, addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Silas H. Manchester is erecting a fine 2½ story, one tenement house on Adelaide Ave., at a cost of \$7,000.

Cards are out for the nuptials of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hamilton, to W. Howard Sweet, on April 15th.

Mr. Ballard, of Hayden N. Wheeler & Co. New York, and J. W. Sherwood, New York, were callers upon the retail trade of this city last week.

John A. McCarron has given a chattel mortgage of \$1,000 to Anthony Heidt on stock, tools, fixtures, machinery, used in the manufacture of jewelry in the shop, 19 Page St.

During the past week a letter containing a substantial order was received in this city from the south, addressed to McKinney,

Smith & Co., who went out of business nine years ago.

Sylvester K. Merrill was defeated for Senator at the election in Cranston, Wednesday. Arthur E. Austin was elected to the Assembly from that town.

Manufacturers in this vicinity were informed last week that the Boehmer Jewelry Co., of St. Louis, Mo., had been closed under a chattel mortgage. There is but very little interest locally.

D. F. Adams, whose palatial residence at Edgewood was totally destroyed by fire some months ago, has commenced the erection of another residence a short distance from the former site.

Frank T. Pearce & Co. have dissolved by mutual consent, Willard C. Perkins withdrawing. The business will be continued by Mr. Pearce under the same style at the old place, 85 Sprague St.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island

will reconvene on Tuesday after a two months' recess. Among the earliest measures that will be considered will be the Sterling Silver Bill which is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. A public hearing will probably be given.

The hearing upon the case of S. & B. Lederer against E. Wertheimer & Co., in the Sixth District Court, has been continued until June 8. This is a suit growing out of the attachment of \$297 worth of goods that were found in the hands of D. C. & H. S. Fink, this city, at the time of the failure of the defendants.

M. G. Michael, as temporary receiver, closed up C. A. Scudder, Athens, Ga., March 28. He was acting under instructions from Judge Newman, of Atlanta. The store was closed by New York firms. Assets \$15,000 to \$20,000.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
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PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
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IMPORTERS OF

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WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

This Looks Like a Case of Diamond Smuggling.

Alvin L. Strasburger, of the firm of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., diamond importers, 18 Maiden Lane, New York, was arrested Friday on a warrant charging him with attempting to bribe a Treasury Department agent. The charge was lodged by James H. Hefferman, a special agent of the Treasury Department at Montreal, Canada.

On Monday, March 30th, Hefferman, who had been following from Canada a broker named James Baxter, of Montreal, whom he suspected of smuggling diamonds, captured him in Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.'s office as he was about to deliver there a package of 22 diamonds. These the agent seized. Then, he claims, Baxter and Strasburger offered him \$100 to say nothing about the matter. Hefferman arrested Baxter and reported what had occurred to the Treasury agents in New York, and the case was put into the hands of the United States District Attorney. Baxter escaped from Hefferman while the latter was taking him to the district where the smuggling had been committed, and is now in Montreal.

On the information furnished by Hefferman, Mr. Strasburger was arrested, and when arraigned before Commissioner Shields, Friday, refused to make a statement. He was held for examination on April 14, in \$2,000 bail, which was furnished by his father, Louis Strasburger.

Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, counsel for Mr. Strasburger, when questioned about the arrest by a CIRCULAR reporter, Saturday, said: "There is absolutely nothing in the charges whatsoever. They will be completely exploded at the examination which will take place on the 14th." Mr. Strasburger, he was positive, would be completely exonerated.

Special Treasury Agent J. C. Cummings gave the following account of Baxter's capture and Strasburger's arrest to a CIRCULAR reporter, Saturday morning: Baxter, he said, was a banker and money broker of Montreal to whom, the Treasury agents in that city had learned, Mortimer L. Strasburger, of the Paris branch of L. Strasburger's Son & Co., had recently shipped about 250 diamonds valued at 55,214 francs, or about \$11,000. There is no duty on diamonds imported into Canada, and the United States Treasury agents, Twokey and Hefferman in Montreal, therefore watched Baxter, believing he would try to take the goods over to the United States. When Baxter did start for New York, he was followed on the same train by Hefferman, who shadowed him to the Astor House. On March 30th, when Baxter went from the hotel to Strasburger's office, the agent still followed and arrived just as the package was being delivered. He seized the goods and arrested Baxter. It was then, he claims, Strasburger tried to bribe him.

Mr. Cummings said that the seized goods had not yet been officially appraised, but

from the value placed on them by a diamond dealer, he believed the twenty-two stones to be worth between \$2,500 and \$3,000. The penalty for the offense with which Mr. Strasburger is charged, he said, was a fine of not more than three times the amount of the bribe, together with imprisonment for not more than three years.

In speaking of Baxter, Mr. Cummings said that he could not be extradited from Canada on the charge of smuggling.

A meeting of the Diamond Importers' Protective Association, of which Louis Strasburger's Son & Co. are members, was called Saturday to take action on the charges against Mr. Strasburger. Another meeting will be held Friday next. The following letter was sent by Secretary Frankel to Chas. A. Hess, counsel for the Association:

DIAMOND IMPORTERS' & CUTTERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 68 NASSAU ST.

Sheldon Building, Rooms 9 & 10.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1896.

MR. CHARLES A. HESS:

Dear Sir: In reference to the case against Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., I wish it distinctly understood that the fact of their membership in our association is not to deter you from vigorously prosecuting the case against them, and to afford the customs officials all the aid in your power. We are taking steps to suspend this firm from membership in the association. Please keep me informed how the matter progresses. Yours truly,

S. FRANKEL, Sec.

In speaking of the letter to a CIRCULAR reporter, Monday, Mr. Hess said: "We want to prevent the buying of smuggled diamonds as much as to break up the smuggling itself. There is more in these charges than was brought out at the preliminary hearing, and I think they will be able to make out a case against Strasburger."

When seen by a CIRCULAR reporter Monday Alvin L. Strasburger said: "I have nothing to say about the charge except that it is absolutely false." He preferred not to discuss the case until the time of the hearing when, he said, the facts would all come out. He knew nothing about the case and was greatly surprised at the charges against him. Mr. Strasburger said he had witnessed to the interview between Baxter, Hefferman and himself.

Creditors Have the Auction Sale at the Smyth Jewelry Store Stopped.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 4.—For several days past an auction has been in progress in the Smyth jewelry store, Main and Front Sts. The place was originally started by Smyth & Ashe. Then Frank A. Smyth conducted the place alone, but he became involved and retired in favor of Thomas A. Smyth. It is now claimed that Thomas Smyth assumed charge of the place as trustee for the creditors and that an agreement was entered into by which he was to conduct the business in the interests of the said creditors and pay them in a fixed order

of preference and as the receipts came in out of the business. The agreement, it is claimed, was carried into effect, but the creditors, who hold claims aggregating \$27,000 and over, became alarmed last week by the recording of certain deeds and transfers by which Thomas Smyth put this and all other property out of his hands, followed by the auction sale of the jewelry stock.

The creditors, therefore, hastened to record their judgments confessed by Frank A. Smyth in their favor last year. The creditors are: E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., John R. Keim, J. B. Bowden & Co., and Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co. These creditors at once put their affairs in the hands of Perkins & Hays, for prompt action was necessary in order to stop the auction now in progress, or nothing would be left for the plaintiffs. An action was brought Wednesday morning by the above-named plaintiffs against Thomas A. Smyth, Frank A. Smyth, and Mary Smyth, the 'Traders' and Commercial Banks and William F. Ross. An injunction was granted by Judge Nash restraining the defendants from further disposing of the stock at auction or in any other way, and an order issued to show cause, returnable before him Saturday morning, when the defendants would be required to show why this injunction should not remain during the pendency of the action.

To-day arguments were heard, and the Judge reserved his decision.

An Interesting Decision as to Jewelers' Agents and Pawnbrokers.

BOSTON, Mass., April 3.—The full bench of the Supreme Court of this State in the case of A. D. Cairns & Co. *vs.* Moses Page, both of this city, has just rendered a decision which is of interest to the jewelers of Massachusetts from the fact that it affirms a Superior Court decision regarding the interpretation of a section of one of the statutes, ruling adversely on the suit of the plaintiffs, who are dealers in diamonds and jewelry.

The case was originally brought by Cairns & Co. for the recovery of a diamond stud, pledged to the defendant, a pawnbroker, by their salesman, Solomon Buitekan, as security for the payment of money loaned to him by the defendant. The Superior Court had ruled that a man employed on a salary, to go out and sell goods, which are put into his manual possession, is in effect an agent of his employer, and if Buitekan was entrusted by the plaintiff with the diamond stud, and pledged it to the defendant, and the defendant advanced money upon it to Buitekan at the time of the pledge and delivery, and had at the time probable cause to believe that Buitekan was the actual owner of the stud, the plaintiff, not having tendered to the defendant the amount of money which was advanced, cannot maintain this action.

The Walker building, 338-344 Wabash Ave., was destroyed by fire March 30. E. S. Showers, wholesale jeweler, places his loss at \$10,000; fully insured.

THE FIGHT FOR HONEST SILVER IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Final Hearing on the Seibert Bill Before the Senate Codes Committee—The Dry Goods Dealers' Arguments.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—The Senate Committee on Codes gave a hearing this afternoon on Senator Seibert's bill No. 847, better known as the Sterling Silver bill. The committee was re-inforced by a sub-committee from the Assembly, consisting of Messrs. Finn and Waldo. Quite a delegation came from New York to speak on the bill. Among them were in favor: E. W. Bloomingdale, G. E. Shanks, J. Michaels, H. C. F. Koch, C. J. Rosebault, and the United States assayer, Herbert G. Torrey. In opposition, George H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., and Newton Dexter appeared. Chairman Malby announced that the opponents of the bill would be heard first.

Newton Dexter opened by saying: "I would state for our side that we gave our arguments here two weeks ago, and we do not think it is necessary to go over the same ground again, and take up the time of this committee, and therefore we will simply waive that, and reply to any arguments that may be made."

SENATOR GUY: As I remember, you addressed your argument largely to drawing a distinction between the manufacturer and seller, the other side claiming that the seller of spurious silverware should not be held to the same accountability as a manufacturer.

MR. DEXTER: Yes, sir.

SENATOR GUY: You contended a seller of goods could not be in the possession of silverware if he was acting in good faith, without knowing the source from which it came, and while you could not establish his criminality he would be criminally a party.

MR. DEXTER: Not only that; if you drew a distinction between the seller and maker you destroyed the effect of the law; that this law is the same as the "pure food" law. There is no distinction between the seller and maker there; the seller is equally liable and responsible just the same as the maker.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: What is the argument that you meet the proposition that the bill contains, that the man shall know the article to be of less than standard weight and fineness?

MR. DEXTER: That is the amendment they wish to make, that in order to get a conviction you must prove the seller had that knowledge. It is impossible. For example, if you were the seller, I cannot prove that. You could say, "I supposed those goods were good goods."

CHAIRMAN MALBY: You claim if a man is put upon his inquiry to see that the goods are of a proper standard before they are offered for sale.

MR. DEXTER: Exactly.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: We will hear the other side first.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: *Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:*—The legislation upon this subject was first conceived, I believe, confessedly by the silver manufacturers, who, through their efforts, succeeded in having passed in 1893 the original bill, known as the "Sterling Silver Bill." As to that bill, we have had very little knowledge. It was forced through without its coming to the knowledge of the dealers, and as we thought when we learned of the existence of the bill, it was done by the silverware manufacturers for the purpose of destroying competition. The first knowledge we had of the existence of the law was the attempt made to prefer indictments against the proprietors of some fourteen department stores in New York, in May,

1895, the information we received being a little notice in the newspapers that the matter was then being considered by the grand jury of the city. We appealed to the district attorney and grand jury in order that we might have an opportunity to appear before the grand jury and state our defence, as was very frequently the rule where proceedings were brought before the grand jury where the people are not criminals and where the people sought to be reached have been guilty of a statutory offence which does not imply the degree of turpitude that prevents a man from making his defence before a grand jury, so that he may possibly be preserved from the odium of an indictment. We appeared there and we refused a hearing, and, in consequence, indictments were found against the proprietors of fourteen houses, and those indictments were generally sent about the State. It was a matter of great embarrassment, particularly as we learned shortly afterwards that the fact of indictments having been found was being made use of by those who had fathered these bills, so to speak, in such a way as to charge the proprietors of department stores with the guilty knowledge and with the disposition to gull and deceive the public. These facts were brought to our knowledge by sundry advertisements that appeared in various newspapers and magazines; one of them I have here, as an advertisement published by the Gorham Manufacturing Co., in *Scribner's*, which has a circulation of four or five hundred thousand, in which they refer to silverware generally:

"They selected New York city as the place offering most representative conditions, and 32 specimens of silverware, all marked sterling, were purchased by their agents over the counters of various dry goods and department stores. These were turned over to the experts at the United States Assay Office in order to guard against all chance of bias and ensure an absolutely impartial analysis. Now, the word sterling means by law and custom that the article so stamped contains .925 pure silver; but when the assayer's report was handed in, even the originators of the test were astonished to find that only one piece out of the 32 had showed the requisite legal proportions, while of the others fully half had merely a shell of honest metal."

Another part of the advertisement reads as follows: "The law governing this case in New York State (and eight others) is very precise: anyone who sells articles of merchandise marked as sterling, and not containing .925 pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor—but an unenforced law is about as efficacious as a gun without powder, so it will be well for all intending purchasers of silver to remember the above facts and take the only possible precaution of dealing either with the silversmiths or the jewelers whom they supply. For there is a patent reason for the state of affairs described. The reputable silversmiths are practically a unit in refusing to furnish the department stores with their wares, because they found the common mistakes in statements by the shop girls were damaging their reputations; consequently, these stores, as a rule, cannot get honest silverware, as indeed, the prices would evidence did the purchaser but reflect for a moment. It would be well for people to realize, once for all, that these merchants are not conducting huge businesses for the purpose of hunting birds' eggs, and that the attempt to get something for nothing is inevitably an expensive proceeding."

Another part of the advertisement reads: "But it is doubtful if there ever was an exposure of more unprincipled, barefaced and systematic gulling of a credulous public than that brought about not so very long ago by an investigation of the silverware retailed at the great department and dry goods stores." Indicating that having secured these indictments the gentlemen who got them were very quick and very apt at taking advantage of them—the kind of advantage they expected to get when the indictments were found."

SENATOR GUY: Is that taking any improper ad-

vantage of firms that live up to the law and manufacture silver that is genuine? Do you call it an unfair advantage for them to notify the public that other people are manufacturing spurious articles?

"I will come 'o that in a moment," answered Mr. Bloomingdale. "The very gentlemen who fathered the bill are now under indictment. I only speak of this as indicating the manner these gentlemen took advantage, first, having procured these indictments, not for the purpose of raising the standard of the business, but that capital might be made out of it against the exclusive department or dry goods stores. The bill was fathered by the silverware manufacturers, and I take it also in acting upon the merits of a bill it is very well sometimes to get at the personnel of the impulse standing behind it, because frequently the motive of urging legislation can be easily discovered by paying some attention to those who are so much in favor of a bill which will work such efficacious reforms."

SENATOR GRADY: The committee would not be governed by the personal character of any man.

"Or the lack of it?" interrogated Mr. Bloomingdale.

"Or the lack of it. I merely say that so as not to interrupt you." "I want to hear that" continued Mr. Bloomingdale, "for the purpose of bringing before the committee that we are here clamoring to protect the public."

SENATOR GRADY: There is not a member of this committee but what understands that it is better for the silversmith to have the law either as it stands or as harsh as it can be made. We understand that clashes with an interest which you have entitled as department stores. Now if you show this committee the even thing to do, so that the silversmith shall have no advantage, but that what was a surprise to the people and I think without imputing any guilty knowledge to any one proprietor, that there were goods sold that people supposed were in the main silver, but that upon assay and analysis showed but a very small percentage. Just how they shall be protected from having that offered for sale in competition with their goods you can rely upon the committee doing the even thing.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I am impelled to digress, as I intended, in order to show that we have a better standing before the committee to ask them to accept our views upon this question, because we do not stand in the position of having procured action to be taken and then attempting to take personal advantage of it. I take it our argument must have more force than the arguments on the other side, for the reason we stand in a better position.

SENATOR GUY: It is our duty as a committee to protect the public from imposture, not to protect one business from another, not to protect the silversmith against you, or you against the silversmith, but to protect the public from being imposed upon and cheated when they are buying silverware.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Or protect the public in every particular stage of the transaction.

At the hearing last week a petition was read to this committee, and possibly filed with it, signed by a number of silversmiths in New York, asking that the law as it now stands on the statute book shall be retained. The hearing of that petition and the names signed to it was the first knowledge that came to me of the personnel of the prosecution of these various cases, and I tried as well as I could to get down all of the names on that petition. The machinery had been set in motion before we appeared here, in order to prove that the so-called silversmiths who had prosecuted the department stores were doing identically the thing which they charged with such blackness on the part of the department stores for doing. We desired simply to reach one or two of the firms, thinking that would do. The next day on my return to New York, I sent to each one of the places and purchased samples of silverware. We purchased in all 42 samples and had them assayed by the United States Assayer. Of the 42, 35 of them assayed below .905, and in only two instances did the goods assay up to .925, as required by law. We took the samples before the grand jury, and the result was that indictments have been found against most of the people whose names were on that petition; against all the persons whose names were on that petition involving whom proofs were presented to the grand jury, and those who are excluded from this list of indictments are not excluded because their

goods assayed up to .925, but simply in going before the grand jury we presented no proofs except those whose goods assayed below .900, leaving 25 per cent. between the range of the required legal standard and the assay of the goods.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Tell us exactly what you want in this bill. The committee are aware everybody has been indicted on both sides.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: We think the bill should be passed because it is fairer than the original bill. We think the bill should be passed to differentiate between the manufacturer and the dealer, for the reason that it is absolutely impossible for the dealer or for anyone except the manufacturer to know the component parts of the metal which he buys. We say without fear of challenge that there is no test known that will not destroy the commercial value of the article that would tell whether or not the goods were up to the required standard.

Mr. Bloomingdale then read some garbled interviews with prominent silverware manufacturers.

SENATOR GUY: Do you mean to say that without melting an article we could not tell whether there was 50 per cent. silver and 50 per cent. something else? It is a very small margin; we can well understand that, but do you mean to say an experienced dealer in such things would be ignorant of the character of the goods?

"I give as my authority, Mr. Torrey, of the United States Assay Office," answered the speaker, "and he tells me it is absolutely impossible, without a test that would destroy the mercantile value of the goods, to tell whether the goods are .925 or not. I do not know whether so wide a divergence as 50 or 60 per cent. might not be discernible by an acid test, but I mean to say that 50 points below, the adulteration could not be ascertained by any test that would not absolutely destroy the merchantable value of the article."

"You mean it could not be obtained without melting?" remarked Senator Guy.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE:—I believe it could not be determined at all without melting and absolute destruction. There is another test which is made by scraping, but the great difficulty of the scraping test is, in the first place, it is on small articles and would destroy the merchantable value of the article, and in scraping off you might scrape off the pure silver and find the base metal underneath.

SENATOR GRADY:—Could there be a common basis between the silversmiths and department stores established, that the selling of the articles for less than market price of the silver that it is supposed to contain should be held to be guilty knowledge?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I think not, for the reason that where there is a considerable amount of workmanship on an article the intrinsic value of the metal would be slight.

SENATOR GRADY: Then of course an article would not be offered for sale for less than the market value of the silver that it was advertised to contain?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: At the same time, the article might be very much below the standard and still sell for more than the intrinsic value.

SENATOR GRADY: That is not the point.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: There was one instance mentioned in the affidavit that formed the basis of indictment where it was claimed the article had assayed but four-thousandths of silver. I have been informed and I have reason to believe that particular assay was made of an article that was not branded sterling, but it was mounted on a card that was marked sterling, for under the original law this is equal to infringement of the law to sell it on a card marked sterling as though the word sterling was on the article itself, and it is easily to be conceived that through an accident or carelessness an article which did not pretend to be sterling might be mounted on a card on which sterling was printed, and might be made the subject of an indictment, although there was no intent to defraud the public.

MR. WALDO: Have any indictments been found prior to those of which you speak for the sale of goods as being sterling, which in any measure approached sterling ware?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: My impression is that in no instance where the indictment was found against department stores was there any assay showing less

than 500 parts silver out of a thousand. Where the assay ran over 800 or 850 or 900, it was indicated there was an attempt to comply with the law.

MR. WALDO: I think you gentlemen appeared before the Assembly Committee on Codes, and some one appeared in behalf of the bill there, and at that time samples were produced on which the indictments were found, or a large proportion of them, and all those samples were made of brass or some other base metal, with very little silver, and there was no claim made at the hearing there that any indictment up to that time had been found with regard to goods which were made of silver at all.

MR. MICHAEL (representing Stern Bros.): We appear before you to have the law so amended to take into consideration the component parts, and show how the points come out.

"You can sell that (referring to a sleeve button), as silver, and the law does not interfere with you at all," said Senator Guy.

MR. MICHAEL: The majority of the people who come in a store and ask for silver articles and for sterling, if you should say it was silver but could not swear it was sterling silver, they will object to buying it.

SENATOR GUY: How do you propose to put a stop to the fraud, that is being perpetrated on the public?

MR. MICHAEL: This fraud is greatly exaggerated.

MR. WALDO: If anyone goes into a store to buy sterling silver, ought you to give them something that is not sterling if they ask for sterling?

MR. MICHAEL: It is sterling as far as practicable. If you take off the top of this button you will find it is sterling. I have had these goods assayed, and where the top would come out 925 or over, you put the entire button in it, will come out very close to 800.

SENATOR GUY: Here are 14 reputable concerns who knowingly or unknowingly have been made to commit a fraud upon the public. You may be entirely innocent, yet if you know these provisions it makes you liable to indictment.



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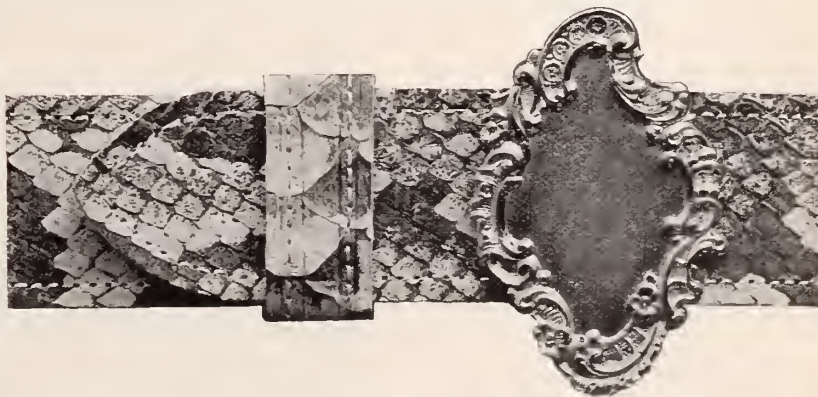
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**PATENTEES,
NEW YORK.**

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I don't know whether the committee are going to set a great deal of store upon a number of petitions that have been received from silverware dealers and jewelers throughout the State, but I want to say these petitions have been sent in on request of the Gorham Mfg. Co., and if these petitions came from your own townsmen or people you know to be reputable, all right, but the indictments which were found indicate that there was a request for those petitions, and they were undoubtedly signed in good faith, but were based upon an assumption of facts which we could not show did not exist at that time. We object to this bill as it is now on the statute books, because it makes the seller and the maker equally liable. We think there should be a distinction made between the seller and the maker. The seller cannot possibly have knowledge of the component parts unless he destroys the commercial value of the goods by having them assayed.

MR. WALDO: Is it not a fact that a large proportion of these goods are made to order for the department stores?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I do not think that is a fact.

MR. MICHAEL: I have charge of the various departments in the house of Stern Brothers, and am personally acquainted with the mode of buying and selling the goods. The goods are offered for sale by the manufacturers and are not made special to our order. Certain lots of special patterns that we design ourselves are made specially, but the majority are bought on the market. A great many manufacturers with whom we have been doing business on a fairly large scale have hesitated to sell us any further goods saying there was a combination between the so-called reputable dealers not to buy from them if they sold us their goods, so you see from this we handle the same line of goods as the other people.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: What difficulty do you find in dealing with reputable manufacturers who avoid the possibility of fraud?

MR. MICHAEL: The only way we can do, and the method which our house has adopted, is when we buy goods from manufacturers we ask them to give us a written guaranty, which they do, as to the quality of their goods. We require them to stamp their trademark on them, and to satisfy ourselves every now and then we have taken goods from the manufacturer and had them assayed by the United States assayer, but naturally it is quite an expense, because it destroys the article for sale.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: You could not be swindled more than once by the same manufacturers?

SENATOR GUY: Haven't you tried to get him indicted?

MR. MICHAEL: No, sir, we haven't.

SENATOR GUY: You allow a man to deliberately violate the law and swindle you?

MR. MICHAEL: We have not tested this thing at all until this matter came up, as we did not know this statute was on the books. Since that time we have not found any goods delivered to us that we have assayed which would sufficiently assay below the standard to warrant our dropping the manufacturer that we have been buying goods from.

Said Mr. Bloomingdale, exhibiting a bundle of documents:

"I have in my hands the letters from every firm of silverware manufacturers from whom we buy goods, and I have their written assurance their goods assay .925 fine."

SENATOR GUY:—Have you discovered any man who has perpetrated a fraud upon you?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE:—We have never made an assay of the goods we have bought. These letters were obtained shortly after the indictments were found. We are in favor of the bill before the committee as an amendment to the law in that it differentiates between the maker and dealer, but as between either of those I shall presume to present to the committee a bill I have prepared at the request of the Retail Drygoods Association.

Following is the law:

AN ACT

To amend the Penal Code relating to the manufacture and sale of silverware.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and sixty-four a of the Penal Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 364 A. *Subdivision 1.* The term "maker of silver" as used in this section shall include every person, firm, association or corporation making, or claiming to make, or holding himself or themselves out as makers of silverware, sold or to be sold in this State, whether the same shall be made in this State or elsewhere.

Subdivision 2. Any maker of silver may lawfully adopt and use a distinctive mark, brand or stamp, and mark, brand or stamp silverware made or sold by him in this State with the same, upon filing with the Secretary of State a proper and accurate description or fac simile thereof, accompanied by a bond duly executed by the maker of silver as principal with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and conditioned for the payment to the people of the State of New York, on the conviction of the principal or any of his agents, servants or employees, of any violation of this section, or in its appearing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that the maker of silver has violated the same pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 6 of this section, the penal sum of one thousand dollars, and on receiving from the Secretary of State a written certificate stating that such description or fac-simile has been filed, and the bond accompanying same duly approved; and shall thereupon become entitled to the exclusive use of such mark, brand or stamp.

Subdivision 3. Any maker of silver shall be, of right, entitled to adopt and use, pursuant to the provisions of this section, any mark, brand or stamp lawfully adopted and used by him at the time of the enactment thereof, to the exclusion of any other person upon compliance with the requirements of subdivision 2.

Subdivision 4. On the forfeiture of the bond, as hereinafter provided, such certificate shall be absolutely null and void, and no further certificate shall be issued by the Secretary of State to the same maker of silver, or to any other person on his behalf, or for his benefit, until the bond shall have been paid, and a new one furnished in its place.

Subdivision 5. Any maker of silver entitled to the exclusive use of any such mark, brand or stamp, who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling" or "sterling silver" (or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, or by which the said article is packed, enclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereon any label or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver), unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured other than the appliances above described, is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the imposition of any other penalty thereupon by the court in which conviction is had, the court shall, by order entered on the minutes, declare the bond filed with the Secretary of State, forfeited. A certified copy of the bond and of the order forfeiting the same, shall be forthwith filed by the District Attorney in the office of the Clerk of the County where the conviction was had, and shall thereupon be and constitute a joint and several judgment against the principal and sureties. An execution may be issued to collect the amount of the bond in the same manner as upon a judgment recovered in the Supreme Court in an action of debt in favor of the People against the principal and sureties.

Subdivision 6. A person other than a maker of silver entitled to the exclusive use of any such mark, brand or stamp, who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling" or "sterling silver" unless nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured other than springs, hinges, clasps, pins, posts, or any other similar appliance, actually necessary to render the same useful or merchantable or adaptable to the purpose for which it is intended to be used, is pure silver; or makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession with the intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "coin" or "silver coin," unless nine hundred one-thousandths part of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured, other than the appliances above described, is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, that where the articles marked, stamped or stamped, with the genuine brand or stamp of a maker of silver entitled to the exclusive use thereof, as above provided, the accused persons shall, before being arrested or indicted, be notified in writing of the accusation against him; and if within twenty-four hours after such notice he shall furnish the magistrate, or a judge of the court in which the accusation is pending with an affidavit stating the name of the person from whom he purchased the same, the time and place of purchase, and the circumstances, and shall further enter into a written undertaking with sufficient securities and in a sum to be fixed by the magistrate or judge, to the effect that he will appear and testify whenever required, upon any prosecution that may be instituted by any person by reason of the sale of the articles to him or upon inquiry made by the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision 7, the person may plead the furnishing of the said affidavit and the giving of the same undertaking, in bar of any prosecution

against himself by reason of the sale or possession of the article: Provided, further, that he shall so appear and testify according to the terms of the undertaking, if required to do so.

Subdivision 7. A certified copy of every such affidavit shall be forthwith transmitted by the magistrate or judge to the Secretary of State, who shall, after the expiration of thirty days from the receipt thereof, unless he shall have been meanwhile notified that criminal proceedings against the maker of silver mentioned in the affidavit have been instituted, notify the maker of silver in writing of the same, and of the matters therein alleged; and after according him a reasonable opportunity to appear and answer the allegations shall proceed to inquire into the case. And for that purpose the Secretary of State may require the affiant, the maker of silver, or any other person whose evidence he may deem material, to appear before him and testify relative to the matter in question. If, after such inquiry, the Secretary of State shall be satisfied of the truth of the allegations of the affidavit he make and transmit a written report stating the fact, and declaring the bond of the maker of silver forfeited, together with a certified copy of the bond, to the Clerk of the County where the article was sold to the affiant, who shall file the same in his office and the same shall thereupon be and constitute a joint and several judgment against the principal and sureties, upon which the execution may be issued in the manner provided in subdivision 4. Any person who, after reasonable notice and without lawful excuse, shall refuse and neglect to appear before the Secretary of State when required to do so, in any proceeding under this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten and not more than one hundred dollars.

Subdivision 8. The Secretary of State shall be entitled to receive, upon the issuing to any maker of silver of any certificate under this section, for his own use, a fee of Ten Dollars, and may withhold such certificate until the said fee is paid. He should preserve in his office the original descriptions of the fac similes or marks, brands or stamps, and the accompanying bonds, filed pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 1, and shall keep proper records of the filing of same and of the certificates so issued, and of all the proceedings taken by him under subdivision 6: and upon application of any citizen shall furnish all proper information regarding the same. He shall also furnish the District Attorney without cost a certified copy of any such bond, whenever the same shall be required for use in any criminal proceeding.

Subdivision 9. The provisions of this section shall not apply to articles mentioned in subdivisions 4 and 5, manufactured before or in process of manufacture, at the time of the passage of this act; but the burden of the proving that any such article was so manufactured or in process of manufacture in any criminal proceeding shall be upon the defendant.

SECTION 2. Section three hundred and sixty-four of the Penal Code is hereby repealed.

MR. WALDO asked Mr. Bloomingdale: "Couldn't arrangement be made under that that goods sold in large quantities, by which a large dealer could sell brass goods for silver and only forfeit that thousand dollars?"

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: The maker would be liable for a misdemeanor if he sold goods that were not branded.

MR. WALDO: The only penalty is a thousand dollar bond.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: It seems to me it gives an additional penalty to the present penalty; he provides for a way in which you can punish dealers who live out of the State.

SENATOR GUY: That doesn't do away with these same manufacturers going on to an unlimited extent and selling goods in this State, because we have no power to forbid the sale of goods made in another State. All the punishment really is a thousand dollar bond, and the question is what proportion the value of that bond would bear to the profits.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Suppose it is in addition to the present law.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: If the maker was going to sell goods that were not silver he would have to sell the goods at a silver price to pay him for incurring the penalty of the bond.

SENATOR GUY: How does the United States Government get along with the people who do not pass counterfeit money knowingly?

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I believe the United States law is that whoever has in his possession counterfeit money, knowing the same to be and with intent to pass. I don't believe the United States law would punish a man for having counterfeit money unless he knows it to be counterfeit.

SENATOR GUY: The law does not provide that.

SENATOR GRADY: That is a special provision that applies to the coin of the realm, the sovereignty of the nation. It is a thing which it would allow no one else.

Chairman Malby then asked if anyone else desired to be heard.

Mr. Michael said:

"I only wish to call your attention to one thing. It has been referred to that the laws of England are the most perfect laws on the subject of this sterling matter, and I have the extract of the 7 or 8 Victoria, page 137, which will show you in England the seller as well as the manufacturer is protected. It shows you in England the dealer, if he can prove himself to be an honest and reputable merchant is protected to a certain extent by the law, and furthermore I don't wish to draw any personalities into this discussion.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: I would rather you wouldn't; it counts for nothing.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Personally, I would like to ask Assayer Torrey a few questions: Can you tell us briefly about what condition you found the goods in under which the indictments were found, what percentage of silver, etc.?

MR. TORREY: Those that were made about a year ago I have a copy here, copied from the assayer's record book. There was a wide range from 300 to 935.

MR. DEXTER: What was your answer?

MR. TORREY: Those articles that were bought by you range from 300 to 935.

"I differ with you. I have your United States certificate."

"You have some, not all."

"I have those upon which the indictments were found."

"I don't state anything different."

"They run from 4-1000 up."

MR. TORREY: I said those articles brought to the government assayer by Mr. Dexter from the department stores, varied from 300 to 925.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Did you take this from the regular official record?

MR. TORREY: Official record on which the indictments were made, I have no knowledge. I give you those Mr. Dexter brought to me.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Did you make the assay of the goods on which indictments against the manufacturers recently were found?

MR. TORREY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: What did that indicate?

MR. TORREY: I have a number of them here. I intended to bring them all; several sheets ranging from 400 or 344 to 925.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Were those manufacturers doing business in the State of New York?

MR. TORREY: They were from manufacturers and jewelers. The record is there.

SENATOR GRADY: Will you kindly tell the committee just what condition the fineness of an article can be made evident by a test that will not destroy its color or efficiency?

MR. TORREY: I think an expert could not tell after the article had been properly manufactured, so that the fine silver was on the exterior and burnished below 600, possibly 500. That is only an opinion.

SENATOR GUY: I would like to ask somebody representing the department stores how he proposes to protect the public if we ease up on the selling.

MR. ROSEBAULT: Don't you think the proposed bill will do it? You hold the dealer liable for a misdemeanor, to imprisonment and a heavy fine.

SENATOR GRADY: Why isn't it full protection to the public that if a man is found selling a piece of silver improperly stamped, and he is willing to say from whom he bought that silver, that he should be protected?

SENATOR GUY: Suppose the manufacturer is in an adjoining State?

SENATOR GRADY: Then he isn't allowed to testify, because you can't secure his conviction.

SENATOR GUY: If he secures the conviction?

SENATOR GRADY: Yes.

SENATOR GUY: I will agree to that.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Is that fair? Why not provide means to make a manufacturer out of the State pay a penalty and give a bond?

SENATOR GRADY: That wouldn't relieve the seller.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Yes, he will give testimony against the forfeiture of that bond.

SENATOR GRADY: One of two things is possible, you are put upon an inquiry to protect yourself in dealing, by any test that may be required, from any trouble which may come from dealing outside of the

State, but when you come in the State where the subject matter is entirely under the control of the State, then if you give the testimony that this thing was sold to you for what it is marked at, you shall be exempted. The State can't go any further than that.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: That might operate both ways. Suppose we went to the Gorham Mfg. Co. and bought a dozen knives and sold them; what protection would we have? The Gorham Mfg. Co. manufacture outside of the State. We say, let the manufacturer out of the State put himself in a position where the penalty could be enforced in case he commits an infraction of this law.

SENATOR GUY: That wouldn't be practicable. You can say, "You put the bond at a thousand dollars." And then you say that the only thing you can do with that manufacturer is to forfeit his bond.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Not at all. You proceed against him when he comes within the jurisdiction of the State.

SENATOR GRADY: A corporation may never come within the jurisdiction of the State. You put the bond at a thousand dollars. You know after he gets through selling goods and his bond is forfeited, you can't prohibit him from doing business again.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Increase the thousand dollars, if you wish.

MR. ROSEBAULT: You understand a thousand dollars is a large amount for a dealer to forfeit.

MR. WALDO: How much below the standard were the articles of the Gorham Mfg. Co.?

MR. ROSEBAULT: One as low as .400 and one as low as .500.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: Mr. Torrey, what percentage of base metals is usually found in small manufactured articles?

MR. TORREY: I have made a very careful study of it with some reputable dealers; one in particular, who stands high in New York, and made 40 assays to determine whether his stock was up to standard, and found it was not, and then kept on making assays of various articles, going over the whole range of small articles, and from that experiment I deduced this as my opinion, that the law might be changed so as to be perfectly fair to the public and also to the manufacturer, by inserting a clause that all manufactures of silverware should be .925 fine, with an allowance on hollow ware, plain goods that require soldering of 10 points, all fancy articles requiring soldering an allowance of 20 points, and in no case where it required soldering shall it assay less than .90 fine, which is the equivalent of the finest American coin.

SENATOR GUY: Do you think anyone could honestly attempt to manufacture sterling silver and fall off 500 points?

MR. TORREY: No, sir; I think a man may honestly sell it.

SENATOR GRADY: I ask you now if you went into a store to buy a sterling silver button, would you expect that the hinges and the entire article would be of sterling silver, or regard it as a compliance with the law if the top part, that part exposed of the button, was sterling silver?

MR. TORREY: I should expect to find it all silver, less the solder. As a manufacturer, I would know that certain weak and slightly built buttons have to have them stiffened. The law makes no provision for that, and my proposition there is to force the manufacturer always to make a substantial article, and a fair allowance for any necessary solder. There is a question which I have discussed with gentlemen here representing the manufacturers, and that is the question of the pencil. I was asked very sharply why I melted the pencil. I told them I did it simply for knowledge. I stripped two pencils, one of which was the cause of the indictment. Outside was .925 fine, and the inside brass. I suppose it is necessary to have a brass interior to have a strong, permanent screw, and the machinery inside the pencil. I also think it is not necessary to make 60 odd parts brass, and 30 odd parts silver.

SENATOR GUY: Is it necessary to stamp a brass pencil "sterling"?

MR. TORREY: No, it isn't necessary, but it is a question whether that one particular thing might be allowed, where everybody knows there is a machinery inside of a pencil, the same as the inside of a watch cannot be made of gold.

MR. WALDO: You assayed the pencil which was

bought from the Gorham Mfg. Co., that was made by Leroy Fairchild & Co.; those pencils are marked in England and receive the French Government stamp in Paris; do you know that fact?

MR. TORREY: Yes.

MR. WALDO: Do you know how they are assayed in England?

MR. TORREY: As you told me to-day, they are assayed not individually, but the assay is taken occasionally.

MR. WALDO: How is the pencil assayed?

MR. TORREY: The pencil is not assayed; each individual thing wasn't assayed.

MR. WALDO: I say the Fairchild pencil is the same pencil you have reported here to-day as 400?

MR. TORREY: They were assayed as pencils.

MR. WALDO: These pencils pass under the English law and receive the Hall mark; they wouldn't assay a watch by putting a whole watch into the part; the watch receives the English Hall mark.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: Is it not a fact that the pencil, when taken to England, had a mark which distinguishes it from goods that are made in England?

MR. WALDO: Absolutely; there is only one Hall mark.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: I will leave with the committee a clause of the Victoria law, which requires imported silver must have an F.

MR. WALDO: It still has the Hall mark.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE: But it is distinguished by the letter F.

MR. TORREY: The reason I speak of the pencil is because I am between two fires. I am a Government assayer and I also work for jewelers. I did melt up one pencil. Then I took other pencils and stripped them, and I found the strippings were below the fineness; one .74; and another .901. In that case they would live up to the law.

SENATOR GUY: I think you have made one practical suggestion; the allowance of 10 points and 20 points.

CHAIRMAN MALBY: I think that we will have to call this matter closed, unless the other side want to make a brief suggestion.

MR. ROBINSON: The only suggestion I wish to make is, this law is a good law and should stand, and the silversmiths want it to stand; that is the only suggestion I have to make. We have not been indicted on any fair assay; the question of assay will have to be determined first by the courts.

J. C. Rosebault filed a brief reviewing the indictments against the silversmiths and jewelers; and Mr. Michael filed a statement sent out by James A. Hearn & Son, one of the indicted dry goods dealers.

No further hearing will be given on the bill.

THE SILVERSMITHS' PLEA OF "NOT GUILTY" ALLOWED TO STAND.

The time for the final plea of the New York silversmiths and jewelers charged with violation of Sec. 364 a of the Penal Code, by selling certain articles alleged to be less than .925 fine, was up Wednesday last.

Delos McCurdy, counsel for the defendants, interposed no demurrers, but allowed the temporary plea of "not guilty" to stand. The cases will now be pushed to trial as soon as possible, and it is expected that they will be reached during the present month.

Mr. McCurdy stated Monday that though it had been promised that the trials would, if possible, come up within this month, he had yet no exact idea on what date they would be held. It has been suggested that the manufacturers' trials come up first, and then the retailers', but it remains for the District Attorney to decide.

For Honest Silver.

In the year 1868 the Gorham Mfg. Co. changed the standard of their wares from the American "Coin" standard of 900/1000 parts of pure silver, and adopted the English "Sterling" standard of 925/1000 parts of pure silver, introducing it generally throughout this country, endowing it with a high commercial value, and established it as their standard of quality. Since that date all of their wares have been manufactured in strict accordance with this quality, and their well known trade-mark



has been universally recognized by the Trade and public of this country as an undoubted guarantee of the Sterling quality.

Furthermore the Gorham Mfg. Co. have been among the most energetic and persistent advocates of proper legislation against falsely marked silver.

The care taken by the Gorham Mfg. Co. to make absolutely certain the **Sterling** quality of their wares is a matter of public knowledge. Constant assays are made by experts of the different meltings made at their works, not only by "melt tests" but trials are repeated at all stages of manufacture. A record of these assays is kept and, in no instance, are wares allowed to leave their shops below the **Sterling** standard. Careful and conscientious precautions are exercised in every department of their works to prevent any variation of the **Sterling** standard, which this Company adopted and used years before any law was in existence to compel such observance.

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NEW YORK.

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AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

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189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

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Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII April 8, 1896. No. 10.

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The Transient

Auction Jeweler. THE transient auction store is alarmingly multiplying in numbers throughout the country. No branch of the mercantile world is free from the evils of the fly-by-night, oily and loud-mouthed manipulator of the hammer and his stock of trash, but the jewelers are especially favored with his company. The jewelers of various cities have from time to time urged their local governments to refuse licenses to such jack-o-lanterns of commercial life; but their efforts have not generally been crowned with success. That the jewelers have good reasons for objections to the methods of these auctioneers which work a great injury to their business, is not to be gainsaid. Not only are these transients of no support

to the city, but their operations are often of a flagrantly swindling character. We do not believe these stores should be allowed to exist, and neither do many other persons who have been swindled in them. But these operators have the law on their side. Cases have been tried in several States and the parties who have sold their goods without a license have in every case won. Accordingly an auctioneer has a perfect right to start an auction store without paying a license. He, however, does so to avoid litigation and to secure protection from the city authorities when he does business. It does seem that there ought to be a way to protect home merchants who help to support a city and give honest goods for honest money, from the ruinous competition of such soulless mercantile vagabonds.

The Button Come to Stay.

DURING the last few years there has been a remarkable increase in the use of buttons by members of societies, and it would be safe to say that eight out of every ten men one meets on the street have a pin or a button in the lapel of their coat. Many young women, when in the streets, will wear from six to ten pins and buttons, according to her amount of sympathy with clubs, societies, etc. This increase in the use of buttons has a logical reason. Every lodge or organization has its emblem or coat of arms. In older days it was the custom to wear this on the shield, and probably embroidered on the cloak or other garments of the members. This custom was discarded as changes in dress were instituted, and badges began to be worn. The badges decreased in size gradually, until of late years they have become quite modest in extent. This was another and advantageous step toward the button. The button is small; it is ordinarily round, and therefore not a menace to clothing and neckwear; it is also easy to put on, and cannot be pulled out in a crowd. As one manufacturer put the case:

"The button has come to stay. Why, you would no more think of getting up an organization of any description now without some emblematic button than of having a lodge without any mysterious password or a goat."

Kill this Pernicious

Bill.

WITH each recurring session of the New York Legislature, the pawnbrokers give evidence that they are not willing to relinquish the opportunity to reap a harvest from the weak minded thieves who think they see in the memorandum system common in the jewelry trade, a way to obtain a large sum of money rapidly. Again through the influence of the pawnbrokers, has a bill been introduced in the State Legislature which proposes to give these pawnbrokers a lien upon all goods left with them. The measure looks at first glance quite innocent; but upon deeper study it will be seen that it is aimed

to take advantage of the evils of the jewelers' memorandum system, to allow the pawnbrokers to become fat and sleek upon the operations of such youths as Donaldson, who managed to dispose with these modern Medicis, of thousands of dollars' worth of new memorandum goods, "without any questions being asked." It is to the interest of every jeweler in the State that this measure be killed, before it goes further in the Legislature; therefore we urge upon them the necessity of complying with the advice set forth in the letter printed in another portion of this issue of THE CIRCULAR, prepared by president Ludwig Nissen, of the New York Jewelers' Association, who for his vigilance and prompt action in this matter, is to be highly commended.

This Pawnbrokers' Bill Must Be Killed.

The New York Jewelers' Association are actively fighting the proposed amendment to the pawnbrokers' laws, and yesterday sent the following communication to their members living or having offices in the State of New York:

Gentlemen:—Below I give a verbatim copy of a letter received this date from the President of our Association. It is on a matter of vital importance to our trade, and should have the quick response of all parties interested in the line suggested by our President.

"MR. P. T. TUNISON, Secretary.

My dear sir:—I have noticed in the public press that there is a bill before the Legislature, regarding the regulation of interest to be paid to pawnbrokers on their pledges. At the end of the article, I notice this significant clause: The bill is amended so as to allow pawnbrokers to hold liens upon property entrusted to them. The only meaning I can attach to this clause is, that it shall invest the pawnbrokers with the title to all goods pledged with them, whether stolen or not. It is intended mainly to prevent jewelers from recovering their goods, which may have been given on memorandum and subsequently pawned.

As the law now stands, such transactions come under the head of grand larceny, but if this amendment passes, it will legalize that pernicious system of stealing.

I would suggest that you call the attention of the members of our association to this matter, and press upon them the necessity for promptly writing to their respective representatives in the State Senate and Assembly, asking them to defeat the amendment. And to suggest that it would also be well for the association, as a body, to send a remonstrance to Albany.

Yours truly,
(Signed) LUDWIG NISSEN,
President."

We hope members will give mature thought and prompt action to the above.

Yours truly,
P. T. TUNISON, Sec'y.

Ludwig Nissen, president of the New York Jewelers' Association, and Jno. L. Taylor, of Krentz & Co., had an interview Monday afternoon with State Senator Albert A. Wray, of Brooklyn, in reference to the above bill. Mr. Nissen told a CIRCULAR reporter that Senator Wray, to whom he said the honor of killing the former bill of the pawnbrokers was due, had promised to use his best efforts to defeat the present measure.

New York Notes.

W. N. Walker, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., sailed by the *Paris* April 1st on a business trip to Europe.

Judgments against Jno. L. Disselkoe have been filed by L. Cohen for \$162 63, and by A. Kaplan for \$74.70.

Maxheimer & Beresford, makers of diamond jewelry, 28 Maiden Lane, will remove May 1st to 5 and 7 Maiden Lane.

The quarters of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway, have been remodeled and improved by the addition of two private offices.

About April 15th, Louis Ettlinger & Sons, manufacturers of fine boxes for jewelers and silversmiths, will remove from 80 Nassau St. to the Prescott building, 65 Nassau St.

The members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade interested in the failure of V. J. Pekor, Columbus, Ga., have been notified that a settlement has been effected on a basis of 30 per cent.

It is courteously requested that the trade look through their stocks to endeavor to identify the parcel of diamonds, advertised under the Special Notices of this issue of *THE CIRCULAR*, as being lost.

Henry Klein, whose partner, Henry Loeffler, as told in *THE CIRCULAR*, Feb. 26, skipped out with \$3,000 worth of jewelry given him to sell on commission, has settled the losses due to his partner's dishonesty. The firms interested were: Ludwig Nissen & Co., Baum & Oppenheim and Cooper & Forman.

Testimony in the suit for alleged violation of the Contract Labor Law by the Coettermans-Henrich-Keck Diamond Cutting Co., Herman Keck and Franz Von Reeth, was taken Saturday and Monday in the office of F. J. Lawton, 170 Broadway. Among the witnesses examined by the defendants were Chas. F. Wood and Eugene Honeywell.

The diamond cutting factory of Stern Bros. & Co., now at 29 Gold St., will, about April 15th, be removed to 138-146 W. 14th St. The new quarters will contain over 10,000 square feet of floor space, and hold over 100 mills, all of which will be in operation. In their new factory the firm will have larger quarters and better facilities than ever before, and will also have the advantage of operating all their mills on a single floor.

A motion by Benno Loewy, representing Philip Robinson & Co., London, Eng., to remove Frederick Beltz as executor of the late Michael Fox and compel an accounting, came up for argument in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, Thursday. A postponement was asked for by a representative of E. G. Whitaker, counsel for Mr. Beltz, which was opposed by the plaintiffs. Surrogate Abbott set the case down for to-morrow. A motion by Franklin Bien, representing other creditors of M. Fox & Co., to remove Mr. Beltz as receiver of that firm, was to have been argued Mon-

day, in the Supreme Court, but was also postponed.

On Dec. 12, 1895, an application was made by Robert Stahl, Wm. A. Malliet and Richard Krueger, directors of L. Sauter & Co., for a receiver of that company. An order was granted in the Supreme Court that all persons interested show cause on March 16th why the application should not be granted. Judge MacLean in the Supreme Court last week appointed Michael Cardoza referee to take proof of all matters pertaining to the corporation and ascertain if it should be dissolved.

THE CIRCULAR received word under date of April 4th, from L. C. Garwood, jeweler, Campaign, Ill., that a man calling himself J. C. Williams, and claiming to represent A. Berger & Co., 47 Maiden Lane, had borrowed \$1 from him, claiming that he would pay it as soon as he had a draft cashed. That was the last Mr. Garwood saw of Williams or the money. At the office of Albert Berger & Co., 47 Maiden Lane, manager A. Walter said that no man by the name of Williams ever represented them.

George Frederick Jeannot, father of A. A. Jeannot, of Jeannot & Shiebler, and Fritz T. Jeannot, Youngstown, O., died Monday, at the residence of his son, A. A. Jeannot, 314 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Mr. Jeannot was born in Switzerland, 82 years ago, and came to this country in 1852. For many years he has been connected with the watch case factory of Jeannot & Shiebler, in Brooklyn. The funeral will take place at 314 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p. m., the remains being interred at Evergreen Cemetery.

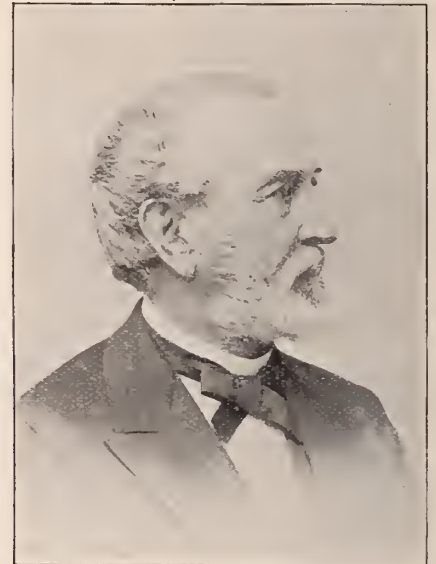
The Dueber Suits Discontinued.

The suits in the New York Supreme and United States Circuit Courts brought by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. against the 23 manufacturers of watch movements and case, were discontinued yesterday afternoon. The suit in the Supreme Court was to recover \$500,000, and that in the United States Circuit Court was for \$450,000. Both were for damages alleged to have accrued from a boycott of the plaintiffs' goods by the defendants, who constituted the so-called "watch trust." The suit in the Supreme Court was tried April, 1895, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Edmund T. Oldham, of Wilbur & Oldham, attorneys for the plaintiffs, said yesterday that he knew nothing further than that he had received directions to sign an order of discontinuance, which was to be prepared by Elihu Root, counsel for all the defendants. The stipulation was signed yesterday morning. The defendants in these actions included the American Waltham Watch Co., Bay State Watch Case Co., Brooklyn Watch Case Co., Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., Elgin National Watch Co., E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., Keystone Watch Case Co., Seth Thomas Clock Co., James H. Joyes, Joseph Fahys & Co., Bates & Bacon, and H. Muhr's Sons.

Death of Ebenezer Monroe.

Another of the old guard of the jewelry trade passed into the great unknown, last week, in the death of Ebenezer Monroe, which occurred Friday, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. Mr. Monroe was proba-



THE LATE EBENEZER MONROE.

bly the oldest retired retail jeweler in the United States, and was the only surviving member of the original firm of Ball, Black & Co. and their predecessors, Ball, Tompkins & Black, now Black, Starr & Frost.

Mr. Monroe was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 25, 1810, and went to New York at the age of twenty-one years. Here he entered the employ of Frederick Marquand, then one of the most prominent jewelers of the city, and when Mr. Marquand was succeeded by Ball, Tompkins & Black, Mr. Monroe became a member of that firm. He retired from Ball, Black & Co. in 1874, having up to that time taken charge of the financial affairs of the firm. Since then he had not been in active business.

In 1835 he married Elizabeth H. Brinckerhoff, daughter of Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, by whom he had five children, only two of whom now survive. The only son who reached maturity was Elbert Brinckerhoff Monroe, who was also a member of Ball, Black & Co., and was connected with many religious and benevolent societies and institutions. He died in the year 1894. Mr. Monroe was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Historical Society, and Geographical Society. He joined the Collegiate Reformed Church of New York in 1874, and became prominent as deacon and afterward as elder, and was a member of its finance committee until within a few months of his death. His Summer residence was at Southport, Conn., and his Winters were spent at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The funeral took place from the Collegiate Reformed Church, 29th St. and Fifth Ave., Monday morning.

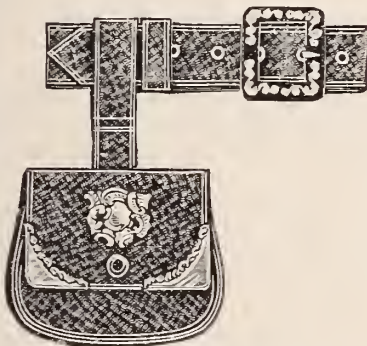
Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following cut-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: J. P. B. Sadtler, Baltimore, Md., Cosmopolitan H.; G. C. Allis, Derby, Conn., St. Cloud H.; A. T. Maynard, Bos-

ton, Mass., Broadway Central H.; C. S. Hollinshead, Philadelphia, Pa., Astor H.; M. L. Carter, Danbury, Conn., Grand Union H.; W. H. Thurber, Providence, R. I., Brunswick H.; A. T. Wall, Providence, R. I., N. Amsterdam H.; J. B. Mayer, Buffalo, N. Y., Hoffman H.; E. A. Phelps, San Francisco, Cal., St. Cloud H.; E. Stein, Chicago, Ill., H. Imperial; C. E. Vail, Deposit, N. Y., Grand Union H.; B. Lemon, Louisville, Ky., St. Denis H.; H. Ryrie, Toronto, Ont., Holland H.; H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss L. Major, jewelry buyer for A. Lisner, Washington, D. C., H. Metropole.

\$1000.00 REWARD



Your customers need never offer this, if they buy the

Latest Leather Belt with Pocketbook Attached . . .

Mounted in Sterling Silver, guaranteed 925 1000 fine. Made in Seal or Morocco, assorted colors. Just the thing for Bicycle Riders and Shoppers. Also a full line of Leather Belts, mounted in Sterling Silver, from 75c. to \$1.25. All widths and styles.

S. C. POWELL,

No. 159 Seal—\$1.50 COMPLETE. 51-53 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.
STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES. Send for Samples and Circular.

Patent Match Box and Miniature Case

MADE OF GOLD AND SILVER
IN VARIOUS PATTERNS. . . .

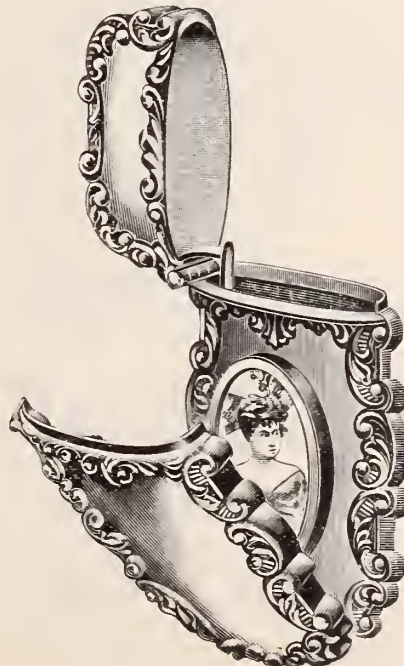


BATTIN & COMPANY,

Manufacturers,

Gold and Silver Novelties.

NEWARK, N. J.



Patented March 31, '96.

Well Known

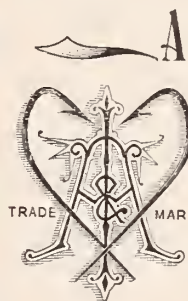
Gold Filled
Watch Cases.

FAVORITE,
ROYAL,
PURITAN.

Made by
**Bates
&
Bacon.**



Ask Your
**Jobber
For
Them.**



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IT
PAYS A
PROFIT.
**FISHING
TACKLE!!**

—
ABBAY & IMBRIE,
21 VESEY ST.,

NEW YORK.
136 Page Catalogue Free.

**JOHN T. PECK,
WATCHMAKER**

—FOR THE TRADE.—
409 WASHINGTON ST.,
Room 15. BOSTON, MASS.

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.

75 Nassau St., Room 8. Rear Building, New York.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET. NEW YORK
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES
The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

Syracuse.

Adam Lauma has moved from the Syracuse House Block to No. 9 Pike Block.

Mrs. Cornelius H. Damms, mother of Cornelius N. Damms, jeweler, died Monday last.

George W. Paine, of Utica, formerly with W. S. Taylor, has started in business for himself and opened a new store at 88 Genesee St., Utica.

Pittsburg.

West, White & Hartman have added bicycles to their stock.

G. B. Barrett and family have removed to the Park Place Hotel, Sewickley.

The Middletown Plate Co., Middletown, Conn., has been granted a charter to open a branch office in this city.

George Chessman, of the Chessman Optical Co., have purchased for \$18,000 property on Arch St., below North Ave., Allegheny.

Annie Wattles Horner, wife of Dr. J. O. Horner and daughter of W. W. Wattles, died last week. Mrs. Horner was beloved by all who knew her, and sincere sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

"The Little Tiffany" on Fourth Ave., owned by Samuel Prager, is now in the sheriff's hands, owing to a judgment for \$1,050 and an execution issued by J. F. Goldaine in Common Pleas No. 3. This was followed by a summons in assumpsit issued by Weil & Co.

News Gleanings.

Milo Putney, Ottawa, Ill., has failed.

J. C. Zugschwert, Carnegie, Pa., has improved his store.

C. Eberle, Pottsville, Pa., will go out of the jewelry business.

J. H. Beamer, Salem, Va., lately removed to Dallas, Tex.

Samuel Panor has sold out his jewelry business in Pomeroy, Ia.

John J. Weighmann has opened a new jewelry store in Delta, Col.

W. H. Lynn has removed from Plainfield, Wis., to Stevens Point, Wis.

The store of D. Nassau, Hammond, Ind., was recently damaged by fire.

During a fire in Lisbon, O., the jewelry stock of R. Cahill was stolen.

Wood & Arcularius, Colorado Springs, Col., have dissolved partnership.

Theodore G. Burckhardt, Jefferson, Mo., is selling out his stock at auction.

About June 1, C. A. Aughinbaugh, Harrisburgh, Pa., will remove to N. 3d St.

L. L. Duret, Noblesville, Ind., has been succeeded in business by Aaron Parsell.

C. L. Haskins, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., will remove from 390 to 370 Broadway.

The E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, Conn., will open a branch office in Philadelphia.

Selman & Duke, Douglasville, Fla., have dissolved partnership, T. A. Duke succeeding.

Commencing Saturday last the Elgin National Watch Co. will work five days a week.

It is reported that the jewelry store of J. H. Jones, Gypsum, Kan., has been destroyed by fire.

Lang & Campbell, Morrisville, Vt., have dissolved partnership, A. R. Campbell continuing.

Harry C. Sutton, 36½ W. King St., Lancaster, Pa., has gone out of the jewelry business.

J. C. Hobb, who has been operating a drug and jewelry store in Deepwater, Mo., has sold out.

James M. Burkhart, Reading, Pa., is making improvements to his jewelry store at 424-6 Penn St.

Fire broke out at 11 o'clock, March 31, in D. A. McDaniel's jewelry store, Minonk, Ill., and damaged it to the extent of several thousand dollars.

W. B. Pack, who was for 10 years in the Goodman jewelry house, Columbus, O., died in Caldwell, O., March 25th, here for the past year he had been a jeweler.

Cards are out for the approaching marriage of Frederick W. Boomerberg, manager of the E. O. Zadek Jewelry Co., Mobile, Ala., which is announced to take place April 15.

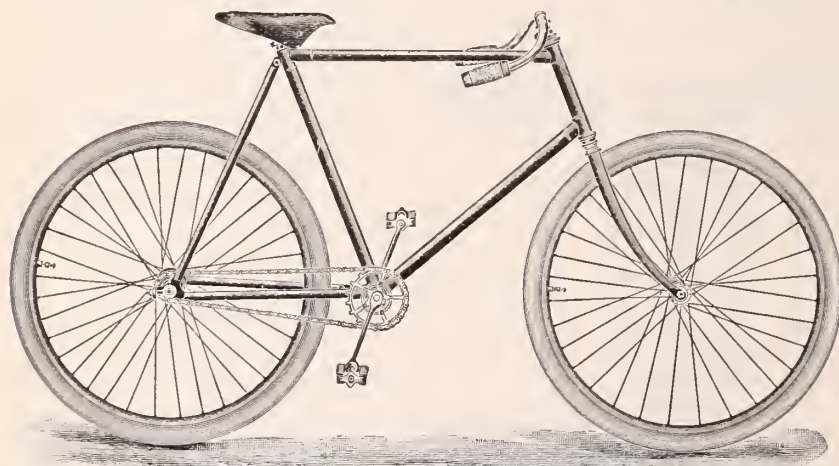
Isaac Sulzbacher & Son, jewelers, Charleston, S. C., have bought the one-story brick store in Dargan St., formerly owned by Jas. Allan, and are having it elegantly fitted for their business.

Improvements are now in progress at the jewelry store of Friedman & Elbow, Paterson, N. J. The store has been lengthened until it is now 100 feet deep. New show cases have been placed in position and an overhead cash carrier system is being put in.

W. Fred. Kendall, of the spectacle bazar, 317 Market St., Harrisburgh, Pa., has bought, in connection with N. D. Kendall, the optical business of C. A. Haverstick, 333 Market St., and removed there April 4th. The firm are known as the Kendall Optical Co.

Frederick Mathee, aged 61 years, died at his late residence, in Reading, Pa., April 1, of dropsy and a complication of diseases. He had been ailing for several years. Mr. Mathee was born in Switzerland, but came to this country over thirty years ago. He conducted a watch making business.

Daniel Mead has begun suit against Frank Soup, jeweler, Dayton, O. for damages in the amount of \$2,000. The claim is built on the fact that Mead, about a month ago, while walking down the street in the evening, fell into Soup's cellar. He states it was dark, and that Soup negligently left the doors open, and that in being unconsciously precipitated to the ground below, he sustained injuries to his person that have damaged him to the amount he asks for.

BUY "THE BEST OF ALL"**"The Dueber Special"**

For Catalogues, Circulars or Agencies, Address,

**The Dueber Watch Works,
Canton, Ohio.**

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for **One Cent a Word** each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

WANTED.—To finish trade with competent man; wages reasonable; best of references. Address Marshall Kime, Oakland City, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED by young man to finish trade; 2½ years' experience; best of references. G. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position with manufacturing jeweler, precious stone or silverware house; unquestioned reference. H., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, New York and Pennsylvania, open for engagement; expenses and commission for balance of year. Address Alpha, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted

YOUNG MAN to repair clocks and jewelry, near Boston; good permanent situation; give experience, wages and references. Address Davis, Box 5259, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—Watchmaker for New York City; must have good set of tools; give references and wages required. Address Permanent, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN visiting the jewelry trade in New York State, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the East to carry a line of mountings as a side line. Address Commission, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—First-class watchmaker for store in New York city; must be a salesman and capable of taking charge of small store; salary, \$18.00 to right party; highest references required. Address N. Y., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Jewelry store established 40 years; E. Howard regulator, safe and fixtures; inventory about \$4,500; must be sold immediately; will sell at bargain; other business. E. W. Cushman, Waltham, Mass.

\$2.200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE in Philadelphia, a desirable business in a fine locality; clean stock about \$8,000, which can be reduced if desired; walnut fixtures, fine regulator, safes, etc.; good run of work; established 12 years. Address O. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

\$2,500 buys established jewelry store in New York city; well located and first-class reputation; bench work alone for the past year amounted to \$2,447.76; lease 3½ years to run, rent less than \$50 per month; rare opportunity for practical watchmaker; reason for selling, have two stores, which is more than can properly attend to. Address O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWELERS' STORE in the flourishing town of Southbridge, Mass., 8,500 people; best stand in town; Main street, plate glass front, fine building, electric lights, modern goods and fixtures, cheap rent; bench work amounts to \$1,200 or \$1,000 per year; established nearly 50 years ago; the founder made a fortune; present owner lives in New York; store is in charge of a watchmaker; owner will sell low for cash, as he is not practical and cannot attend to it. Address or call. A. L. Hyde, Southbridge, Mass.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of a nice, clean jewelry, stationery and china business, in good town in Eastern Iowa; fine agricultural region; business nearly all cash; trade, all American people; good run of bench work; stock new and in fine shape; no opposition in the jewelry or repair business here; stock and fixtures invoice \$5,000, can be reduced if desired; will dispose of the whole at a bargain for cash; good chance for the right man; best of reasons for selling. For full particulars, address Business Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

TO LET—Second story of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for jewelry shop and office combined. Inquire at 5 Maiden Lane, in store.

TWO UPPER FLOORS, 64x85; all improvements, light on four sides; permanent; abundant power. Geo. W. Shiebler, St. Marks and Underhill Aves., Brooklyn, or 179 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.; now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Drop hammer and forge. Joseph G. Feinier, 4 Maiden Lane, New York.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire-proof safes; handsome solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

LOST.—Parcel of diamonds, by water; 16 stones, 17½ L. 1-64. Address Broker, care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Part of store and show window in Maiden Lane or Nassau St., N. Y., for optical business. Address Optical Business, P. O. Box 1335, New York.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

PRICE 25c.

JEWELRY SHOP FOR SALE.

Having purchased a larger plant we offer in exchange for Watches or Jewelry

OUR PRESENT FACTORY

in complete running order. An unusual opportunity for anyone commencing business.

Also a Safe and Office Fixtures.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,

23 John Street, NEW YORK.

Trade Gossip.

Dealers who are seeking a desirable office in the vicinity of Broadway and Maiden Lane will find it to their advantage to communicate with Downing, Ke'ler & Co., who have a fine office to rent in the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane.

A beautiful silver novelty, introduced by Battin & Co., Newark, N. J., is the patent match box and miniature case, illustrated in the advertising columns of this issue. The box is made in many beautiful patterns of both gold and silver. These boxes and the new line of belts also manufactured by Battin & Co. are proving themselves to be among the best selling novelties offered to jewelers this season.

One of the latest and most salable novelties in leather goods is the leather belt with pocketbook attached made by S. C. Powell, 51 Maiden Lane, New York. These belts will recommend themselves particularly to the fair bicycle riders and shoppers by whom they will be hailed as a much needed auxiliary to their dress. They are made of seal or morocco leather, in assorted colors and are handsomely mounted with sterling silver.

To Let.

One-half of office, fifth floor, front, Stevens Building, No. 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Large safe and other accommodations offered.

Apply, DOWNING & KELLER,
3 MAIDEN LANE, 5th Floor.

H. H. HEINRICH,
Watch and Chronometer Maker.

HAS REMOVED FROM

14 JOHN ST., to 112 FULTON ST.,
Rooms 503 and 504, - NEW YORK.



Send
For
New
Price
List.

HENRY C. HASKELL,
11 John St., New York.

- - EMMONS - -

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Oregon. Wash. Wash.

Foreign Business a Specialty.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks and Cases,

161

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Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
701 6th Ave.
NEW YORK.



WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896.

No. 10.

Chicago Notes.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co. are placing tower clocks in the public buildings in Gonzalez and Wharton, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Todd, who are spending a month on the Pacific coast, will return about the 15th, via New Orleans.

Manager Midlen, Gorham Mfg. Co., reports that travelers are having good success on the road, and that mail orders are in goodly quantity.

G. A. Webster & Co., 44 Madison St., moved the past week to the modern building, 66-68 Wabash Ave., cor. Randolph St., where he will have much increased facilities for the transaction of business.

The Iowa Senate Committee on Appropriations, March 23, voted to recommend an appropriation of \$5,000 with which to purchase a silver service for the battleship *Iowa*, which is to be ready for sea in 18 months.

C. W. Klein, of Connorsville, Ind., borrowed money from his brother until the amount reached \$3,000, and has given him a bill of sale in settlement. Mr. Klein claims he will pay up eventually, and for the present will continue to conduct the business.

S. G. Rosekrans, one of the best known and heaviest traders on the Chicago Board of Trade, died suddenly last week at Orlando, Fla. Mr. Rosekrans came to Chicago from Milwaukee in 1885, and previously was in the jewelry business. He drifted into wheat speculating shortly after his arrival in Chicago.

The large salesroom formerly occupied by O. W. Wallis & Co., sixth floor Columbus Memorial building, has been divided by a partition. O. W. Wallis & Co. will use the north half, while the south part will be occupied by Bates & Bacon and Ostby & Barton Co., who will move from their present quarters, northeast corner Monroe and Dearborn Sts., between April 15 and May 1.

Merritt E. Cole, manager of the Geneva Optical Co., Denver, Col., died at his residence in that city, March 27, after a long continued illness. Mr. Cole was formerly superintending mechanic of the American Optical Co., and designed the machinery for that company at Southbridge, Mass., and the plant of the Geneva Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y. He was widely known

among opticians. Mr. Cole leaves a wife and daughter.

St. Louis.

W. A. Gill bought the stock of J. Droz, who failed a short time ago, at private sale and will auction it off.

The next board meeting of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association will be held Wednesday evening, April 8th.

O. H. Kortkamp will move about April 15 from his present quarters, where he has been for twenty years, to 610 N. Broadway.

Mrs. Isabella Aloe, widow of the late A. S. Aloe, has discontinued her suit against the Mechanics' Life Association to recover the amount of the policy on his life.

The Boehmer Jewelry Co. gave a chattel deed of trust early in the week to George W. Lubke, Jr., trustee, to secure the German-American Bank for \$2,500, Caroline Barkhefer for \$1,500, and sundry small amounts. The deed covers the stock of jewelry at 806 N. Broadway. The indebtedness is divided among 58 creditors, amounting from \$25 to \$750. The indebtedness amounts to \$15,000.

Louisville.

The jewelers are having a big run on the inch belts and blouse sets.

George Wolf & Co. have introduced a hollow silver wire bracelet, one-half inch in diameter that has proved a popular fad.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf have returned from a trip to Florida, where they went for the benefit of the latter's health. Mrs. Wolf is very much improved.

L. Oberdorfer, who a short time since bought out G. Boegershausen, has sold the stock to Mrs. Boegershausen. The business is again conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Boegershausen.

Mr. Irion, of Irion & Girardet, introduced in the lower board of the general council last week a bill to make all jewelry auctioneers give \$1,000 bond. It went through the council, but has not yet passed the upper board.

The Columbia Finance and Trust Co., assignee of George H. Kettmann, the Market St. jeweler, who failed several weeks since, announces that his total liabilities are \$23,512.30, of which \$1400.25 is secured; appraised value of assets, \$11,248.85. Mr.

Kettmann last week made a proposition to the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade to make a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. The proposition has not yet been accepted. Mr. Kettmann says he has secured the money from friends with which to make the settlement.

Chicago Jewelers Adopt Saturday Early Closing.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—The manufacturing silversmiths, plated houses and watch and clock houses closed at 1 o'clock Saturday, in accordance with the following petition sent around for signature:

CHICAGO, ILL., March 31, 1896.

We, the undersigned Chicago agencies of manufacturers of watches, clocks, and silverware, hereby agree to close our respective places of business on Saturdays at 1 P. M. from April 4 to and including Sept. 5, 1896.

The jobbing jewelers have not yet taken action as regards early closing.

Creditors of Kasper & Barnes Get 49 Per Cent. of their Claims.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 4.—H. Bauman, for some 20 or 25 years in business on Clark St., recently purchased the entire stock of Kasper & Barnes for \$40,000, and a certified check for 49 per cent. of the firm's liabilities were forwarded to each creditor Thursday. The following report was made by a committee of the creditors, consisting of Sol. Kaiser, Louis Kahn and M. A. Mead:

RECEIPTS.

On hand	\$710 74
Sale of assets.....	\$40,000.00
	<hr/> \$40,710.74
Disbursements.....	5,999.54
To divide among extended accounts.....	\$34,711.20
Paid to extended creditors -- 49% on \$70,694.35.....	34,640 51
Still in hands of committee.....	\$ 70.69

The above small amount is held by its committee to cover little items which may come up. Should more come up there will be an additional dividend of 1-10 of 1 per cent.

The Supreme Court at Los Angeles, Cal., has reversed Judge McKinley's decision in the case of Henry Susskind vs. A. I. Hall, and remanded the cause for a new trial. The case involves the Wagner stock of jewelry, and it is the order taking the jewels from Susskind that is reversed.

San Francisco.

John Hood, Santa Rosa, Cal., spent a few days in the city on business recently.

Walter King, of the Julius King Optical Co., Cleveland, O., was in town recently.

Mr. Brown, of A. I. Hall & Co., has returned from the north and reports business quiet.

R. F. Allen, of W. P. Morgan & Co., is on a several months' trip through Utah, Montana and the northwest.

C. Sieghold, Salinas, Cal., was in town a few days ago. His daughter, a charming young lady of 18 years, died recently.

Rudolph Bostleman, formerly of Braverman & Bostleman, is now running a chicken ranch in Sonoma County, Cal. The litigation of the firm is in *statu quo*.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. A. Sublett, Rocklin, Cal., intends to locate in Arbuckle, Cal.

Y. H. Boudereau, Chico, Cal., is arranging to move to Redding, Cal.

Ed. Howard has taken a position with his father, Amos Howard, a pioneer jeweler of Oroville, Cal.

J. R. Harris, San Bernardino, Cal., has been compelled to occupy larger quarters on account of the growth of business.

L. Huffman, Anaconda, Mont., had a narrow escape from fire some days ago. The flame was extinguished before much damage was done.

Indianapolis.

L. L. Duret, Noblesville, Ind., has been succeeded by Aaron Pursell.

Gardner Bros. & Ross are busy moving into their new rooms on N. Penn St.

E. C. Miller will sail about June 1st with his family for an extended trip abroad.

D. Nassau's jewelry store, Hammond, Ind., was recently damaged by fire. Loss small.

August B. Gillett died at his home in this city, March 31st. He had been in failing health for a year. Mr. Gillett was 73 years old. He came to this city from Bloomington, Ill., and engaged in the tool and material business in the Hubbard block, where he continued until his death. He was in partnership with George M. Jennison until 1887, and then was employed by L. L. Norton, who bought the business. In October, 1895, the business was transferred to Mrs. Gillett, whose name, Anna M. Gillett, was used. April 2, S. T. Nichols bought out Anna M. Gillett's wholesale tool and material business. S. T. Nichols has been conducting a like business in the Hubbard block and will simply add the Gillett stock to his own.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Ole Brattvet, Kenyon, Minn., was on a shopping tour to the Twin Cities the past week.

Robert Helmer, Paynesville, Minn., who recently removed to Hutchinson, Minn., was in Minneapolis last week purchasing stock for his new store.

All the Twin City jobbers on April 4, commenced to close their places of business every Saturday at 1 o'clock, and will continue to do so till September 1.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Louis Manheimer, by Wm. S. Manheimer; Winsted Optical Co., by H. D. Pierce; E. L. Logee & Co., by Mr. Tallman.

Cincinnati.

Bene, Lindenberg & Co. are agents in Cincinnati for the Dueber bicycle.

Philip Zoelmer, Portsmouth, O., is in Cincinnati spending a week with his daughter.

Wm. Pfluger and John Osthoff, of Jos. Noterman & Co., left Monday to call on their respective customers.

H. S. Thomas, Washington, Ind., was in Cincinnati last week making a few purchases and calling on friends.

Jos. Mehmert leaves for a two months' trip through the south. Business in the material line is still very good.

J. A. Hanochsberg has purchased a team and started out through the country, covering Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

B. F. Newman, of Frohman, Wise & Newman, has returned from a long trip and reports very good success. He will remain home for three weeks.

The last meeting of the Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association was held yesterday, April 7, some very important matters being discussed.

Messrs. Wise and Geigerman, of Bloom & Phillips, are out on their routes and sending in good orders. Cut glass orders were unusually good the past week.

Wm. Finke, the Main St. jeweler, has gone to Florida. He has left his store in charge of his son, and will stay in Florida as long as trade is dull and he can be spared.

It is quite a fashion now with Cincinnati jewelers to make up sets of table silver and put them in handsome boxes to serve as wedding and birthday presents. Pretty sets are the salad and orange and cream. They strike the sensible buyer at once.

The *Commercial Gazette* has made an offer of a silver cup, valued at \$150, to the bicycle club making the best time between Cincinnati and Toledo on Decoration Day. The cup is to be manufactured by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and the order is given to the Duhme Co.

The Assignment of Leo Lesquereux.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—Leo Lesquereux, for many years a well-known merchant in this city, has filed a deed of assignment to attorney E. B. Jewett. The property as-

signed consists of the stock of jewelry and store furniture and fixtures at 116 S. High St. The assets are estimated at \$3,000, and the liabilities at \$2,500. Before the deed was filed, Samuel S. Rickly and W. S. Furay were made preferred creditors by the filing of chattel mortgages on the stock of goods assigned. These claims, it is understood, are for borrowed money. The cause of the failure is due, it is said, to the threats of several judgment creditors to push their claims.

A number of years ago Mr. Lesquereux was in the jewelry business with his brother, F. A. Lesquereux, and the firm suffering several heavy reverses, was compelled to go to the wall. Those holding claims against the old firm, it is said, have been threatening to push Mr. Lesquereux, and for this reason the assignment was made. The bond of Mr. Jewett as assignee has been fixed at \$6,000, and has been signed by Theodore P. Gordon as surety.

E. B. Jewett has been authorized by the Probate Court to sell the stock assigned at private sale at retail for not less than the appraised value. He is empowered to employ assistants in conducting the business and to meet current expenses. Mr. Jewett's appraisal shows the value of the stock to be about \$1,900.

Jeweler Munn, Aspen, Col., is remodeling his store.

Simon Mohr, Gallipolis, O., has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, to A. D. Alcorn. Assets \$1,000; liabilities unknown.

At Maiden Rock, Wis., the jewelry store of A. F. Herold & Co. was recently entered by burglars and most of the stock of jewelry carried away by them.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.

67 and 69 Washington St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



Geneva Grip Eyeglasses.

The construction is such as can be seen from the accompanying illustrations, that they can be adjusted to perfectly conform to the anatomy of any nose, no matter what the shape.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

PREScription Made with Promptness
WORK and Accuracy.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

Copyright, 1896, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

For six months The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry, Watch, Clock, Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Precious Stone, Art Pottery, Bric-à-brac, Cut Glass and cognate lines of the Jewelry Industry.

The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book that has ever been issued to the jewelry trade.

It is a work which the retailer and wholesaler will immediately appreciate.

It will be a book of constant reference, and will be consulted more perhaps than any other book issued to the trade.

It will be a book of daily use.

It will be sold at a figure that will guarantee its rapid distribution.

In addition to illustrations of the various trade-marks and the names and the addresses of the firms to whom they belong, and the class of goods to which they appertain, the work will contain other interesting and valuable information bearing upon the subject of trade-marks.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose.

Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

Those firms who have as yet not sent electrotype, print or drawing of their trade-mark or trade-marks are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

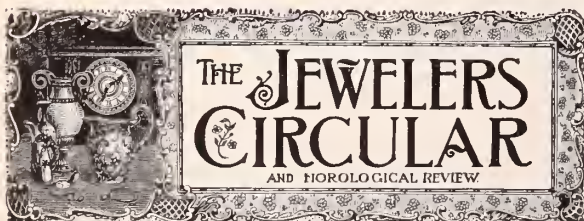
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Members of the Trade, Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers should at once place their orders for

"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

\$1 per copy. Bound in Cloth. Payable now or upon delivery of Book. Detach order below and forward to the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

ADVANCE ORDER BLANK.



189 Broadway, New York.

..... 1896.
Please file this order for copy of

"Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades"

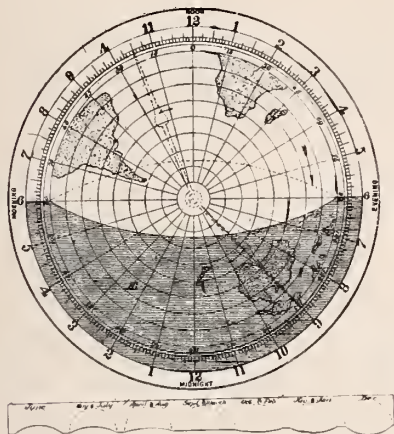
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Name
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The Latest Patents.

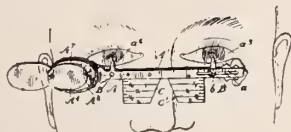
ISSUE OF MARCH 31, 1896.

557,173. GEOGRAPHICAL-CLOCK DIAL. DAVID W. THOMPSON, Englewood, Ill. Filed Feb. 18, 1893. Renewed Aug. 28, 1895. Serial No. 560,820. (No model.)



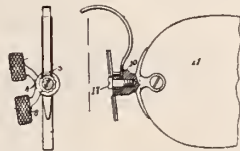
The combination with a circumpolar map made revolvable about a central axis; of a series of movable material representations of the shadowed portion of the earth's surface applied to one half of said map, and made in the form of a continuous strip having along its edges different shapes corresponding to and indicating the different phases of the earth's shadow, and means for sustaining the same.

557,220. PUPILLOMETER AND BRIDGE-MEASURE. LORAN L. PALMER, Toronto, Canada.—Filed Oct. 5, 1895. Serial No. 564,727. (No model.)



In combination in a pupillometer, the corresponding sliding bars and the independent pupil-pointers and the independent index-pointers carried by each of said bars.

557,323. EYEGLASSES. JAMES E. BOYLE, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to himself. Henry A. Stiles and T. Ellis Leech, Philadelphia, Pa.—Filed April 30, 1895. Serial No. 547,606. (No model.)

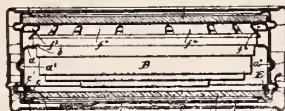


In eyeglasses the combination with a lens-post, a spring, a nose guard arm and a set screw penetrating said spring and arm and engaging said post, of the within-described adjustment comprising a nested cylindrical socket and a cylindrical head of different diameters and having their meeting curved walls roughened, toothed or milled parallel with the axis of the set-screw, whereby accidental movement of the parts is prevented by the axially-disposed roughened, toothed or milled curved walls and the set-screw is relieved from strain.

557,349. MUSIC-BOX. ALEXIS VERNAZ, Ste. Croix, Switzerland, assignor to Mermod Freres, same place.—Filed July 27, 1895. Serial No. 557,331. (No model.)

557,444. WATCH-MOVEMENT BOX. CARLOS H. SMITH, Elgin, Ill., assignor to the Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago, Ill.—Filed Apr. 8, 1894. Serial No. 513,941. (No model.)

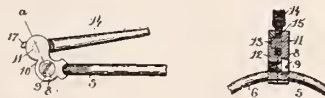
As an improvement in watch movement boxes, the combination of the glass, a ring engaging the latter upon one side, and the box part surrounding and



engaged by said ring and having an inwardly extending part that engages the other side of the glass.

557,445. MICROMETER-GAGE. FRANK SPALDING, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, same place.—Filed May 28, 1895. Serial No. 550,952. (No model.)

557,448. SPECTACLES. SAMUEL N. STONE, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Mace B. Short, Peter Nerney and James J. Horton, same place.—Filed March 21, 1894. Serial No. 504,504. (No model.)



In spectacles, the combination with the ends of the lens-rim, of the plate 8 having the pivot-stud 11 formed integral therewith, the plate 12 having the depression 13, both plates 8 and 12 being of practically circular outline at the hinge end, the bow 14 the end of which is formed into the flattened circular and perforated disk 15, and the stop 17 formed integral with the bow, and co operating with the outside edge of the hinge-plates whereby a wide bearing for the pivotal connection of the bow with the clamps is secured.

DESIGN 25,304. BADGE. ALEXANDER HARRISON, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor of two-thirds to Peter N. Staff and George L. Newton, same place.—Filed Feb. 8, 1896. Serial No. 578,613. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,305. BADGE. JOSEPH A. WILL-



AMS, Cambridge, Mass.—Filed Feb. 12, 1896. Serial No. 579,087. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,306. BUTTON. JAMES MADISON



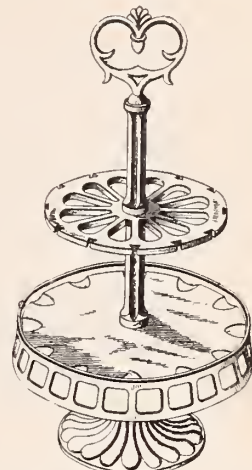
CLAYBROOK, Huntsville, Ala.—Filed Jan. 11, 1896. Serial No. 575,183. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,313. CLOCK-FRONT. WILLIAM C.



DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Filed Jan. 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,622. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,319. SPOON-HOLDER. JACOB



YOUNG, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Filed Feb. 15, 1896. Serial No. 579,457. Term of patent 14 years.

Under the design patents published last week, the cuts of two patents were transposed. They should have been placed as follows:

DESIGN 25,286. SILVERSMITHS' STOCK.

WILLIAM H. JAMOUNEAU, Newark, assignor to



the Alvin Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, N. J.—Filed Feb. 21, 1896. Serial No. 580,267. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,287. PATTERN FOR METAL



STOCK. PHILEMON O. DICKINSON, Newark, N. J.—Filed Nov. 14, 1895. Serial No. 468,977. Term of patent 3½ years.

Donaldson & Co., Des Moines, Ia., are holding an auction sale.

Davis & Merrill, Kane, Pa., have dissolved partnership, W. P. Merrill retiring.

Millard F. Davis, 9 E. 2d St., Wilmington, Del., will shortly begin alterations in his store which will double the size of the present establishment.

SECURITY PIN GUARD
PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MANFD BY SECURITY MFG CO. **25¢**
7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash. Discount to Jobbers

ALL KINDS OF
S KELETON S
FOR
SILVERSMITH
MANUFACTURED BY
CHULDER BRO
FACTORY AT SOLINGEN, GERMANY. FOUNDED 1850
545 & 547 PEARL ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Utica, N. Y.

Chas. L. Paasch, Mulholland Block, is closing out his stock and is going out of business.

W. H. Taylor, of W. S. Taylor & Son, is now secretary of the local board of fire underwriters.

H. B. Moore, formerly with Geo. E. Wheelhouse, manufacturing jeweler, has opened in the same line on Genesee St.

Evans & Sons have dared the Morton



**WE HAVE
ON HAND**

A Large Number of Small

Advertising Cuts

Specially Designed for JEWELERS'

ADVERTISING, such as above, at

75 Cents per Electrotpe.

SEND FOR PROOF SHEET.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,

189 Broadway, New York.

boomers here by securing a big supply of McKinley buttons, of which they have sold a large number.

The bridge commission here has under consideration the claim for \$1,000 damages put in by F. Darrigrand, whose store was practically shut out from trade a year ago by reason of the construction of the Genesee St. bridge. The claims of all merchants amount to nearly \$300,000. C. C. Shaver also has a claim.

One of the swell weddings of the season in this city was that of Hyman Wineburgh and Miss Minnie Mansbach, which occurred at the residence of the father of the bride, Simon Mansbach, 23½ Rutger St., March 26th. Rev. Dr. A. Gutman, of Syracuse, performed the ceremony. A wedding supper was then served. Mr. and Mrs. Wineburgh started at midnight on their wedding trip, which will include visits to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Old Point Comfort, Va., and other places. On their return after a two weeks' honeymoon, they will reside at 23½ Rutger St. The groom is a member of the well known jewelry firm of Joseph Wineburgh & Sons.

Lynchburg, Va.

E. A. Williams, formerly a jeweler, has closed out that branch of his business, and has devoted himself to the optical line entirely. He is a regular graduate in refraction.

J. S. Ehrich, who is a New Yorker but who has resided here for the past seven to eight years, recently purchased a handsome piece of property on Main St., and rumor

has it that he expects to enlarge his business in the near future.

Rankin & Ryland are extending and building up their trade, and have added to their house a department of cut glass and high art goods, which has increased their business to a large degree.

F. D. Johnson & Son, of the Southern Jewelry House, have moved up town, into a very large and handsomely appointed store-room, and carry a large and elegant stock of diamonds and high class goods.

A great many travelers have been through here the past month, and all report that although business is quiet, they have done a good, safe trade. In this city, many changes have taken place, and for the better, in the jewelry business. In the first place, H. Silverthorn, the oldest house in the State, is now H. Silverthorn's Sons, the venerable senior having infused new blood and new enterprise by connecting his two sons, Henry and William, in the business.

The catalogue of the high grade bicycles manufactured by the United States Cycle Co., 30 Maiden Lane, New York, is a 28-page pamphlet, in which the jeweler who handles wheels will find much that will interest him. The "Regent" wheels made by this company are herein described and illustrated in such a complete way that but little more information regarding them is necessary. In addition to the illustrations and descriptions of their six styles of bicycles, handles, cyclometers, etc., the catalogue also contains a gear table for 26 and 28 inch wheels, which will be of great aid to dealers and riders generally.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark 'SILVER WHITE,' registered.



A Loving Wife's Advice.

She urges her worrying husband, in order to increase his business, to read from week to week

THE 20 DEPARTMENTS

IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,
\$2 00 PER YEAR.

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."



So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK

Connecticut.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co.'s building in Waterbury is rapidly approaching completion.

George H. Dyson, of Porter & Dyson, New Britain, is a candidate for councilman in New Britain's city election.

S. J. Mills, Ansonia, has removed from the Hotchkiss block to the Colburn building, and is having the premises handsomely improved.

Charles F. Smith, watchmaker, for 17 years with Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, removed April 1 to Harvey & Lewis', of that city.

C. T. Burgess, whose cut-glass goods are much dealt in by jewelers, is removing his business from Meriden to Middletown. His new factory has been fitted up with electric power.

Wrisley & Smith, the new firm of jewelers, Ansonia, have greatly improved their store by putting in a beautiful eight foot wall show case of choice wood and fine workmanship.

The Meriden Britannia Co. are creditors to the amount of \$1,000 in the failure of J. W. Boteler & Son, Washington, D. C., dealers in china, glassware and bric-à-brac, which was announced April 1st; as are also the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass.,

to the amount of \$1,500. The firm's liabilities are put at \$37,000; assets, \$33,000, exclusive of J. W. Boteler's individual assets.

N. Burton Rogers, who has just been elected an alderman of Danbury, is a native of Saybrook, Conn., where he was born 46 years ago. When he was 15 years of age, he enlisted as a volunteer in the Seventh regiment and went to the front, where he remained two years. About 10 years ago he removed to Danbury and started in the business he is now engaged in, the Rogers Silver Plate Co.

Detroit.

The store of A. A. Meyer, Oxford, Mich., was last week burned out. Loss, \$500; no insurance.

J. C. Carlson, Escanaba, Mich., has opened a jewelry store in the comparatively new town of Munising, Mich.

Henry Caspary, 53 Michigan Ave., is holding an auction sale and talks seriously of going out of the business altogether.

Albert Genicke, formerly a Randolph St. jeweler, but late in the employ of William Genicke, corner of Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., died last Thursday.

Herman Briggs, jewelry auctioneer, returned last week from Atlantic City, where he had been conducting a sale. He stopped

here for a day or two and then went to his home in Howell, Mich.

Thomas B. Leavenworth died last week. He was for many years a manufacturing silversmith on Woodward Ave., and there are many of the old houses in Detroit which contain silver articles of his make. He was 75 years of age, and retired from active business many years ago.

Since squatter's rights on Miami Ave. have been maintained by the Supreme Court, the Michigan Optical Co. desire to go ahead with the erection of their factory building, which was stopped by the city on the grounds that it encroached seven feet on the street. The company say they will take a quit claim from the city and thus save the costs of a law suit.

The many friends of Mrs. A. E. Martin, of Cooke & Martin, Jacksonville, Fla., will be grieved to learn of the death of her talented daughter, Jessie, who died in De Land, Fla., March 17th, from typhoid fever, having been stricken just after graduating from Stetson University, at that place. Mrs. Martin is now on her return to Jacksonville from Lewiston, Me., the home of her father, H. A. Osgood, of H. A. Osgood & Son, where the body of her daughter has been interred. She proposes to close out her interests in Jacksonville and return to her father to cheer him in his declining years.

Technical Knowledge.

or experience is not necessary in carrying a select line of Fine Stationery.



Whiting's Celebrated Papers

are so well known by society everywhere that they are accepted as being the best and most correct. A select line of this stationery sells **MORE THAN ITSELF** in a Jewelry store. A sample order of any amount sent on request and in the prevailing styles.

Whiting Paper Company,

MILLS,

148, 150, 152 Duane Street,

HOLYOKE, MASS.

NEW YORK.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with *THE CIRCULAR* regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

An Art Stationery Window.

ON this page is presented an illustration of a window of Brentano's book and stationery store, New York, which may serve as a lesson for jewelers in the dressing of their windows with goods representing their stationery department. The window is dressed almost entirely with the "Woven Linen" paper recently put on the market by the Whiting Paper Company, 150 Duane St., New York, and which has made a big hit as a medium for society correspondence.

flanked by cardboard hangers, on which are displayed the box label and two folded sheets of the paper. At the sides of the bank of boxes are sheets of the paper, tied in rolls by ribbons, while the four shelves on each side of the window are laden with the boxed paper, folded sheets tied with ribbons and additional posters. The floor of the window displays a variety of fine stationery, bronzes, etc.

The display has attracted a great deal of attention, and has been the object of very many complimentary remarks.

Many designs were received in competition, and we present some of them here, including that which won the prize. The selection was made by a customer of August Bruder, Ft. Wayne, Ind., who offered the prize. The accepted design possesses many points of excellence, notably its clearness without sacrifice of artistic effect. However, the other designs shown, as well as some not here presented, denote remarkable taste in conception and skill in execution upon the part of the different designers.

Parsons & Greene Co., 18 Murray St., New York, desire to inform the trade that after careful and serious consideration they have concluded that the best interest of their patrons and themselves will be promoted by removal of their manufactory to Holyoke, Mass., where the company will be in touch with the mill (The Parsons Paper



ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY OF ART STATIONERY.

The background consists of four tiers of the "Woven Linen" boxes, all arranged so as to show the top label, which is the creation of Will H. Bradley. Above the boxes and in the center hangs a full sheet of paper bearing the legend, "Whiting's 'Woven Linen.'" The latest society correspondence paper," the sheet being flanked on each side by the Whiting "Woven Linen" posters, designed by Bradley, they in turn being

The F. F. F. Monogram Contest.

IN a recent issue of *THE CIRCULAR* under this department, was published a notice offering a reward of from \$5 to \$10 for the best design of a monogram of the three letters

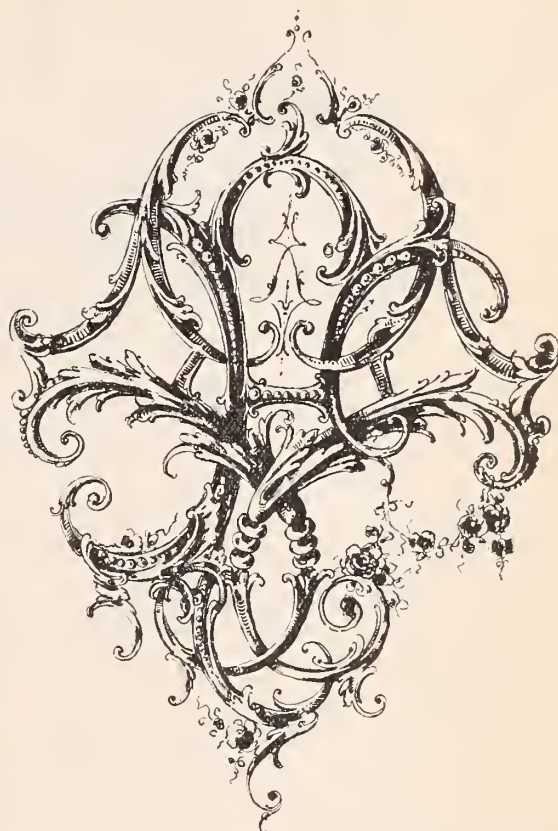
F. F. F.

Co.), which produce their choice domestic papers. At this mill, Parsons & Greene Co. will occupy a floor space twice the size of their present quarters, which is necessitated by the increase of their business. They will enlarge their facilities for production, by adding to their already complete plant, and in every way cater to the requirements of the fine class of trade they desire to cultivate.

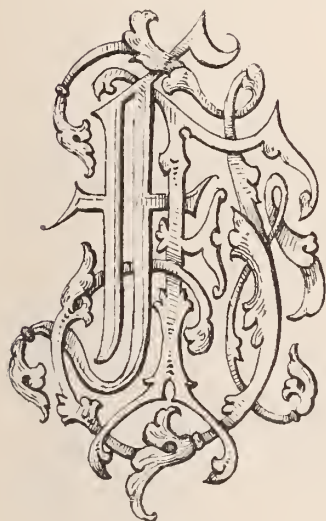


ACCEPTED DESIGN.

ROBT E. OTTER, WASHINGTON, D. C



GEORGE FROELICH, TAUNTON, MASS



ROBT. E. OTTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

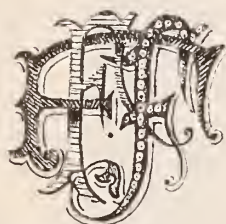


F. F. F.

SPOTT & JEFFERSON,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



WM. ROSENSTIHL, JR., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



CHAS. F. BOLESCHKA,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



J. G. QUICK, COUDERSPORT, PA.



CHAS. T. CUNY, CHICAGO.

SOME DESIGNS IN THE F. F. F. MONOGRAM CONTEST.

[SEE PAGE OPPOSITE.]

RICH CUT GLASS FOR Silver Mounting.

We desire to call **MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION** to this important line.

The assortment is very complete comprising over **2000 SAMPLES** in a splendid variety of shapes and cuttings, and ranging in price from the cheapest to the highest grades.

INK STANDS,
MUCILAGES,
COLD CREAM BOXES,
VASELINE BOXES,
PUNGENTS,
LAVENDER SALTS JARS,
PUFF BOXES,
FLASKS,
COLOGNE BOTTLES,
ATOMIZER BOTTLES,
BAY RUM BOTTLES,
BISCUIT JARS,
CIGAR JARS,
TOBACCO JARS,
FLEMISH JUGS,

TANKARDS,
CLARET JUGS,
CHAMPAGNE JUGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
TOOTH BRUSH TUBES,
TOOTH POWDER TUBES,
SOAP BOXES,
PEPPER AND SALT BOTTLES,
SUGAR SHAKERS,
CRUET SETS,
SUGAR BOWLS,
CREAM PITCHERS,
TEA CADDIES.

FURTHERMORE:

POCKET CUTLERY,
MANICURE IMPLEMENTS,
SCISSORS,
BELTS AND BELTING,
COMBS,

TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
POWDER PUFFS,
FRENCH AND GERMAN MIRROR PLATE,
(1st Quality.)
PORCELAIN PIPE BOWLS.

Our foreign houses in the manufacturing centers of Europe enable us to execute orders most satisfactorily, and our facilities for making up **Special Goods from Patterns** are unequalled. When opportunity offers we hope you will call on us, or if interested in any of the items, we will gladly give you descriptions and details on request.





The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS BRONZES, ETC

SEVRES VASES AND ONYX PEDESTALS. A NEW and novel treatment in the decoration of Sèvres pottery is shown in the rich vase illustrated on this page. Around the panel is depicted the "Awakening of Spring," the body is decorated in different colors, some heavily enameled, giving a cloisonné effect. The vase is about 24 inches high, and is richly decorated in gilt bronze. The pedestal on which it rests, a beautiful specimen of red and green Brazilian onyx, is handsomely ornamented with metal enamel mountings. Both vase and pedestal are to be seen in the Sèvres room, on the fourth floor of Ferd Bing & Co.'s building, 10 Washington Place, New York, and are representative pieces of this firm's two lines.

NEW PATTERNS IN EMPIRE CUT GLASS. THE new cuttings of the Empire Cut Glass Co. are among the richest patterns in their respective grades that this company have yet produced. Two popular-priced designs to be found in their warerooms in the Para building, Church and Warren Sts., New York, are called "Cheshire" and "Olympia," and are among the most elaborate deep cut cheap patterns now on the market. A brilliant medium grade cutting, "Ellerslie," shows some magnificent hob-nail work.

REMOVAL OF GLAENZER FRERES & RHEINBOLDT. GLAENZER FRERES & RHEINBOLDT last week commenced to remove their stock of art pottery, bronzes, clocks, marbles, etc., from 80 & 82 Chambers St., to their new seven story building, 26 & 28 Washington Place, New York. The firm expect to be settled in their new quarters in about four weeks.

FINE LINES OF ITALIAN POTTERY. IN the new Italian wares which are now displayed by Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, 52 Murray St., New York, will be found a number of oddly attractive pieces in more beautiful decora-

tions than have previously been seen in these wares. All the principal Italian lines, Salvini, Cantagalli, D'Amato, Passarin,

line, though decorated in bright colors, shows more delicate tints and combinations than ever before, as well as some new special green and blue decorations known as minghette colorings. An extensive assortment of pottery decorated by Passarin shows entirely new subjects in flowers, landscapes and figures. Among the other lines mention should be made of the large D'Amato plaques and huge flower pots in Cantagalli ware.

JAPANESE CLOISONNE.

JAPANESE cloisonné is now handled for the first time by Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, 60 Murray St., New York. The line, which has just been opened, includes vases and rose jars, inlaid on copper. They come in various grades and in many sizes and shapes, showing a multitude of decorations, from the plainest to the most elaborate and intricate designs.

NEW STRAUS CUT GLASS PATTERNS.

IN addition to the three cuttings illustrated and described in THE CIRCULAR, March 25, five other new patterns are to be found in the cut glass warerooms of L. Straus & Sons, 42-48 Warren St., New York. These include one of the richest patterns, "Golden Rod," and the cheaper, "Metropole," that this firm have produced. The "Golden Rod" is a most brilliant cutting, and is notable for its intricate detail work. The "Metropole," though even cheaper than the strawberry, diamond and fan pattern, is a richer looking cutting than the latter and contains a pretty combination of large and small stars and checker-work. Three new and pretty medium grade cuttings are known as "Czar," "Monroe" and "Commodore."

SPRING LINE OF A. K. LIMOGES CHINA.

C. L. DWENGER, 35 Park Place, New York, is now opening his Spring assortment of A. K. Limoges china fern and flower pots for table decoration. The new stock contains many round, oval and rectangular shapes, in all popular styles of decorations and pretty colorings. Hair receivers, bonbon scoops, and similar novelties are also shown in great variety.

THE RAMBLER.



SEVRES VASE AND ONYX PEDESTAL.
FERD. BING & CO.

Societa Ceramica Artistica Pesaro, Ginori and Capo di Montè, are here represented in a large variety of articles. The Salvini

Credits, The Credit-Man And His Trials.

BY LOUIS COHN.

Credit Manager, Max Freund & Co., New York.

TO one not conversant with that particular branch of mercantile life, the granting of credit may appear to be a very simple matter. This, however, is far from the truth, and it becomes at times most difficult. There are so many details whose combination forms the basis upon which credit is extended, that it partakes of the nature of an exact science. Yet, again, it is largely often a matter of intuition. It is not infrequently the case that very slight circumstances tend to confirm or alter an opinion, and it is these small details, and the proper study and application of them which greatly assist in making the successful credit-man. Then, again, a great deal depends upon his temperament and personality. He must almost possess the judicial mind, weighing fairly and impartially all the circumstances both for and against the applicant for credit. In connection with this it would perhaps be proper to say, that it is frequently undesirable for a member of the firm to have charge of the credits. The credit-man should not be interested in the way that a partner ordinarily would be. It is doubtless true, that one who is

not immediately connected or interested in the selling of the goods, except that in a general way he desires to do as good a business and make as satisfactory showing as possible, would be able to determine with a finer sense of discrimination as to whether an account should be opened, and what line of credit should be extended.

As an example may be cited the case of a member of the firm whose time is partly spent on the road; who sells to the trade in a certain section of the country, and knowing them as friends, would feel a decided leaning toward them which would materially cloud his judgment in that respect, and it is quite natural that he would be inclined to regard applications for credit favors from them more favorably than he would similar applications from parties with whom he is not personally acquainted. The same applies to the home partner; who dealing more directly with people in the immediate vicinity, would grow to a certain extent careless regarding them; would trust, believe and credit them, where he would not other customers with whom he has never come in direct contact. It is true that it is often the case, that by means of personal acquaintanceship, it is easier to arrive at a determination or opinion regarding a customer; but admitting this, it is also true that each member of the firm, or salesman, looks too favorably upon his own acquaintances and friends, and not infrequently trusts in them to any extent; which confidence is at times misplaced with detrimen-

tal results. Here is where an impartial credit-man's service would prove valuable by weighing all with the same standard scales; judging them not entirely on their personal merits, but on their method of handling their account, capital and many other details too well known, and too numerous to mention here.

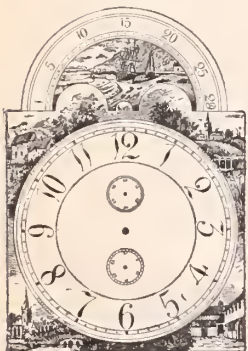
While on this subject it may not be inappropriate to dwell slightly upon the importance of Commercial Agency reports. These are certainly a great aid to the merchants and credit-men, and their value should not be underestimated; but at times they fall far short of what we would like to see them.

We had in our line, in this city, a form of inquiry blank similar to the one that he refers to (suggestion of another writer), yet the results apparently were not satisfactory enough to continue the practice. This was due perhaps to the fact that the merchants did not take enough interest in it, or that the information was not sufficiently accurate; and as stated in a previous article of mine, one of the great incentives to fraud whereby many losses are incurred, is through a lack of co-operation among houses and their credit men. Perhaps in time the desired result may be brought about. I have spoken to a number of gentlemen who are well known in mercantile circles on this subject, and one of them who has been many years connected with one of the most prominent mercantile agencies, informs me that a similar endeavor was made a

* Adopted from Lawyer and Credit Man, March.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



RICHLY PAINTED DIAL NO 375

New Cases now ready—made of oak or mahogany—carved, inlaid or trimmed with bronze ornaments—in a great variety of new and beautiful designs. All our cases are made in this country and the material, workmanship and finish is unequalled. **MOVEMENTS**—Elliot's automatic chimes, on musical bars or gongs—Elliot's gong chiming movements with 5 or 9 gongs, and with and without the 8 cup bells, etc.

English recoil and dead beat, hour and half strike, weight movements with beautiful dials

B. & D.'s new weight movement.

A LARGER OR BETTER STOCK CANNOT BE FOUND.



GILT ENGRAVED ORNAMENTS RAISED FIGURES—DIAL NO 230

BAWO & DOTTER,

Manufacturers, Importers and
Commission Merchants,

26, 28, 30 and 32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.

number of years ago, but through lack of co-operation the result was not consummated.

In place of the inquiry blank heretofore referred to, it is generally the custom to obtain through one of the local trade agencies the views of the various dealers regarding a customer, and also the result of their experiences with him. This, however, has its shortcomings, and it is not infrequently a fact that we receive a report worded something like this: "Reported by seven members, two of whom say, 'Good, but slow.' Several others state, 'A moderately satisfactory account.' One says, 'Undesirable,' and another, 'pays cash.'" Now, how are we to judge in a case of this kind? It is, to a great extent here, a matter of guess work, and the only way to verify and harmonize these conflicting statements is to go and see the trade yourself. This I have frequently had occasion to do, and the results obtained were very satisfactory, as you ascertain not only who gives the information, but know better the value of each individual statement, and can thereby better judge accordingly as to what is most advisable to be done. Of course it is not possible in every case, but it is at times essential.

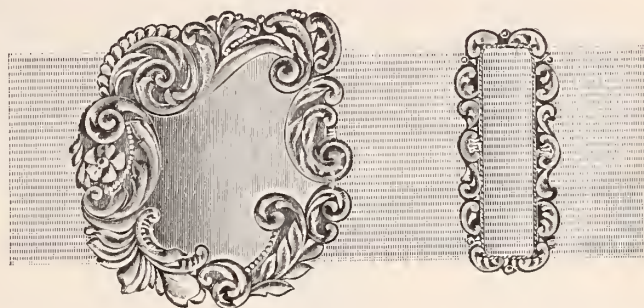
I have also found serviceable the opinion of local attorneys. Their information as to whether there are any mortgages on the stock, and whether claims have been forwarded for collection against a party, is certainly of value; occasionally, however, the attorney inquired of represents the party inquired about, and this may bring about complications. Nor are to be underestimated the opinions of the salesman. While they naturally endeavor to sell to their customers all they can, and look upon any attempt to check them with decided disfavor, yet it is advisable to obtain their views, for they can often impart to us information which we could not obtain from other sources.

In closing, I would say that there is, as a rule, too great an allowance made for a dealer's supposed ability to pay, in view of his estimated capital, as compared with his honesty. While I do not presume to say that a man should be trusted simply because he is honest, it is unfortunately too often the case that people who are in business, and who have succeeded in making one or more disreputable failures, obtain credit to a considerable extent; while a merchant in moderate circumstances, who works hard, tries to do what is right by his creditors, makes an honest statement of his assets and liabilities, finds it very hard to obtain sufficient credits for his requirements. This is one of the demoralizing influences which is peculiarly applicable in our line, and accounts for a great many of the failures. I have several cases in mind which could be cited as dealing directly on this matter, but similar instances have no doubt come under the observation of every credit man. I will not go into detail regarding them.

Silver bicycle tags, on which to engrave one's name, please the owners of bicycles.

BELTS.

ARTISTIC NEW lines made in
LEATHER, SILK WEBBING
and GALLOON at Prices that Sell.



Entirely new designs in these popular goods. Mounted with sterling silver only—Mountings are unique and artistic—Many rich patterns suitable for monograms. Leather belts in a great variety of fancy leather, all colors and widths.

Elastic Belts, entirely new, a combination of silk webbing and leather, made in 1, 2 and 4 inch widths with handsome silver mountings.

Selections of these new goods will be sent on application.

J. T. INMAN & CO., "Makers of Sterling Silver Novelties that Sell."
... Attleboro, Mass. ...

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THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN

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Apply for Catalogue to

CHAS. BACHEM, 249-251 N. J. R. AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
 Manufacturer of
 Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.

Fastening the Stem-Winding Button.

FRANCOIS BORGEL, a watch case manufacturer of Geneva, Switzerland, has invented a novel style of fastening for the winding button; the device is shown in accompanying illustrations.

The winding button is held in a sort of sliding tongs, the jaws of which are pressed together by a thimble, and thereby hold firmly the rocking or winding bar in the

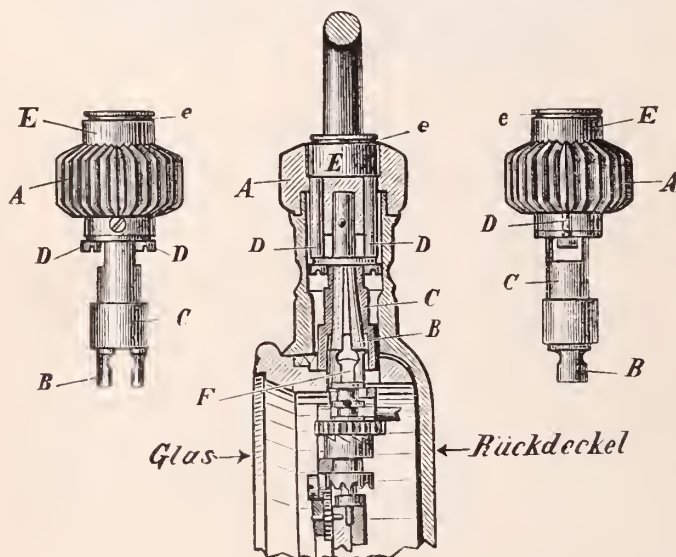
once and the winding button may simply be drawn out.

In the same manner, when putting in the winding button, first draw out the button E, put the former in its place and then press in the button E, whereby the jaws of the tongs B are closed. It is readily seen that this style of fastening the winding button, if well made, is very secure, so is also the manipulation when putting in or taking out the button; there are no screws to work loose, to do mischief. Obviously, the price of the stem-winding arrangement is some-

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



movement. Fig. 1 is a front view of the sliding tongs B, together with winding button A; fig. 3 is a side view of the same parts, while in fig. 2 the pendant with inserted winding button and bar is represented; the button A, the slide thimble C of the tongs B, and the case itself are shown in cross section.

The tongs B, the jaws of which spring apart, are inclosed by the thimble C. This latter is by means of two long screws DD, fig. 2, passing through the winding button, connected with a head E, which can be pushed so far into a deep recess of the winding button, that only the groove *e* (fig. 2) on its upper end above the winding button A projects.

The jaws of the tongs B, the upper end of which is fastened in the winding button, become slightly thicker toward their lower ends; the interior of the thimble C, as will be seen from fig. 2, is of a conical shape to correspond. When the thimble C upon the tongs B is slid up or down, the jaws will open or close.

The tongs B are shown closed in fig. 2; it will also readily be seen how two recesses in the jaws of the tongs grip the end furnished with a somewhat thicker head of the winding bar. To withdraw the winding button, catch with the nails of two fingers into the groove *e*, and draw the button E together with the thimble C up; the jaws of the tongs then spring apart at

what higher, but the device is excellently well adapted for fine watches.

The Curb-pins.

THE curb pins must never squeeze the balance spring, else it would be forced into an unnatural position with each displacement of the regulator. Equally objectionable is an undue width of these curb-pins. Let us suppose them as being too wide, with the balance spring lying free between; it stands to reason that, with small vibrations, the entire length of the spring is in action, regardless of the presence of the regulator; the spring would then touch the curb-pins only in more extended vibrations, and an acceleration would ensue. If, however, the regulator fork is too wide, and the spring is placed against one of the pins, it will not, in small vibrations, proceed from the pins, and approximately operate in such a manner as if its length only reached up to the pins.

In its larger vibrations it will proceed from the pins, and the vibration will be retarded.

Ink for Painting Hour.—Mix together ivory black, pure wax, and turpentine; the more the turpentine is in excess, the more will the ink be colored. It is best adapted for filling in the figures engraved in dials, and a gentle heat should be applied to impart a smooth surface.

Workshop Notes.

Strength of Balance Spring.—Scraping the end of the entire length always renders the spring defective. Dipping in acid is very little better. It is preferable to imbed the spring in cork or soft pith and work it over a ground-glass plate covered with oil-stone dust that is fine and smooth. This method might also be resorted to for reducing the height of a mainspring.

Locket and Bracelet Joints.—Among the large variety of repairs which a jeweler is called upon to make, there is one that is done in a most slovenly and unworkmanlike manner, to wit: repairing a broken joint to a soft-solder back plated locket or bracelet. A very presentable job, however, may be done in cases where hard-soldering a new joint is entirely out of the question, and a description may be interesting to some of the readers of these pages.

Timing.—It is the usual practice among adjusters in timing to position with a balance with quarter screw, to test the watch in the position known as "stem up," and if in that position the watch is found to gain, the side of the balance which is down when the balance is in a state of rest is rendered a trifle lighter by turning the quarter screw which is on that side of the balance; in other words, making the lowest side of the balance lightest. This rule, however, holds good only if the balance has one full turn or less; if the balance makes more than a full revolution, the reverse is the result from making the lower side of the balance the lighter. Now comes a difficulty which occurs in going-barrel watches, as they always have a larger arc of vibration when first wound than when nearly run down; consequently it will be understood that a man who carries his watch during the daytime in a vertical position and lays it down nights will find his watch to vary.

Turning Pivots.—When turning a pivot it is necessary to see that the turns are in proper order, that the runners fit well and are easily fixed, and that the centers for the pivots to run in are as deep as possible. The height of the rest must be carefully looked to, but the height at which to fit it will be governed by the size of the graver used. The rest should be close to the work, and at such height that the edge of the tool will be opposite the center of the piece turned, or, if it is higher than the center, it will not cut freely, and if below, the risk of breaking either the tool or the pivot will be much increased. Pivots should be turned to very nearly the required size with the graver, and if it be a pivot with a shoulder, the pivot made quite straight and the shoulder square before using the polisher, as a little lump in the corner can only be gotten out with a polisher by a very practiced hand. Hard hammered block steel is best for polishers, which, for small pivots, should not be large.



RICH CUT GLASS

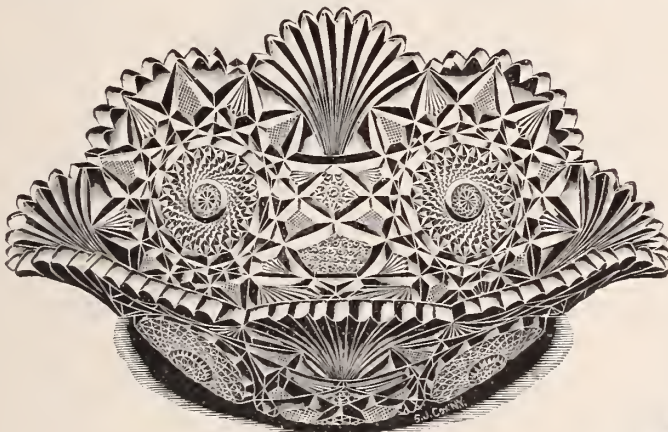
8 New Cuttings

...FOR THE...

Spring Trade.

All with brilliant and original effects.

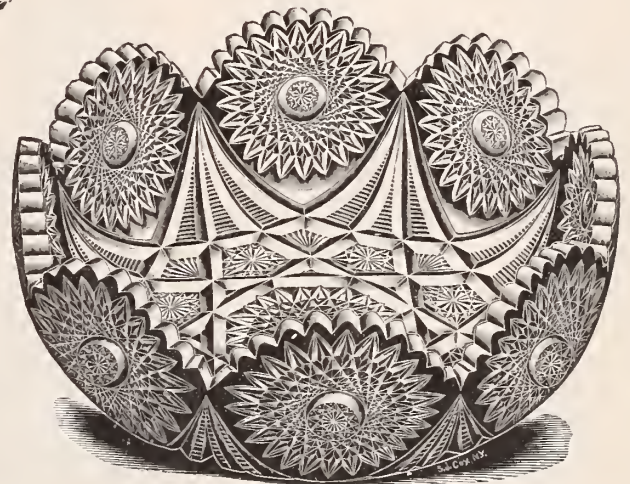
Every pattern is of the deep cut Standard, running in prices from the very cheapest upwards.



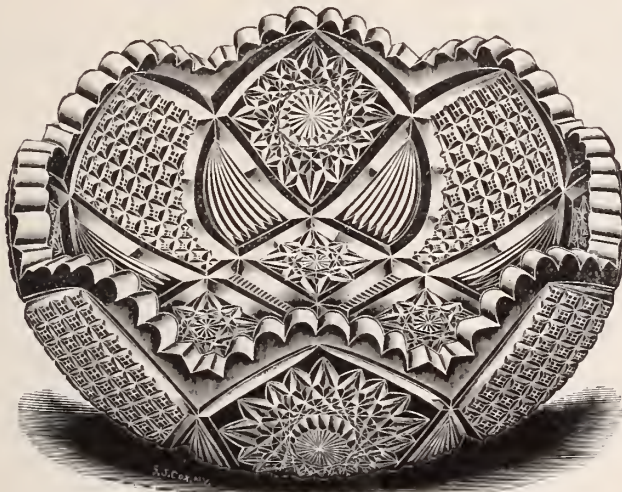
CONSTELLATION

Large assortment of shapes.

Fancy Patterns but no fancy prices.



UNIVERSITY.



UNION LEAGUE.

The Straus Cut Glass is the first and only American Cut Glass used by H. I. M., the Czar of Russia and greatly admired by his Court.

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42, 44, 46 and 48 Warren Street, 116 Chambers Street,

FACTORY: HOBOKEN, N. J.

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S. F. MYERS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers.

Everything Appertaining to the Trade.

23 COMPLETE DEPARTMENTS, 23
UNDER FOUR UNITED ROOFS.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Optical Goods, Materials,
Clocks, Silverware, Lamps, Musical Merchandise,
Cut Glass, Bicycles, Firearms, Safes, Etc.

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Have you our new 900 page Catalogue?
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Top grade "Olympics" have
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Clocks,
Bronzes,
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NEW YORK.

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NO LARGER STOCK
OF

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CLOCKS

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THIS CITY.

Large Stock
OF
MOVEMENTS.

NEW DESIGNS
IN CASES.



STERLING

Sheet and Wire Supplied. All Sizes.

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

29 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.



S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
JEWELRY AUCTIONEERS.

We Pay All Our Own Expenses.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

611 Penn. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.



44 YEARS OF
HONEST RETURNS

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING,

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,
ASSAYERS, REFINERS AND SMELTERS,
74 & 76 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.



SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

39 Union Square.

New York.

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER

ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,

North Attleboro, Mass.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



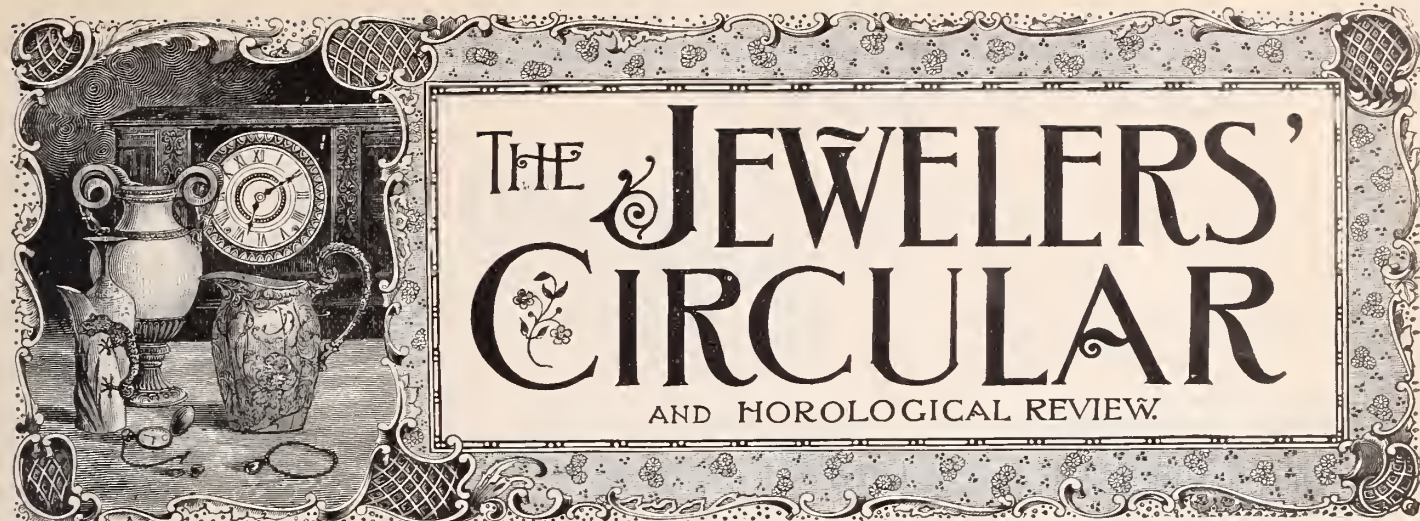
FINE HAND MADE
SOLID GOLD CASES.

A PRIDE TO THE MAKER,
DEALER & WEARER.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

Our Fine Mountings at our present location No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York, till May 1st, 1897, when the buildings are to be removed.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO, OFFICE: 14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



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189 Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

No. 11.

FRENCH GOLD AND SILVERSMITHING.

WHEN I received "French Goldsmithing"* the magnificent volume just published by Henri Havard, says a writer in *L'Art Decoratif Moderne*, my first work was to slip my paper-knife between the pages of the last chapter, which treats of contemporaneous goldsmithing. My curiosity was for a double purpose. I was in a hurry to ascertain the opinion of so erudite a writer as Mr. Havard upon the contemporaneous production, but principally I desired to know what places he had assigned to the several artists. It is known that Charles Blare, in his grammar of the decorative arts, does not speak of goldsmithing. For him, every piece of eminent goldsmithing is the work of two persons: the sculptor and the goldsmith. As for the goldsmith, he does not consider him to be the creator of the models, but simply to be the tradesman who owns these models and sells them. In this connection I hasten to acknowledge that Charles Blare has erred only through ignorance. When he wrote his chapter on goldsmithing, he addressed himself to a few

goldsmiths of renown—to two or three especially—who furnished him the documents of his work and succeeded in posing as the creators of their models. The gravity of the affair is, that the work of Charles Blare, up to the day when the known protestations were raised, was considered an authority by amateurs, critics, and functionaries; and from this circumstance

pardoned for citing a few passages of the last chapter of the work, which are really admirable in this respect:

"But Fauconnier, in spite of his rare merit, was neither designer nor sculptor, and he also, without hesitation, demanded advice, designs and models of the painters and sculptors of his time. 'It is on the counsel of Chenavard,' wrote M. Falizefils,

'that Fauconnier tried his first essays of the Renaissance style, and one might add with his concurrence and with that of other artists. At the Exposition of 1823, after having mentioned the beautiful water pitcher executed in his shops for the baptism of the Duke of Bordeaux, the reporter of the jury pointed out a collection of good models of various animals for imitation. The author of these 'good



SOUP TUREEN OF REPOUSSE AND CHISELED SILVER.

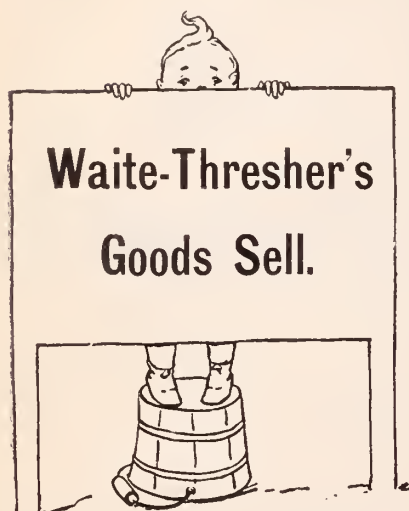
came the monstrous injustices I have pointed out, and which are being corrected little by little.

Mr. Havard is far from having committed the same errors as Charles Blare. He knows well how a piece of goldsmithing is created, and does not hesitate to assign to each goldsmith the rank due him. I may be

models' was Baryé, of whose talent our goldsmith entertained a high regard, and who afterward took a large part in the French statuary. Independently of Chenavard and of Baryé, Fauconnier placed still in contribution the knowledge and the taste of Plantard, Chapaunière, Ganneron and Liénard.

* Old Firm of Quantin, 7 Rue Saint Benoît.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.



OUR **SPRING LINE** this year is chock full of new things, good things, better than have ever before been shown. Designs Artistic. Material the best. Workmanship excellent. Finish superb. Don't miss these. They sell.

RINGS, BELTS, SCARF-PINS,
CZARINAS, LINKS, FOBS, STUDS, ETC, ETC.

WAITE-THRESHER COMPANY,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

They Are Everywhere

THE OSTBY AND BARTON RINGS

• OSTBY & BARTON CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I. •

The Jobber

may have his own reasons for wishing to push inferior goods. He may even try to "substitute" when you order— goods—but if you want our goods we will give you the names of jobbers who sell them.



NO. 433. THIMBLE
BOX, POLISHED.

We Have Just the things

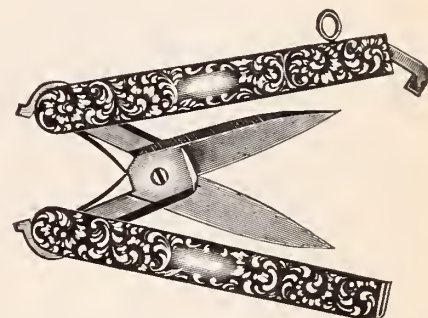
that sell when people don't know just what they want or do not want anything. Those "catchy" goods that sell because they are beautiful and at the same time useful and low in price.



FILE CASE AND FILE.

NO. 374. POLISHED.

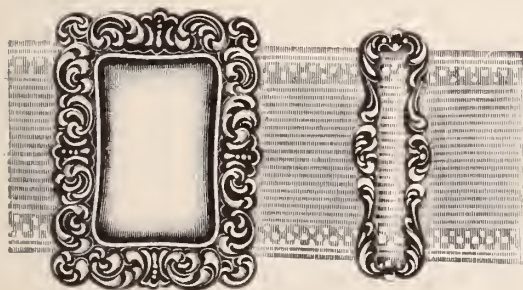
NO. 375. SATIN, ENGRAVED.



NO. 307. FOLDING SCISSORS. POLISHED.

One Inch Belts

with Sterling Trim-
mings and Old English
Finish.



NO. 543. STERLING, POLISHED

NO. 544. STERLING, OLD ENGLISH FINISH.



PROVIDENCE,

R. I.

Remember When Buying

that we use only the best Forged Steel to mount with Sterling Silver — both standard — you get quality when you buy Foster & Bailey goods. Workmanship, design and price are right.

Our Scissors—

Embroidery, all sizes; Manicure, long and short curved; Pocket folding and Bank and Office Shears are of the choicest Forged Steel parts. Also Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Button Hooks, and Shoe Horns, Crochet Needles and Bodkins, Pocket Knives, Corn Knives, Tweezers, Curlers, Letter Openers.

In Jewelry

we lead in Locketts, Chains, Charms, Bracelets, Link and "Mount Hope" Sleeve Buttons, Waist Sets, Pins, Brooches, Hair Chains and Chain Mountings, Fob Chains with Old English drop and flat seals.

"It is the same with the other two goldsmiths, Lebrun and Durand, who issued from the shop of Odier, Sr., and who, under the reign of Louis Philippe, enjoyed a reputation which unhappily, has not survived them. Lebrun, destined to become one of the veterans of French goldsmithing, obtained from 1823 to 1849 in all the expositions flattering distinctions. He owed them especially to the known talent of Carrier, Gagne, Paux, Dalbergue and Schropp. He was, beside this, one of the first to appreciate the rare merit of Fanni re Bros., the nephews of Fauconnier, who subsequently shone brightly in the front ranks of our goldsmiths, jewelers and chasers. Durand remained true to Klagmann. To this eminent artist he obtained the models of the figures of the famous tea-fountain exhibited in 1839, and which established his reputation. From him he also obtained the model of the vase given by the Duke of Orleans as a prize at the Goodwood races."

A building and lot on the upper end of Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me., were sold at auction recently to J. W. Perry & Son, jewelers, for \$8,400.

Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Silver bib holders are among the conveniences provided for children.

Leather watch bracelets are furnished to match leather belts for outing dresses.

Glassware enriched with colored enamels and jewels pleases a fashionable patronage.

A large oval amethyst surrounded by a wreath in vari-colored gold, affords a stylish brooch.

Strawberry forks are now in order. These dainty affairs are fashioned sometimes with two tines, but oftener with three, and the handles show decoration similar to that seen on after-dinner coffee spoons.

Cases for veils are of open work silver and are furnished with pads of silk in book form. The veils are placed between these silken leaves.

Luxurious affairs are the fine gold mesh purses with a clasp concealed by a huge topaz or amethyst.

Very effective are the pierced silver candle shades when placed over a lining of bright hued silk.

Lemon servers have been added to the furnishings of the five o'clock tea table. They are of silver and have bent double handles with a fork at one end and a claw at the other.

Unique parasol handles are those with Dresden china figures in a framework of gilt. Long ivory handles, with tracings of gold and silver, are to be seen on other parasols.

Some of the newest belts are made of monkey skin, to match the new card cases and purses in the same material.

Elaborately carved tortoise shell combs are worn with indoor costumes.

Sets in combinations from five dozen to forty dozen individual pieces and seventy odd serving pieces, are included among the season's wedding presents.

A novelty designed to serve a two-fold purpose, and made in gold and silver, is the combination match-box and miniature case.

Dental thread holders of silver have been added to the already long list of toilet articles.

With other addenda for writing desks are silver letter scales, in the body of which a watch is introduced.

ELSIE BEE.

A New Imitation of Gold.

A FRENCH journal describes a new imitation of gold. It is produced by alloying 94 parts of copper with 6 of antimony, the copper being first melted and the antimony afterwards added; to this a quantity of magnesium carbonate is added to increase its specific gravity.

George A. Smith has recently gone into business at 163 W. 10th St., New York, as an incrusteur in ivory and rare words. He says the incrusting with silver of toilet articles and decorative pieces is a fashion of some magnitude in France and England, and thinks it will ultimately become a fad in this country. He showed us some pieces, such as an ebony hair brush, with inlaid scrolling initials, which produces a highly pleasing effect.

Messrs. Krueger and Korn, who have been associated with Clark & Engle, Wilkes-barre, Pa., will establish a jewelry business in Scranton.



"THE CHARITY PATIENT."—List Price, \$8.00

JOHN ROGERS, THE PEOPLE'S SCULPTOR.

"His forte is expressing homely ideas in the form of the statuette.

Take, for instance, his naïve group of the Charity Patient—as lovely in modern guise as the simple and beautiful works of Donatello, for it is filled with the sweet feeling of that great master. An old physician stops in the process of arranging his drugs for the day's work to attend to a poor woman who comes to ask assistance for her sick baby, which she presses close to her bosom. She holds its little hand in her own with a motherly tenderness that touches one's heart. The good doctor places his hand on the tiny head and talks to himself regarding the child's trouble, while the mother looks beseechingly into his eyes for one cheering word. Many of Mr. Rogers's groups make the beholder smile in spite of himself, which is a good test of their artistic value. This one, on the other hand, makes him feel like weeping,—this simple page from the dull life of the poor who surround us and of whom most of us know so little. We must commend Mr. Rogers for his happy treatment here of an unhappy costume. The composition is agreeable, the action natural, the expression well rendered, and the whole is a satisfactory, interesting and beautiful work."

From an article in the
New England Magazine,
February, 1896.

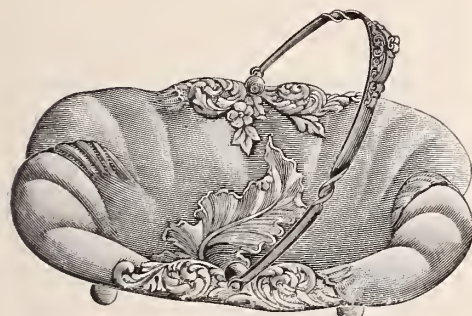
Rogers' Statuette Groups

are ideal goods for jewelers to sell. They are artistic, beautiful, durable and low priced. A reliable, enterprising jeweler-agent wanted in every town and city. Send for terms and beautiful catalogue showing over 40 groups, at prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$20.00 each.

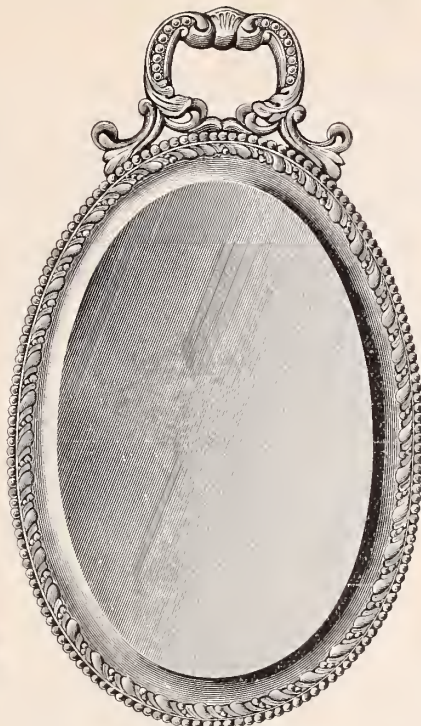
ROGERS STATUETTE CO., 441 Pearl St., New York.

TWO NEW PIECES FOR

Where would we be if in a quiet season we decided to make **nothing new** till we saw a **demand**?



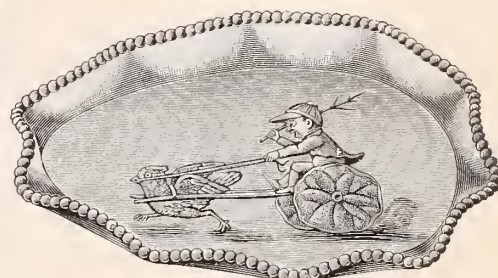
No. 6607. BON-BON DISH.



No. 2846. HAND MIRROR.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Make the **demand**. Sort up your stock with 25, 50 or 100 new pieces that will make people buy. We furnish goods that sell.



No. 1969. TRINKET TRAY.

FACTORIES,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

SALESROOMS,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
SAN FRANCISCO. MONTREAL.

PAIRPOINT MFG. COMPANY.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives. Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary. A box of the Crude Carborundum Crystal as taken from the electric furnace, will be sent free to any Jeweler on application.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/8	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.55	.60	.70	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1350
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

CUT THIS OUT.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
 Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
 170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.

Venetian Building. 34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.

L. BONET,
 ESTABLISHED 1866.

PRECIOUS STONES,
 CAMEO PORTRAITS, WORKS OF ART,
 927 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

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RARE GEMS,

PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,

ADDRESS

R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
19 Rue Drouot, France.

SMITH & NORTH,

Successors to SMITH & KNAPP,
 IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WATCHES

AND

FINE JEWELRY,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

BRANCH OFFICE :

206 KEARNY STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NEW YORK.

**The Changes in the Price Listing of Silver
 Plated Flatware.**

After a trial a number of the silver plated flatware concerns, who early in the year adopted a net price list system, have reconsidered their decision and have returned to the old plan of using a long list and giving a discount. The net prices, many of which had been remodeled by reductions in the triple plate and fancy piece category, were taken as a base and doubled, from which list the usual discount now is 50 per cent.

Among the objections to printing net prices in plain figures is that sometimes it is necessary to show a consumer a maker's illustrated catalogue to influence a sale on something not in stock or sampled, thus disclosing to him virtually the cost of the goods, at the same time causing many to think that the dealer gets a discount even from the price he sees.

Some of the trade believe, on the other hand, that while it is easy for consumers or small tradesmen to keep fairly in touch with actual values on a line of merchandise covered by one or a few general discounts, easily remembered, there is a much better opportunity to get a profit by quoting a price on every article, because the small buyer's interest would not warrant his following closely such a mass of detail.

The following are the printed prices alluded to above :

	Extra plate.	Sectional plate.	Triple plate.
Tea Spoons, plain.....	\$2 15	\$2.50	\$3.00
Tea Spoons, fancy	2.40	2.75	3 25
Dessert Spoons, plain....	3.75	4.25	5.00
Dessert Spoons, fancy....	4.25	4.75	5.50
Table Spoons, plain.. ...	4.30	5.00	6.00
Table Spoons, fancy.....	4.80	5.50	6.50
Dessert Forks, plain.....	3.75	4.25	5.00
Dessert Forks, fancy.....	4.25	4.75	5.50
Medium Forks, plain.....	4.30	5.00	6.00
Medium Forks, fancy.....	4.80	5.50	6.50

The figures given below are those from which trade discounts are given:

	Extra plate.	Sectional plate.	Triple plate.
Teaspoons, plain.....	\$4.25	\$5.00	\$6.00
Teaspoons, fancy.....	4.75	5.50	6.50
Dessert Spoons, plain....	7.50	8.50	10.00
Dessert Spoons, fancy....	8.50	9.50	11.00
Table Spoons, plain.....	8.50	10.00	12.00
Table Spoons, fancy.....	9.50	11.00	13.00
Dessert Forks, plain.....	7.50	8.50	10.00
Dessert Forks, fancy.....	8.50	9.50	11.00
Medium Forks, plain.....	8.50	10.00	12.00
Medium Forks, fancy.....	9.50	11.00	13.00

Some of the larger manufacturers still retain the net price list system.

**Condition of Affairs of the National
 Cutlery Co.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 6.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the National Cutlery Co., it was voted to increase the capital stock to \$100,000. There were present 600 of the 750 votes. The company gave in January notice of termination of the present lease. July 15. The water power is too irregular and unsatisfactory. The question of a permanent location will be voted upon at next meeting.

The company are giving employment to

30 or 40 hands and have, with one or two exceptions, a complete outfit of automatic machinery for the completion of cutlery by their method. Within the past few days they have received four new patents and as soon as a location is decided upon here or elsewhere they will place the plant on an output of 500 or 600 dozen daily, employing 200 hands.

**Charles F. Wood & Co.'s Verdict Against
the American Credit Indemnity Co.
Affirmed.**

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Tuesday, April 7th, handed down a decision affirming a judgment recovered in January, 1895, by Charles F. Wood & Co., diamond importers, 14 Maiden Lane, New York, against the American Credit Indemnity Co., of New York, upon a policy of \$10,000 issued by the latter company insuring the plaintiffs against commercial losses from insolvent debtors during the year 1893.

The policy was issued by the company in May, 1893, and subsequently Charles F. Wood & Co. sustained heavy losses as the result of the failures of E. F. Sanford & Co., C. Cottier & Son, and E. E. Kipling. The indemnity company refused to pay any part of these losses, claiming that the policy was procured by fraud. Suit was brought upon the policy, and the case was tried in January, 1895, before Judge Townsend and a jury. In addition to the defense of fraud the company set up various technical defenses. The plaintiffs, however, recovered a verdict against the company, and the judgment entered upon this verdict was affirmed upon appeal. The court holds, in substance, that the question of fraud, having been determined by the jury favorably to the plaintiffs, would not be further considered by the Appellate Court. The company claimed to be relieved from liability on account of a change in the name of the plaintiffs' firm. The court holds that such change had no effect upon the liability, the individuals in the firm remaining the same.

A somewhat novel point was raised by the indemnity company's computation of the amount of the "initial loss" or sum which the insured firm were to bear before the liability of the company began. This "initial loss" was clearly fixed in the early part of the policy at \$4,000. A subsequent fine print clause in the policy, ambiguous in its terms and of very doubtful interpretation, was claimed by the company to have such meaning as largely to increase the amount of the "initial loss." The Court of Appeals decide that, assuming the later clause to refer to the "initial loss," it must be disregarded on account of its obscurity, and that the clearly expressed earlier clause should prevail.

The attorneys for C. F. Wood & Co. were G. H. & F. L. Crawford; Horwitz & Hershfield appeared for the company.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUCH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.

Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

ARE always of **Standard Quality**, of **Newest Styles** and **Best Finish**.

They will always sell when anything will, and cost no more than those of doubtful reputation.

Don't wait for our travelers, but send direct to



M. B. BRYANT & CO., 10 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

**Oldest
Ring
Makers
in
America.**

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.
19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

NYE'S SUPERFINE OILS.

Special grades for

CHRONOMETERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELERS'
LATHES,
ETC., ETC.



NYE'S OILS
acknowledged
SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS.

WM. F. NYE,
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Mass.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,



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Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
701 6th Ave.,
NEW YORK.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

PEERLESS.

THE PERFECT WHEEL.



BEAUTY — STRENGTH — SIMPLICITY.

THE PEERLESS MFG. CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LIVE JEWELERS

can make money by
handling our wheels.

Write for terms to Agents.

Send Two Cent Stamp for our new Booklet,
"The Story of the Bicycle."

Imports and Exports for February, 1896, and the Preceding Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The summary statement of imports and exports for

companying figures relative to the jewelry trade.

The merchandise remaining in warehouse on the last day of February, 1895 and 1896 respectively, was as follows:

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	FEBRUARY.		EIGHT MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY—	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut...	30,597	22,751	210,190	410,281
Watches, watch materials, and movements.dut...	72,971	69,995	698,218	789,691
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones rough or uncut, etc.....free...	10,206	8,978	528,146	81,039
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver...dut...	50,241	91,930	396,494	813,244
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set...dut...	475,917	462,303	4,793,087	4,409,025
Imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	4,016	423	371,672	40,279
France.....	118	6	71,049	1,454
Netherlands.....	45		49,783	175
Other Europe.....	6,027	8,549	25,258	38,107
Brazil.....			9,941	
Other countries.....			413	1,024
Total diamonds, etc.....ree...	10,206	8,978	528,146	81,039
United Kingdom.....	166,318	156,792	1,884,884	1,646,969
France.....	152,476	103,984	1,059,410	1,313,421
Germany.....	23,910	41,451	207,678	295,869
Netherlands.....	167,507	84,507	1,535,643	996,853
Other Europe.....	14,467	156,326	402,272	927,561
British North America.....	63	7,215	86,157	14,139
Mexico.....	1,228	3,378	8,042	22,164
East Indies.....	17		661	297
Other countries.....	172	580	4,634	4,996
Total jewelry, precious stones, etc.....dut...	526,158	554,293	5,189,581	5,222,269

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	76,862	71,044	564,494	576,556
Watches, and parts of.....	25,277	41,380	214,222	334,903
Total.....	102,139	112,424	778,716	911,459
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver..	72,719	56,674	460,772	545,567
Plated ware.....	17,835	22,914	227,883	291,718

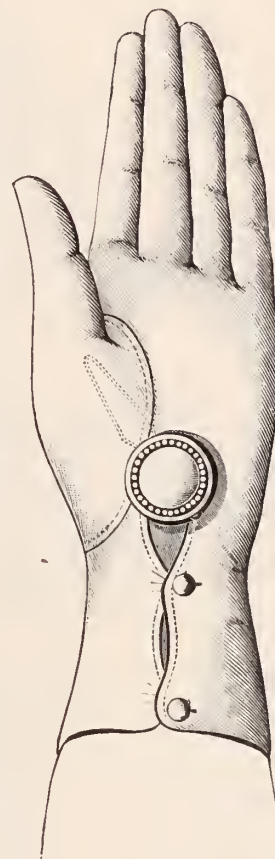
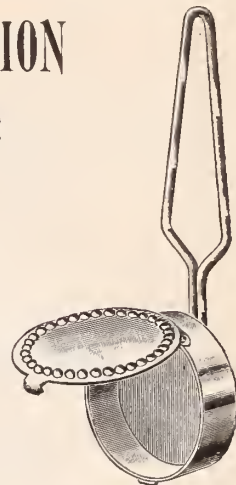
EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut...		194	137	311
Watches, and watch materials, etc.....dut...	8	3,487	92	7,788
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver...dut...	1,359	4,759	47,123	35,092
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set...dut...	10,621	69	13,304	2,894

the month ending Feb. 29, 1896, and the eight months ending the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, has been issued, and contains the ac-

Clocks, etc.....	\$42,985	\$47,241
Watches, etc.....	15,629	37,062
Jewelry, etc.....	49,192	60,110
Precious stones, etc.....	21,800	19,431

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for carfare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insanitary practice of holding coin between the lips.

A SPLENDID NOVELTY MADE IN STERLING SILVER.



We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.



SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

F. M. WHITING CO.,

North Attleboro,
Mass.

Largest and Best Equipped Diamond Cutting

Works in America.

Having recently purchased one of the largest quantities of Rough Diamonds ever bought by any one firm, we are prepared to offer the Trade not only a choicer and more desirable stock than ever, but also inducements in prices worthy of special attention.

The same enterprise and thorough understanding of the requirements of the Trade that have marked our undertaking in the Cutting of Diamonds at the start are characteristic of our work to-day, and account for the growth of our establishment and the success of our efforts in this branch of our business.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

65 Nassau Street,
New York.

Cutting Works:

29-43 Gold Street, New York.

Developments in the Failures of the Plainville Manufacturers.

PLAINVILLE, MASS., April 9.—Two very harmonious meetings of the creditors of the manufacturing jewelers of this place, who recently assigned, were held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Wade, Davis & Co. and Lincoln, Bacon & Co. Among the creditors and those representing creditors present were Mrs. A. F. Bennett, A. W. Burton, Mrs. Davis Read, Oscar M. Draper, Hiram Colwell, James Carpenter, C. T. Guild, W. S. Metcalf, Daniel H. Corey, Thomas Breen, J. D. Lincoln, Francis Pate, Walter Barden, H. M. Mason, Everett S. Horton, W. F. Maintein, George A. Adams, D. S. Spaulding of Mansfield, F. B. Bryam, W. M. Hall, J. F. Breen, W. H. Riley, Ebenezer Bacon, W. H. Riley & Son, and representatives of the Norton Bank, Pacific National Bank, of Pawtucket, F. A. Chase, cashier of the Rhode Island National Bank of Providence, Attleboro Savings Bank, Plainville Savings and Loan Association.

The general impression at the time of the failures and up to the time of these meetings was that Mr. Bacon's liabilities would not amount to more than \$75,000. Instead of that they are close to \$140,000.

AFFAIRS OF WADE, DAVIS & CO.

The creditors of Wade, Davis & Co. held their meeting at 1 o'clock. Assignee Williams called the creditors to order, and Major Everett S. Horton, of Horton, Angell & Co., Attleboro, was chosen chairman, and A. T. Parker, North Attleboro, secretary. The following statement of the financial condition of the firm was then read by Assignee Williams:

LIABILITIES.

Accounts and bills payable.....	\$ 7,560.35
Pay roll to April 1st.....	894.02
Notes.....	25,804.92
Notes secured by collateral.....	10,900.00

Total direct liabilities.....\$45,159.29

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.

Harland G. Bacon notes.....	\$14,400.00
Trade notes.....	4,050.46

Total contingent liabilities.....\$18,450.46

ASSETS.

Book accounts.....	\$13,817.22
Notes.....	458.65
Cash.....	62.45
1-16 part schooner <i>Grace Benson</i>	100.00
45 shares of the Plainville Savings and Loan Association.....	2,142.85
House and lot, Pleasant St., Plainville.....	2,700.00
Deposited in North Attleboro National Bank	20.90
Deposited in Rhode Island National Bank, Providence.....	175.03
Pledged for collateral	
17 shares Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Stock Co.....	1,020.00
Finished and unfinished stock.....	5,392.96
Tools and machinery.....	5,608.00
Supplies.....	4,208.79
Piping.....	300.00
Dies and cutters.....	5,000.00

Total assets.....\$41,096.85

That part of the liabilities amounting to \$894.02, and designated as pay-roll to April 1st, has been paid by the assignee.

The creditors decided to elect a committee to look into the financial condition of the

firm and report at the completion of their work, and the following were chosen as that committee: Fred B. Byram, chairman; W. S. Metcalf, secretary; F. G. Pate, F. A. Chase, of the Rhode Island National Bank of Providence, and D. S. Spaulding, of Mansfield.

It was thought that a statement of W. H. Wade, who made a personal assignment, would be read. No figures were given, and for that reason it is presumed that they were partially included in the firm's report. It was stated, however, that his assets and liabilities were about equal, and that the largest creditor is Mrs. Elizabeth Wade.

CONDITION OF HARLAND G. BACON.

Immediately following the meeting of the creditors of Wade, Davis & Co., the creditors of Harland G. Bacon were called to order by assignee Fred H. Williams and organized with Major Everett S. Horton as chairman and Arthur T. Parker, secretary. The statement of Mr. Bacon's affairs is as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Promisory and mortgage notes.....	\$ 65,082.50
Indorsements.....	58,600.00
Accounts, etc.....	3,500.00

Total liabilities.....\$128,082.50

Secured by mortgage:

A. F. Bennett.....	\$ 7,500.00
Franklin Savings Bank, of	
Pawtucket.....	3,300.00
Attleboro Savings Bank.....	4,000.00
Emma C. Leeds.....	1,500.00
Pacific National Bank, of	
Pawtucket.....	850.00
Real estate located in	
Providence.....	13,600.00

Total secured.....\$30,750.00

ASSETS.

One-half of factory property.....	\$12,500.00
One-half interest in five houses.....	3,750.00
One-half interest in tools, machinery, etc.....	6,000.00
Real estate, located at North Attleboro and	
Wrentham.....	27,400.00
Real estate, located in Providence.....	20,000.00
Dunbar mortgage.....	3,000.00
Five shares in Braintree Land Co.....	500.00
Fifteen shares in North Attleboro National Bank.....	2,000.00
Robinson Bros.....	1,400.00
Bills receivable.....	500.00
Florida property.....	00,000.00

Total assets.....\$77,050.00

Following this, a lump statement was made to the effect that the total unsecured liabilities amounted to \$109,932.50, and with \$30,750 secured would make the total liabilities of Mr. Bacon \$140,682.50. There were light differences in figures, and as a matter of fact, a really definite statement cannot be made until the committee has completed its work, as there were many tangles which were not straightened out yesterday. The committee appointed for the investigation and consideration of Mr. Bacon's affairs was as follows: A. W. E. Barden, chairman; W. H. Pond, secretary, C. T. Guild, F. A. Chase, of the Rhode Island National Bank of Providence and D. S. Spaulding, of Mansfield.

LINCOLN, BACON & CO.

There are at present attachments amount-

ing to about \$59,000 on the firm of Lincoln, Bacon & Co., and D. B. Freeman remains in the place as keeper. A meeting of the creditors of this firm has been called for next Tuesday afternoon.

Lincoln, Bacon & Co., not making an assignment at the time that Harland G. Bacon and Wade, Davis & Co. did, has served to complicate matters, it is stated. Mr. Bacon was, it is understood, perfectly satisfied that such an action should be taken. The remaining partner, David O. Scofield, Brooklyn, N. Y., thought otherwise. The assignee's claim is that one-half of the plant is the property of J. D. Lincoln, and the other half belongs to Harland G. Bacon. Mr. Lincoln thinks otherwise. To-day Messrs. Guild, Pond and Barden went to Providence, where they were joined by Mr. Chase, to look over the real estate owned by Mr. Bacon.

In the Bacon matter the outlook is much less promising than in that of Wade, Davis & Co., and many are the queries as to how he used the funds which roll up the large discrepancy between debts and assets. His affairs are so entangled with the firm of Lincoln, Bacon & Co., and the value of his real estate and general assets is so hard to estimate that no one can give any reliable figures in the way of his prospect of settlement. The report of his affairs as read by Assignee Williams is not clear, and there is work for the examining committee to do before a clean statement can be made.

In the case of Wade, Davis & Co. it would appear that if the assets pan out as scheduled they can pay, aside from indirect liabilities, over 90 cents on the dollar, but taking the probable loss of the firm by reason of its indorsements it will do more than well to find resources sufficient enough to pay 75 cents on the dollar. It is Mr. Wade's desire that he be granted an extension of time, giving notes to his creditors for 100 cents on the dollar.

Spy and Binocular Glasses for the Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Paymaster General of the Navy has made the following awards for furnishing spy and binocular glasses for the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.:

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., 125 spy glasses for officer of the deck, \$1,106.25.

Henry Lorsch, New York, 50 binocular glasses, day, 150 binocular glasses, night, \$2,400.

Harry Frutig Files a Petition in Insolvency.

GILROY, Cal., April 3.—Harry Frutig's petition in insolvency is as follows: The total liabilities are \$4,792.90, most of which is due San Francisco firms. Among the largest creditors in San Francisco are J. E. Lewis, to the amount of \$725, and Rothschild & Hadenfelt, who are owed \$526.88. J. P. Trafton, of Los Angeles, is a creditor for \$663.95 and J. P. Sargent, for \$890, the latter being secured by a mortgage on the

debtor's homestead.

The assets are a stock of jewelry worth \$1,150 and fixtures valued at \$200, making a total of \$1,400. He has no real estate except his homestead. Mr. Frutig has returned to Gilroy from San Francisco.

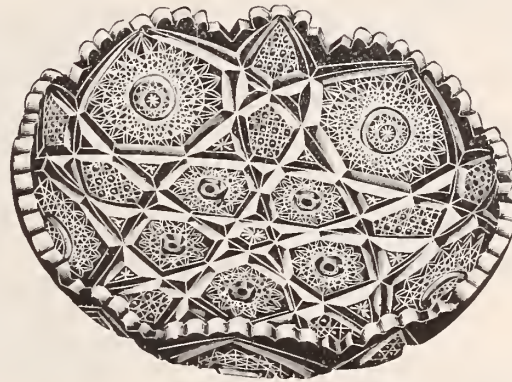
The Incorporation of the James R. Armiger Co.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—A certificate of incorporation was filed for record, Monday, of the James R. Armiger Company, of Baltimore, with a capital stock of \$50,000

Positive Bargains

IN RICH CUT GLASS.

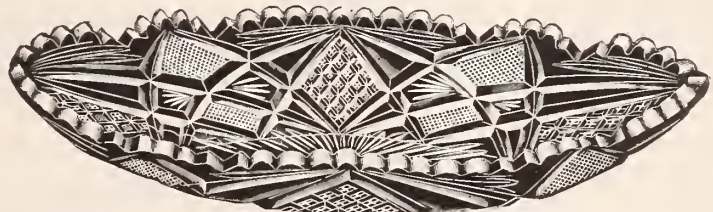
Every piece deeply cut and well finished. Libby blanks used exclusively. Special for Jewelers.
Splendid Wedding Presents.



This Richly Cut Dish.

8-Inch Size	-	\$6.00
9 " "	-	7.25
10 " "	-	8.75

SAME DESIGN
IN 9 INCH
SALAD BOWL,
\$9.00.



THIS CELERY TRAY—Very Deep Cutting—\$2.75.



1/2 Pint Cream Pitcher

Deep Cutting.

\$1.50.



Deeply Cut Flower Vases

7 Inch	-	\$1.75
8 " "	-	2.12 1/2
9 " "	-	2.75
10 " "	-	3.75
12 " "	-	4.50

All above prices are less
the usual discount.



Oil Bottle.

Deep Cutting,
Lapidary Stopper.

\$1.50.

Send in your name
for new Catalogue.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

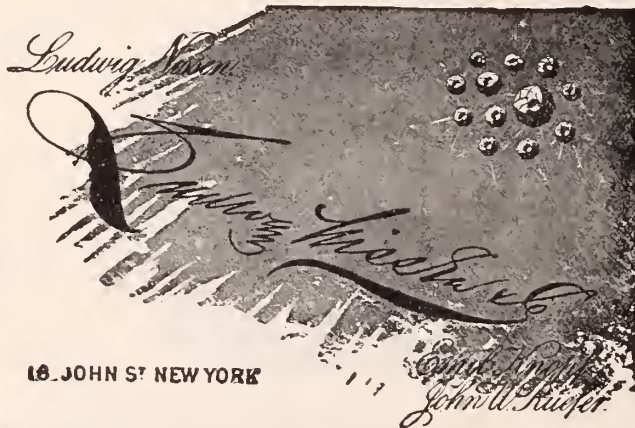
545 to 549 West 22nd Street, New York.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



16 JOHN ST NEW YORK

REMOVED

TO . PRESCOTT
BUILDING,
65
Nassau Street

C. COTTIER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

PRECIOUS STONES

AND FANCY GEMS.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated
And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.

SECURITY PIN GUARD

PAT'D DEC. 25, 1894
MADE BY SECURITY MFG CO.

25¢

7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash.

Discount to Jobbers

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS \$1.50
ON
WATCHES

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,

1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

for dealing in jewelry, &c. The company succeed the late James R. Armiger, who was recently burned to death, with others of his family, at his residence on N. Charles St.

The company are composed of John W. Sills, Louis P. Maas, Josiah Clift, Jr., Edward M. Sills and Summerfield F. Pearson. The first three named were in the employ of Mr. Armiger for a number of years.

Proceedings of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11 —The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society was held at Bank Hall, Broad St. and Columbia Ave., on the evening of April 2nd, President Lewis presiding. There was a large attendance of members and visitors. Visitors are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Valuable additions to the Society's museum and library have lately been made by Hobart Canfield, who contributed one of Bonnicksen's tourbillon watch movements; Martin E. Harmstead donated an old quarter-repeating watch with a musical attachment, and also several simply constructed tools formerly used in the repairing of verge watches; and Graf-Link, of Romanshorn, Switzerland, publisher of the *Schweizerische Uhrmacher Zeitung*, sent gratuitously one copy of each issue of his publication of the present year.

The paper of the evening was an essay on "Watch Mainsprings" by Charles Murset. After the reading of the essay an exceedingly interesting and lengthy discussion was held on mainsprings in general, the proper method of cleaning and oiling them, their mode of attachment to the barrel, their action, and other topics relating to the subject.

At the meeting on May 7th, President Lewis will address the Society on the subject "Lubricants and Lubrication in Horology."

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held at the Alliance office on the 10th inst. There were present: Bernard Karsch, treasurer; H. H. Butts, chairman, and Messrs. Abbott, Kroeber, Sloan and Ball.

The following firms were admitted to membership: Bauer Brothers, 124 Main St., Zanesville, O.; W. E. Collins, Malone, N. Y.; Crescent Watch Case Co., 13th St. near 6th Ave., Newark, N. J.; T. J. Ellis & Co., Jonesboro, Ark.; Gooding Bros., Plymouth,

IT IS A FACT
THAT

The Jewelers' Circular

publishes all the news and represents every branch of the jewelry industry

\$2 Per Year. 4 cts. Per Week



Mass.; The North American Watch Co., 168 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. Nommenson, 987 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chas. A. Winship & Co., 78 State St., Chicago, Ill.

The Waterbury Watch Co. to make a 10,000 mile Cyclometer.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—The Waterbury Watch Co. contemplate putting on the market shortly a 10,000 mile cyclometer. It will be one of the smallest, yet accurate, cyclometers made. Designs have been prepared and tools made ready, with a view to commencing work on the first sample lot immediately. The output at the start is calculated to be about 1,800 to 2,000 daily, and may be run up to 2,500.

Pittsburgh.

Steele F. Roberts is in New York on an extended business trip.

F. Crantz, formerly of Fifth Ave. near Chatham St., has removed to Wylie Ave.

I. E. Isaacs and M. J. Smit are installed in their new stores on Smithfield St. and Fifth Ave. respectively.

A. E. Covert, with West, White & Hartman, was on April 2 married to Miss Alice Weible, of Defuniak Springs, Fla.

Charles Corcoran, formerly of Corcoran & Vilsack, has leased the storerooms at 502 Wood St. for a term of five years, and will go into the retail business.

Charles O'Brien, for many years traveling salesman for Goddard, Hill & Co., will go with Leo Vilsack, wholesale jeweler, and will withdraw from the road.

Elisha Hull, a pioneer jeweler of Warren, O., has assigned to attorney Washington Hyde. Continued ill-health was the cause. His assets are \$2,000, and the liabilities are about the same.

Visiting jewelers in the city last week were: N. L. Marsh, Bellaire, O.; J. C. Rhodes, Homestead, Pa.; A. A. Poole, Washington, Pa.; W. Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; George V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; J. R. Grieb, Butler, Pa.

Elmira, N. Y.

Prof. Bradley, optician, will be at Frost's jewelry store, April 14th to 18th inclusive.

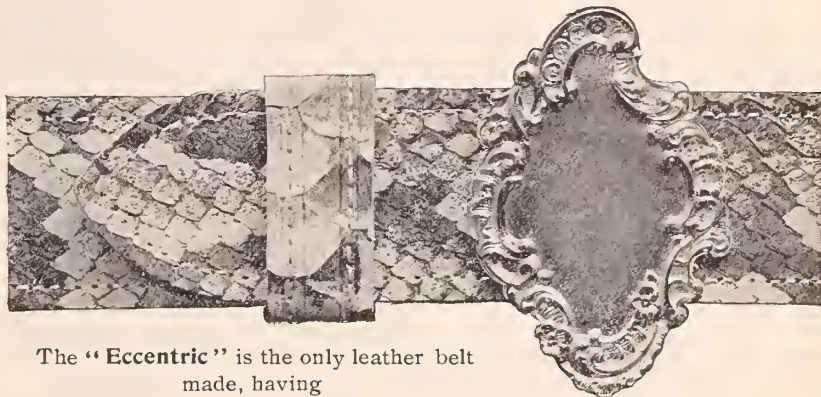
J. Hoare & Co.'s cut glass works, Corning, N. Y., were obliged to shut down last week on account of a broken shaft.

L. M. Gillett has moved his business into more spacious quarters, and is now located at the corner of Main and W. Water Sts.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: P. L. Smith, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Clarence McMurray, Averbeck & Averbeck; S. W. Froelichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; D. R. Smith, Merker Pocket Book Co.; N. Cohn, A. Hirsch & Co.; A. E. Shader, Wendell Mfg. Co.; Samuel Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; E. K. McGillivray, for J. W. Forsinger.

Don't Sell a Trunk Strap

for a leather belt! Did you ever watch a woman put on or take off a trunk strap, either on a trunk or on herself? Did you ever see the strap thereafter? Then let her try our "ECCENTRIC" belt and see her delight at finding a belt that LOCKS ITSELF just as tight as she desires and opens in a second.



The "Eccentric" is the only leather belt made, having

NO TONGUE, NO EYELETS AND NO SLIDE,

that ADJUSTS ITSELF and has solid front sterling buckles, which being independent of the belt will enable you to sell several different colored leathers, to match the wearer's dresses, with each buckle.

Sold to Jewelers only.

Samples on Application.

THE FINEST BICYCLE BELT IN THE WORLD.

SPIER & FORSHEIM.

31 1/2 Maiden Lane,



**PATENTEES,
NEW YORK.**

Pat. Apr. 3rd, 1888,
on the inside of each pin.



Recognized as the best, in spite of all
the attempts of many imitators

B. A. BALLOU & CO.,
61 Peck Street,
Providence, R. I.



O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8 Rear Building, New York.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

News Gleanings.

J. A. Hill, Catskill, N. Y., has removed to 307 Main street.

W. Endres has removed from Danbury, Ia., to Chebanse, Ill.

J. J. Defreese, Wakarusa, Ind., has sold out to Daniel Doering.

C. A. Dillingham, Old Town, Me., has sold out to P. E. Fisher.

W. F. Krieg, Wheeling, W. Va., has removed to 1141 Market St.

Jeweler Bury, Shenandoah Pa., has moved back to his old stand on N. Main St.

Drs. Shimberg, opticians, Scranton, Pa., have removed from 305 to 433 Spruce St.

L. Moraller & Son, Plainfield, N. J., have removed from 108 W. 2d St. to 207 Park Ave.

J. C. Luden, Reading, Pa., has removed from 760 to 742 Penn St., into an improved store.

William Eastwood, Waynesburg, Pa., has moved his business to the Sherman House.

William Fisher, Elyria, O., has purchased the business of the late E. H. Fisher, Lorain, O.

An execution for \$1,962.62 has been issued against George W. Fechner, Columbia, Pa.

August Jacobs, Quincy, Ill., is offering his creditors a settlement on a basis of 25 per cent.

H. B. Tompkins, Oneonta, N. Y., has removed from the Westcott block to the Wilber block.

The store of W. M. Strohl, 63 Main St., South Bethlehem, Pa., has undergone complete renovation.

J. H. Ullenbruch, Buffalo, N. Y., is running an auction sale previous to his removal to 286 Main St.

C. A. Schenk, Stevens Point, Wis., has sold to A. A. Arenberg his interest in the jewelry business of Schenk & Arenberg.

The jewelry store of J. A. Eckern, Black River Falls, Wis., was burglarized recently. Different articles of stock were taken, chiefly cutlery.

Levi Hartenstine, 13 Hanover St., Pottstown, Pa. has rented the recently remodeled store at 210½ High St., and has moved his business there.

Eastland & Son, Victoria, Tex., have filed a deed of trust naming H. W. Sutton trustee. Assets, \$6,300; liabilities, \$4,400. Cause of failure dull trade.

City Attorney Ben W. Fly, of Victoria, Tex., a few days ago sold the L. E. Donnelly jewelry stock of which he was trustee, for \$3,000 to New York parties.

Mercereau & Connell, Scranton, Pa., have removed to the Coal Exchange, Wyoming Ave. Mr. Rexford's jewelry business has been removed to the Fuller Building, Lackawanna Ave., his old stand being taken by jeweler A. E. Rogers.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of Smith & Peterson, Menominee, Mich., at an early hour on the morning of April 6, and cracked a large safe and got away with \$200 in cash and \$1,000 worth of watches and jewelry.

Leverett W. Loomis, aged 43 years, an inventor and jeweler, died at Carrollton, Ill., last week.

A bold burglary took place recently in Victor, Ia. The thieves pried open the front door of Ford Connelly's store and then blew up the safe. It was completely shattered. They secured \$500 worth of jewelry and made their escape.

W. Mitchell, Waco, Tex., has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Benjamin F. Little. The assignment is without preferences and directs the assignee to pay liabilities in the aggregate of \$3,316.61. The assets are nominally slightly in excess of this amount.

When W. J. Souten, jeweler, Chattanooga, Tenn., arrived at his place of business, 20 W. 9th St., on the morning of April 6, he discovered that the most of his small stock was missing. He found that a rear window had been pried open with some kind of a heavy instrument. An inventory of the stock showed that 20 silver plated watches had been stolen.

H. Mahler's Sons, Raleigh, N. C., held their formal opening of their remodeled store a few days ago. It is said there is no handsomer store in the whole south. The cases and fittings are carved in solid cherry, with mahogany trimmings; the mirrors are all in thick plate glass and the show cases are all in the finest French plate glass. The carving is elaborate and beautiful. All the cases are lighted by incandescent lamps while electroliers are suspended from the center of the store, lighting up a magnificent display of the silver, cut glass, gold and gems.



Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.

We again invite the attention of the trade to our new

CIGAR JARS

The Jars are decorative and there is no question about their utility.

Cigars, Cigarettes or Tobacco put in these Jars will remain in the same condition forever.

In our superheated houses the contents of the Jar remain fresh, and at the sea shore, or in humid places, the Tobacco cannot absorb the moisture.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. and 915 Broadway, New York.

Elliott & Bowness, Monckton, N. B., have dissolved partnership.

W. T. Scott & Co. Starke, Fla., have dissolved partnership.

G. H. Boellert has sold out his stock of jewelry in Red Oak, Ia.

W. E. Smith, Crescent City, Cal., has removed to Grant's Pass.

C. Truelson, Petaluma, Cal., has gone out of the jewelry business.

M. German has discontinued his jewelry business in San Diego, Cal.

W. O. Carpenter, Oskaloosa, Kan., has opened a new jewelry store.

W. H. South, Galena, Kan., has taken out a realty mortgage for \$500.

B. Bryan, Horatio, Ark., has removed to other quarters in the same town.

A. Keshishyan, Fresno, Cal., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency.

I. S. Dickerson is moving his jewelry store from Dallas to El Paso, Tex.

Guy C. Cleveland has opened a new jewelry store in Green River, Wyom.

A judgment for \$225 was obtained against Samuel E. Parker, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. Peterson has opened in the jewelry and stationery business in Lindsborg, Kan.

Davidson & Connor, Batesville, Ark., have sold out their jewelry business.

A judgment by default for \$4,855 was obtained against C. A. Marcher, Los Angeles, Cal.

M. Barborka is closing out his stock of jewelry in Colton, Cal., and will discontinue.

R. S. Norris, Astoria, Ore., has given a bill of sale of his stock of jewelry for \$1,540.

White, Terrell & Co., Macon, Mo., have purchased the stock of jewelry of A. I. Milstead.

C. H. Packard, Lowell, Mass., has taken a partner, and the firm name now is Packard & Pratt.

C. B. Duncan will retire from the jewelry business he has been conducting in Shelbyville, Mo.

W. T. Doty, who has been in the jewelry business in Boise City, Idaho, has moved his stock to Phoenix, Ariz.

Paul A. J. Flassig, jeweler, San Diego, Cal., has admitted a partner and the firm is now Flassig & Ernsting.

M. B. Smith, who has been in the jewelry business in La Plata, Mo., has moved his stock to Hale, Mo., where he will locate.

An item published under this department last week regarding Sulzbacher & Sons, stated that that firm are located in Charleston, S. C. This was an error, as they are located in Florence, S. C.

A. WITTNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO
J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND
WATCH MOVEMENTS,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

"Imitation is the Sincerest Flattery."

A unique

Bristle Pen=Wiper.

It has been copied by others, but is entirely original with us.

Made in Sterling Silver Only.

Send for Prices.



ONE-HALF SIZE.

Merrill Bros. & Co.,

SILVERSMITHS,

31 E. 17th St., Union Square, NEW YORK.

FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.

AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.,

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of

A.W.C.CO

FINE SOLID GOLD CASES.

Sold DIRECT to
the RETAIL TRADE only.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN, Pres.
FRANK T. SLOAN, Vice-Pres.

BENNET OSBORN, Jr., Treas.
ALLAN A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

WM. SMITH & CO.,

5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

Providence.

All communications for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive immediate attention.

R. A. Coombs is reported out of business.

Johnston & Sons have started in business at 132 Dyer Ave.

George Kreitchbaum has restarted in business at 356 Plainfield St.

C. D. Woodward has removed from 5 Weybosset St. to 32 Westminster St.

Walter W. Allen has severed his connection with R. A. Breidenbach as local manager.

G. W. Tucker & Co. have succeeded Dyer & Tucker, 234 Chestnut St., in the manufacture of pearl goods.

Edward Seery, formerly of the Seery Mfg. Co., is contemplating starting into the manufacturing jewelry business at an early date.

John Allen, of Allen & Jonassohn, has returned from a three months' European trip in search of novelties in the stone line for the coming season.

Arthur Henius, of this city, has been given a power of attorney and appointed local manager for Bruhl Bros. & Co. The document is dated at Paris, March 17 last.

Henry Lederer, 227 Eddy St., now carries all of the novelties formerly manufactured by Pitts & Hicks and White & Rawson, in addition to his own lines.

Fred S. Reynolds, who recently withdrew from the concern of Fulford & Reynolds, has leased a shop at 102 Friendship St., where he will engage in the manufacture of jewelers' findings.

Captain Jerome Fitzgerald is to locate about May 1st in Toronto, Ont., where he is to acquire an interest in the well known house of P. W. Ellis & Co. He will have charge of one of the departments.

Charles A. Place and George Goodwin have formed a copartnership as Place, Goodwin & Co., and having purchased the machine shop of John Evans, Dorrance and Dyer Sts., will carry on the manufacture of dynamos for platers and do general tool making.

A. E. Wixon, C. H. Chase, D. N. Graffan and Calvin Stone have united forces and as The Wixon-Chase Co., will engage in the manufacture of a general line of jewelry at 363 Eddy St. Mr. Stone is one of the old time manufacturing jewelers of this city and is well known throughout the trade.

Charles A. Richards, who for several years has been actively identified with the precious stone business of this city, and

for some time located at 174 Weybosset St., has given up business and accepted a position with Dun's Mercantile Agency. He will give his attention especially to the jewelry trade.

There was to be a meeting on April 14 of the creditors of Hoffman S. Dorchester, who, after conducting a manufacturing jewelry business in this city for many years as Brown & Dorchester, made an assignment, at the office of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade. The meeting has been ordered by the assignee, George L. Vose, but inquiry fails to reveal the nature of it and there is considerable mystery apparently about it.

The Attleboros.

James J. Horton has returned from a 10 weeks' pleasure trip through Florida.

All of the salesmen from this vicinity are out on the road, a majority of them in the west.

Mr. Howard, of Wexel & Co., has returned from the west, very much improved in health.

The Watson, Newell Co. report that they are running their shop on full time and with a full complement of hands.

M. E. Bliss, traveling representative for the Mossberg Mfg. Co., is enjoying a short vacation at Sea Breeze, Fla.

A schedule of the debts of S. P. Lee & Co. was filed last week in the Insolvency Court before Judge Fuller at Taunton.

S. O. Bigney & Co., Regnell, Bigney & Co. and McRae & Keeler are among the few firms who claim to be doing a good business at present.

The stock, tools and machinery of the late Edwin A. Robinson have been removed from the shop formerly occupied by that concern and the shop is now occupied by McRae & Keeler.

Blake & Claflin have been dissolved, James E. Blake having purchased the interest of E. P. Claflin. The transaction was completed last Tuesday morning and the business will be continued under the firm name of James E. Blake & Co.

J. L. Sweet, H. E. Carpenter, P. J. Cummings, Oscar Wolfenden and Philip E. Brady have been chosen as delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and H. E. Carpenter, J. W. Cady, C. A. Wetherell, Phillip Nerney and E. E. Banker to the Democratic Congressional Convention.

The subject of building a large factory building in this vicinity was revived the past few days by the report that the Mossberg Mfg. Co. were considering the advisability of removal to Providence. This with former rumors of several of the large manufacturing jewelry concerns thinking of moving has set the capitalists of this section to planning for the erection of a suitable building to hold these concerns here.



NO TRAP

TO BREAK OR CURL, YET


TRONG, TYLISH

AND 0

LOW IN PRICE THAT EVERY UP-TO-DATE OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM.

H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

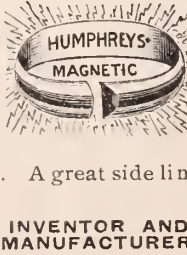


RHEUMATIC CURE.

Body Battery and Electro Magnetic Finger Rings; attracts both points of the compass, showing the positive and negative pole. Price, \$1.00 each. Agents wanted. Big discount. A great side line. Send for pamphlet and terms.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER.

825 1/2 Broadway, New York.



The Stipulations in the Discontinuance of the Dueber Suits.

The news published in THE CIRCULAR last week, that the two suits brought by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. against the manufacturers of watch movements and cases had been discontinued after being fought for nearly four years, caused considerable comment in the watch and jewelry trade. The stipulations on which the orders of discontinuance were signed by Judge Smyth, in the New York Supreme Court, and Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, read as follows:

"It is hereby stipulated that this action be discontinued without costs to any party as against the other, and that no further or other action be brought by any of the parties hereto upon the causes of action set up in the complaint herein, and that an order to this effect may be entered by either party without notice."

The stipulations are signed by Wilbur & Oldham, plaintiffs' attorneys; Carter & Ledyard, attorneys for the Elgin National the American Waltham Watch Companies; Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.; Stern & Rushmore, attorneys for H. Muhr's Sons; Wetmore & Jenner, attorneys for Jos. Fahys & Co.; Smith & White, attorneys for Bates & Bacon; Wm. A. Abbott, attorney for the Bay State Watch Co. and James H. Noyes; Steel & Dickson, attorneys for the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Geo. Carlton Comstock, attorney for the Keystone Watch Case Co., and W. S. Cogswell, attorney for the Seth Thomas Clock Co.

It was also verbally agreed among all parties to the suit that nothing should be said or published by them that would reflect

upon either the plaintiffs or defendants or upon the merits of the controversy. The settlement of the suits is said to have been due to an accidental and informal conversation between Col. Winthrop A. Moore, of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Major Appleton, of the American Waltham Watch Co., and E. V. Clergue, of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., after which these parties concluded that it would be better for all the companies concerned that the suits be dropped. Representatives of the defendant companies seen by a CIRCULAR reporter stated that the settlement was a thoroughly friendly matter and they denied emphatically that there was any truth in the rumor that it was done with the view to the formation of another combination among the manufacturers of watch movements and watch cases.

Elihu Root, general counsel for the defendants, said that he did not know why the suits were discontinued, except that both sides had agreed to let the matter drop. The clause in the stipulation forbidding further suits of this kind, he said, applied to all the parties interested, and in answer to a question he said it was not inserted to forestall any impending suit.

These actions were commenced in July, 1892. The suit in the New York Supreme Court was to recover \$500,000 damages resulting from an alleged conspiracy by the defendants to boycott the goods of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; that in the United States Circuit Court was to recover triple damages of \$150,000 for an alleged violation of the "anti-trust" law by the same acts. The former suit was tried just a year ago, and after two weeks resulted in a mistrial, the jury failing to agree.

Syracuse.

The Onondaga Silverware Mfg. Co., of Syracuse, have incorporated; capital \$25,000; directors, E. B. Goodrich and C. C. Goodrich of Syracuse, George W. Hills and Frederick W. Chamberlain, of Lyons, Elliott M. Tuttle, of Munnsville, and S. C. Waterman, of Oneida.

Fred Tyrell, alias George Morris, was arrested by Detective O'Brien at Central Square on Friday night on a warrant charging him with stealing a diamond ring from Charles H. Miller, jeweler, at 112 W. Onondaga St. The man entered Miller's store on Monday afternoon and asked to be shown some diamonds. He looked over the stock, selected a diamond valued at \$135, and requested that he be allowed to take it home to show his wife. As Mr. Miller was somewhat acquainted with the man, he having been in the store on other occasions, he granted the request.

The pamphlet catalogue of the "Whirlwind" bicycles which has been issued to the trade contains specifications and illustrations of all the "Whirlwind" machines, as well as cuts and descriptions of medals and other bicycle prizes supplied by Lapp & Flershem, Chicago, Ill., the makers of these wheels. Copies of this catalogue will be furnished to jewelers upon application.

Two beautifully printed and finely illustrated booklets have been issued by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., to advertise their new "Four Hundred" Dueber-Hamden watch. The smaller booklet contains illustrations of the various styles of these new watches, handsomely printed in gold.

Fine Engraving and Printing

For the Trade.

Wedding Invitations; Reception, At Home and Calling Cards; Fine Address and Monogram Dies; Correspondence Paper and Envelopes.

For a dozen years we have been established and our facilities for doing fine work are unequalled.

It will pay jewelers to send for samples and price list.



ALFORD & EAKINS,

Successors to HENRY G. ALFORD,

73 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

The Text of the Proposed Pawnbrokers' Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The following is the text of the proposed amended Pawnbrokers' bill, to defeat the passage of which the New York Jewelers' Association has started a movement, as published in THE CIRCULAR last week:

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE, ENTITLED "AN ACT CONCERNING PAWNBROKERS."

SECTION 1.—Section two of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three entitled "An act concerning pawnbrokers," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The mayor of any such city may, from time to time, grant, under his hand and the official seal of his office, to such citizens as he shall deem proper, and who shall produce to him satisfactory evidence of their good character, a license authorizing such citizen or citizens to carry on the business of a pawnbroker, which license shall designate the house in which such person shall carry on said business, and no person, corporation, member or members of a corporation or firm shall carry on the business of a pawnbroker without being duly licensed, nor in any other house than the one designated in such license, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day he or they shall exercise or carry on such business without such license, or in any other house than the one so designated. Any person, corporation, member or members of a corporation or firm, who loans money on deposit or pledge of personal property, or other personal property, or other valuable thing other than securities or printed evidences of indebtedness, or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, is hereby declared and defined to be a pawnbroker. Any person receiving such license shall pay therefor the sum of [five hundred] *one thousand dollars* for the use of the city yearly and every such license shall expire one year from date thereof, and may be renewed on application to the mayor each and every year on payment of the same sum and upon performance of the other conditions herein contained. Every person so licensed shall at the time of receiving such license, file with the mayor granting the same, a bond to the local authorities of such city to be executed by the person so licensed and by two responsible sureties in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars to be approved by such mayor, and which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed, and the mayor shall have full power and authority to revoke such license for cause.

SEC. 2. Section seven of said acts is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 7. No pawnbroker shall ask, demand or receive any greater rate of interest than [three] *two per centum* per month or any fraction of a month, for the first six months and [two] *one per centum per month* for each succeeding month upon any loan whatever.

SEC. 3. *No pawnbroker shall have at any time a greater lien upon the personal property or other valuable thing pledged than the amount of the loan or principal, together with the legal rate of interest as allowed by this act, nor shall he ask, demand or receive any additional compensation, allowance or consideration whatever for or on account of such loan, nor shall he make any charge or receive any*

compensation, commission, allowance or consideration whatever for the storage of the property so pledged or pawned or for hanging up or wrapping the same, or for allowing any person to examine any pledge, providing such person presents the ticket representing the pledge.

SEC. 4. The violation of section three of this act is made a misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION.—Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

A meeting of the New York Jewelers' Association has been called for to-morrow afternoon, to take action toward killing the above amendments to the pawnbroker's law.

Philadelphia.

H. Muhr's Sons have offered several prizes for the forthcoming dog show.

Williams & Ulmer have opened a jewelry, silversmith and optical store at 1010 Walnut St.

Judgments aggregating upwards of \$400 have been entered against Samuel E. Parker.

There was an influx of prominent jewelers here last week from New York, Boston, Washington, Baltimore and other places, to attend the Jewelers' Club dinner at the Hotel Walton.

The limited partnership of James E. Caldwell & Co. expired by limitation March 31, 1896. J. Albert Caldwell, Joseph H. Brazier, Hugh B. Houston, Frederick Shaw and James Riley, general partners, and Sarah C. Caldwell, J. Albert Caldwell and Richard A. Lewis, executors of the estate of James E. Caldwell deceased, special partner, have formed a special limited partnership to commence April 1, 1896, and terminate March 31, 1897. The interests of J. H. A. Davisson and Edward T. Chase in the business are continued. The capital contributed to the common stock by the special partner is \$100,000 in cash.

Newark.

Emil Alter will move his jewelry business from 641 to 749 Broad St.

James Traphagen died April 12, aged 75 years. He was a native of Waldon, N. Y., and had been a resident of Newark 45 years. He leaves a wife, four daughters, and two sons.

De Raimés & Co., of Newark, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000, for the manufacture and sale of gold and silver goods, jewelry and metal novelties. The promoters are Hippolyte A. De Raimés, Elizabeth, N. J.; Emile J. De Raimés, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Jos. N. De Raimés, Elizabeth, N. J.

Boston.

Arthur H. Pray has returned from his vacation trip to Colorado Springs.

Dean Southworth will be located after April 15th at 345 a Washington St.

E. H. Saxton has been in Washington the past fortnight, having taken a trip south for the benefit of his health.

Supt. E. A. Simonds, of the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.'s factory, started last week on an excursion to California.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have furnished the new Hotel Savoy in this city with its entire outfit of interior clocks.

A. S. Adams & Co. have increased their facilities at their store on Winter St. by opening a new salesroom in the basement.

Henry Dobbins, formerly at 29 Tremont St., has removed to 77 Tremont St., taking a store in the handsome new mercantile building, on the site of the old Tremont House.

Henry M. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co., accompanied by Mrs. Patterson, has gone to California with the excursion of hotel men and their families from New England.

Buyers in town the past week included: J. H. Fenderson, Biddeford & Rumery Bros., Calais, Me.; Charles Morrill, Morrill Bros., Concord, N. H.; W. F. Newcomb, of L. H. Pratt & Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Fred Chase, of Hiram Chase & Son, Belfast, Me., who stopped over while on his way south for a brief outing.

Willard Harwood, of Harwood Bros., accompanied by his son, Harry A. Harwood, who is a salesman in the establishment, and other members of his family, will sail for Naples this month and pass the Spring months in European travel, visiting the Swiss watch manufacturing centers as they journey northward.

The early closing movement is already under way, and it is expected that the jewelers will soon agree upon a Summer schedule, making Saturday afternoon a half-holiday through the heated term as in years past. The Crescent Watch Case Co. have taken the initiative and close early on Saturday afternoons now, but will probably make May 1st the time for beginning 1 o'clock Saturday closing.

Frank L. Cady, who has been Reed & Barton's representative for over a dozen years severs his connection with the concern to devote his entire attention to the Reece Buttonhole Co., in which he has been interested as a director heretofore, this step being taken consequent upon the accidental death of Mr. Reece a few days ago. Mr. Cady is secretary and treasurer of the company. Oscar C. Lane comes from Taunton to take Mr. Cady's place as Boston representative of the silverware firm.

George M. Stevens, builder of tower clocks, has just set up a large and unique street clock for the clothing house of A. Shuman & Co., corner of Washington and Summer Sts. The dials are 40 inches in diameter and stand about 20 feet above the street level. Two golden cherubs perched aloft strike the hours with hammers alternately upon a golden bell between them. The works of the clock are inside the store, in a plate glass case, with mechanical connection under the sidewalk and up the post to move the hands. The dials are illuminated at night.

The Sensational Press Report Regarding Haskell & Muegge Nailed as False.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—A bad error the local daily press of San Francisco committed the past week was the publication of an alleged rumor that the wholesale jewelry house of Haskell & Muegge had made an assignment to the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank. This unwarranted reflection on the credit of a Pacific coast firm that has maintained a name of solid worth and an honorable reputation the past score of years, naturally produced throughout San Francisco's jewelry district a genuine feeling of sympathy and astonishment.

To the many people who personally know that Mr. Haskell has always strenuously kept himself aloof from all outside business ventures, the intimation in the wild write-ups that Haskell & Muegge's liabilities amounted to \$70,000, an amount that truth would divide by 10, and that the embarrassment had been brought about through Mr. Haskell's disastrous speculations outside, was particularly astonishing.

"No assignment has been made," said Mr. Haskell, to the reporter, "and our firm is and will so continue doing business as it has the past seventeen or more years. True we have felt the financial stress that has been notably impartial in its visitation the past couple of years, but Haskell & Muegge will weather the gale all right. We have but four creditors. The Crocker-Woolworth National Bank of this city, and the solid silverware house of Wood & Hughes, the gold goods house of Enos Richardson & Co., and the silver novelties house of E. Ira Richards & Co., all of New York city. The aggregate amount is not large, and neither of our creditors is in the least annoying. It was just this kindness in these dull times that impressed me and voluntarily led to my giving the bank a trust deed to all my property for the protection of all our creditors."

The bank creditor, through Mr. Crocker as spokesman, said to the reporter: "The security Mr. Haskell brought us the past week was certainly unsolicited and not expected by us. Our faith in the integrity of Haskell & Muegge has never been shaky, and we have never had any other thought these tight times than to carry along their account indefinitely."

The kindest of expression has also reached Haskell & Muegge from New York creditors, and especially from the coast trade at large, in which home territory they are universally known and highly respected.

The above report was received together with the following letter:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Hoping THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will make room and run the accompanying article in favor of Mr. Haskell, we subscribe ourselves,

Very respectfully,

J. F. BONESTELL

W. K. VANDERSLICE & Co.
NORDMAN BROS.
A. HIRSCHMAN.
HAMMERSMITH & FIELD,
JENKEL & SCHUMACHER.

Death of S. Emerson Root.

BRISTOL, Conn., April 12.—The funeral of S. Emerson Root, manufacturer of clock dials and trimmings, who died Tuesday, April 7th, took place yesterday, and was numerously attended by representative men of this town, of which the deceased has been an honored, useful and influential man for more than 40 years. His death came unexpectedly, for although his health had been poor all Winter, his case was not apparently serious until the day before he died.

Mr. Root was the son of Samuel Root and Philotheta Ives, and was born in Saratoga County, New York, Oct. 20, 1820. He was a descendent on both sides of the first settlers of Connecticut, of Thomas Root, one of the founders of Hartford, and of William Ives, of New Haven, a signer of the original compact, and both families have always been represented in this section of the State. Before he was 10 years old Emerson Root lost both his father and mother, who died a year apart, leaving three sons. The second son, Samuel Emerson, came soon after to Bristol, the home of his mother and grandparents, and lived in the family of his uncle, Chauncey Ives, a leading clock manufacturer of this section and one of the makers of Bristol. Later he worked in the clock factory of his uncle.

When a young man he engaged in business for himself, at first in company with Edward Langdon. The firm of Langdon & Root built the factory on the corner of School and Main Sts., more than 40 years

ago, and on Mr. Langdon's retirement Mr. Root took the business for himself, in which, with some changes, he has ever since been engaged.

The number of enterprising jewelers who are making a special feature of furnishing their customers with fine wedding invitations, reception and calling cards, etc., has greatly increased in the past few years. The taking of orders for fine engraved and printed work is properly within the province of dealers who cater to the high class trade. The purchase of wedding presents is, of course, associated with wedding invitations, and buyers of fine desk appointments naturally are pleased to place orders with their jeweler for engraved or stamped stationery. In like manner, the sale of a card case may open the way to an order for engraved calling cards. There is a handsome profit in this branch of business, and when a jeweler deals with such a firm as Alford & Eakins, 73 Nassau St., New York, the relations are sure to prove satisfactory in every way. This firm make a special bid for the work of jewelers. Their business has been established since 1884 and all work is done with great care and skill and in the most up-to-date manner. As an indication of their desirability as a firm for jewelers to deal with, the following letter speaks for itself:

F. W. SIM & Co.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
Troy, N. Y.

ALFORD & EAKINS,
New York.

GENTLEMEN:—We send you to-night by express an order for another wedding job which we hope you will give your personal attention. We thank you very much for the excellent job you gave us last. It will do us both good.

Yours truly,

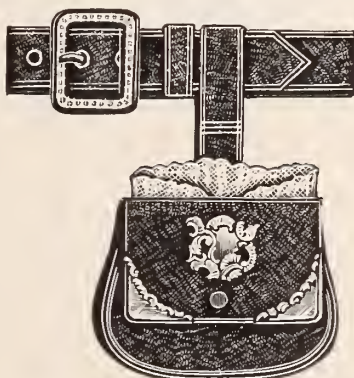
F. W. SIM & Co.

... FASHION'S DECREE ...

Is that LEATHER BELTS will be the proper thing for 1896. If you wish to be in it, send for samples and circulars.

A NOVELTY FOR BICYCLISTS.

BELT AND POCKET BOOK COMBINED, WITH PLACE IN BACK TO HOLD HANDKERCHIEF.

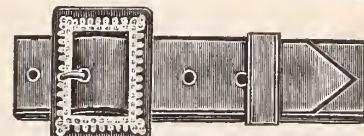


159. SEAL (1 inch belt), Complete ... \$1.50
Made also in Genuine Morocco and Calf, at
from \$1.62 to \$2.12 each.

ALL GOODS GENUINE LEATHER,
MOUNTED IN STERLING SILVER,
GUARANTEED 925-1000 FINE



167, MOROCCO; 171, CALF, all assorted colors; 173, WHITE KID; all 1 inch widths. \$12.00 Doz.



165, SEAL; 163, MOROCCO; 170, CALF, all assorted colors; 181, WHITE KID; all 1 1/2 inch widths. \$15.00 Doz.

THE DIFFICULTY AT LAST OVERCOME.—Our Patent Belt Pin, when attached to the leather belt, makes it impossible for the skirt to slip or become disarranged.

S. C. POWELL, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

R. F. WILKINSON, well known throughout New England and central and northern New York as travel-

ing salesman for Nelson H. Brown, dealer in clocks, 90 Franklin St., Boston, was born in Newcastle, Me., in 1845, and located early in life in the Hub. After spending two years in the dry goods business, he came to the conclusion that he was needed down south right away, and in 1862 went to the front with the 40th Massachusetts Regt., in which he served with distinction for 35 months. After his return he worked several

years for a dry goods commission house and later for Mills, Fogg & Co., clocks, jewelry and fancy goods, and then entered the employ of B. Bradley, at one time the largest clock dealer in New England. With him he remained until



R. F. WILKINSON.

1880, when an opportunity offered to travel for the New Haven Clock Co. through Pennsylvania, New York and western New England. This chance he accepted and stayed with that company till he entered his present position 12 years ago. Since his connection with the establishment of Nelson H. Brown he has added to his reputation for business sagacity and possesses the confidence of the host of customers of this house. "Whatever he says may be relied upon," is the verdict of those who know him best. Mr. Wilkinson was married in 1874, and with his wife and four children makes his home in Boston.

Arthur McLean has severed his connection with John W. Sherwood & Co.

Philip H. R. Pearson started last week on an extended trip westward for the Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass.

E. A. Cowan, Boston, Mass., who has just returned from a three months' trip south and west, reports trade as comparing favorably with that of last Spring.

Travelers recently in Indianapolis, Ind., were: Edwin L. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; W. J. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Chas. Roe, The E. Ingraham Co.; Daniel Earl and Marc Weill.

Travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; H. H. Bradley, Meriden Sterling Co.; F. R.

Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; F. I. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; C. A. Coutts, E. G. Webster & Son.

Orders were booked in Philadelphia, Pa., the past week by George W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; Thos. E. Rogers, Hayes Bros.; M. O'Donnell, Courvovsier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., and Chas. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.

The New England Jewelry Travelers' Association have sent out a circular letter to the traveling representatives of that section, inclosing membership application blanks and are receiving numerous responses which are expected to result in substantial gains in the membership of this year.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: S. O. Bigney; George B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; C. E. Hancock, Hancock, Becker & Co.; Edward C. North, Smith & North; Eugene H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; C. D. Ferre; E. N. Parker; Frank S. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; James A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Charles L. Power, Ludeke & Power; A. Karelson, J. Karelson & Co.; Herman A. Friese, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy.

Among the salesmen who called on Cleveland, O., firms the last two weeks were: Mr. Smith, Bippart & Co.; C. E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Mr. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Mr. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; T. H. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; J. B. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; C. F. Ketcham, Riker Bros.; Mr. Bliss, Ling, Angell & Weiss; Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; and the representatives of Deutsch Bros., Ansonia Clock Co., Mabie, Todd & Bard, Harrison Bros. & Howson, and others.

Traveling men passing through Louisville, Ky., last week were: Louis Hirsch, Lissauer & Co.; Jos. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; William Pflueger, Jos. Noterman & Co.; C. B. Burgess, F. M. Whiting Co.; M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; Adolph Rosenthal, for Adolph Rosenthal and William Link; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Fred. L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Mr. Pierce, Harrison Bros. & Howson; C. J. Leise, American Morocco Case Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; H. B. Beckett, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Frank H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; L. R. Trichel, for R. A. Loveland; Mr. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Frank W. Stanborough, Carter, Hastings & Howe.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: L. Hirsh, for Manasseh Levy; Frank F. Gibson, for William Kinscherf; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; Isidor Elbe, L. Adler & Son; N. I. Ashton, Kent & Stanley Co. Ltd.; Charles B. Trewin, A. F. Towle

& Son Co.; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; C. B. Burgess, F. M. Whiting Co.; Mr. Tinker for W. B. Durgin; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; Mr. Hoffman, Eichberg & Co.; Frank I. Blakeman for P. H. Leonard; J. Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; E. W. Rhodes, Simons, Bro. & Co.; Mr. Posner, Wallach & Schiele; John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Wm. Matschke.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: C. F. Ketcham, Riker Brothers; W. F. Walker, Benj. Allen & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; William Matschke, Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co.; Geo. R. Angus, Goodnow & Jenks; Fred L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; J. B. Mayox, G. W. Seigfried; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Harry Osborne, Howard Sterling Co.; C. A. Cuppia, Redlich & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Joe Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; A. D. Englesman, Goodfriend Brothers; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; John W. Mager, William H. Luther & Son; S. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Charles Roe, the E. Ingraham Co., and J. W. Roberts, the Williams Brothers Mfg. Co.

Among the callers on Syracuse, N. Y., trade the past week were: M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; John C. Hull, The Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Theo. Yankauer, Rees & Yankauer; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; C. F. Sweasy, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; W. H. Browne, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; R. T. Supple, for Wm. B. Durgin; I. L. Lehwess, for P. S. Eddy; E. Bing, for Block Ainé; J. Goldberg; Mr. Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; F. H. Miller, Shoemaker, Pickering & Co.; A. F. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Theodore L. Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; S. Cohn, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Mr. Rosenbaum, B. H. Davis & Co.; Dan'l F. Pickering, Pickering & Quintard; John W. Sherwood; J. H. Thompson, William Link; Charles Lovibond, for W. W. Harrison; Mr. Rolleston, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; F. E. Leimbach; Mr. Adler; Mr. Smith, Robbins & Appleton.

Ernest Tyler has disposed of his jewelry store, corner of Main and Walnut Sts., Muncie, Ind., to Ed M. Klein. Mr. Tyler will leave soon for New York with Mrs. Tyler, where they will reside permanently. Mr. Klein is in no way connected with the opera house jewelry store, where he was formerly the optician. This store is still owned by H. C. Klein, and will be managed by George Klein. Fred Klein will assist the latter. H. C. Klein still has the E. Main St. store with his son, Armstead, helping him.

The Jewelers' Fight for Honest Silverware.

At the last hearing before the Codes Committee of the Senate, on the Seibert Amended Sterling Silver bill, Assayer Torrey made a statement as to the assays upon which the indictments against the proprietors of the New York department stores were found which brought forth a circular letter from the party who purchased the goods to be assayed, a copy of which is as follows:

NEW YORK STATE SENATE CODES COMMITTEE.

MY DEAR SIR:—At the hearing given before your honorable body April 1, 1896, upon amending the silver law of 1894, Assayer Torrey made the statement, if I mistake not, that the lowest assay upon which department stores had been indicted was 350-1000. You will remember I corrected Mr. Torrey, saying "that I held in my possession the certificate of the U. S. Assay Office at New York that gave four one-thousandths the assay of one of the articles upon which Bloomingdale Bros. had been indicted."

In order that the committee may see that I made a faithful statement, I herewith present the certificate.

[Here follows a reprint of one of the special assay slips which shows that some link buttons deposited at the U. S. Assay office at New York, May 6, 1895, assayed four points in 1000. The slip is signed with Mr. Torrey's name.]

Others were indicted upon assays that ranged much lower than Mr. Torrey's statement of 350-1000, satisfactory proof of which could be given as authentic as the above.

In speaking of the indictments against the silversmiths and jewelers to a CIRCULAR reporter, Vice-President Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., said that the indicted firms were working hard to get the cases to trial as soon as possible. They had hoped to have the trial set down for this week, but were delayed by the illness of District Attorney Fellows.

A PLEA FOR HONEST SILVERWARE

From the Haverhill, Mass., *Gazette*.

The indictment recently found against a Boston department store for selling spoons stamped "quadruple" in silverware that had just silver enough on them to cover up the baseness of the metal of which they were composed, was timely, and it is hoped will help honest dealers to secure such legislation as will put a stop to this illegitimate practice. At present the price of silver is sufficiently low to permit good work and this condition tends to make it possible for every family to own at least a few pieces of silver hollowware which will stand the test of time and ordinary use; but this is made impossible by the evident

swindling now being practiced by a class of men pretending to give bargains in silver which they know to be most miserable and the worst possible trash. If every purchaser of this spurious ware would enter a complaint against the seller the practice would soon end. As defined, the true meaning of the stamp "quadruple plate," on plated hollow ware, is determined by a rule which permits of no fraud and secures honest dealings between the merchant and his customers. The standard of single plate, referring to all silver plated ware, is a covering of silver of a thickness equal to that obtained when four ounces of silver are deposited upon one gross of table spoons; hence the term double plate means that the thickness of the silver covering when eight ounces of silver are deposited on one gross of table spoons; triple plate that when twelve ounces are deposited on one gross of table spoons; and quadruple plate when sixteen ounces are deposited on one gross of table spoons.

During a continued use of these terms, it follows that a high regard has been encouraged for those productions of the silversmith's art upon which the word quadruple has been stamped, and it is a natural outcome of the present cribbing from the public that the vandals should use this stamp without the slightest desire to make it a true representative of the value of their wares. It is, moreover, deplorable that honest manufacturers throughout the country have been forced to work half time during the past two years because of the enormous production of this silver-washed spelter, and the ridiculously low price at which it is sold.

From the very nature of the case a purchaser must depend upon the word of the merchant who sells, as it is impossible, without having the article assayed, to tell by looking at it whether it is .925 or not.

It is the duty of the Massachusetts legislature to pass a law during the present session making it a punishable offence to sell any silver or gold plated ware bearing stamps which the trade recognizes that are not fully up to the standard of plating and truly representing the value defined. If this law be honestly enforced the public will be secured against dealers who deceive and mislead, and at the same time an honest support will be given to manufacturers of sterling goods.

HE—The ring doesn't seem to fit very well. Hadn't I better take it back and have it made smaller?

SHE—No; an engagement ring is an engagement ring, even if I have to wear it round my neck.—*Pick-Me-Up*.

First Annual Banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

The first annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia, was held last evening at the Hotel Walton. The tables were arranged in the form of an inverted E. At the head table sat Wm. P. Sackett, president of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, with on his right, Ludwig Nissen, president of the New York Jewelers' Association, Louis N. Megargee, of the Philadelphia *Times*, P. S. Dooner, V. S. Mulford, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Milton Hackes, of *The Jewelers' Weekly*, A. J. Gannon, Z. J. Pequignot, Jas. P. Harper; on his left, A. J. G. Hodenpyl, president of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, John T. White, John H. Fow, Samuel Clothier, W. G. Earle, Ed. T. Davis, Dr. Ulrich W. Vollmer, Martin V. Burton.

1st Table: Geo. Krementz, New York, Wm. B. Kerr, New York, J. Albert Caldwell, Samuel Jaquette, John N. Taylor, New York, Geo. W. Read, Clement Weaver, Wm. J. Davis, Theo. M. Woodland, New York, Eugene Zieber, Wm. H. Jones, O. H. Wolff, New York, Harry A. Crawford, R. H. Schley, New York, Leverett S. Lewis, New York, A. G. Lee, Chas. Diesinger, Frank Kind, J. F. Thomas, Walter W. Eakins, W. W. Hayden, Richard Wood, New York, G. W. Wilcox, S. C. Howard, R. Gray, Jr., James Eddy.

2d Table:—Frank Kursh, A. K. Sloan, New York, F. X. Zirkilton, Wm. H. Long, Edw. Harned, Frank D. Feraille, E. J. Dingee, Jr., New York, R. W. Adams, New York, Geo. R. Wheeler, A. Walters, John T. Howard, New York, V. P. Tommins, New York, Henry J. Hood, Chas. Jacobs, New York, Geo. Myrick, L. Burton Hall, New York, Ralph Putman, C. D. Shelling, F. P. Woomer, New York, Harry C. Elcox, New York, C. A. Kurlbaum, C. F. Kohler, Leroy C. Fairchild, New York, Chas. A. Gormley, T. J. Mooney.

3rd Table:—W. H. Dougherty, New York, Geo. W. Scherr, Jacob Mahr, Herman Diesinger, Harry Schimpf, Frank Missimer, Chas. H. Peckham, New York, Frank I. Locklin, New York, Frank A. Lewis, New York, F. J. Foster, Sam'l W. Warner, Harry K. Ingraham, New York, Henry B. Chambers, John D. Battin, New York, Zophar H. Laird, Arthur A. Lape, New York, James W. Barry, Jr., Chas. Le B. Snedeker, New York, Will M. Armstrong, Fred'k Keim, New York, H. W. Williams, E. H. Eckfeldt, New York, J. W. Reddall, New York, Herman Friese, New York, William Linker, F. M. Lewis, New York, Rob't Leding, Washington, Chas. F. Duffy, New York.

[A further report of the Banquet will be published in THE CIRCULAR of April 22.]

ESTABLISHED 1849.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire,

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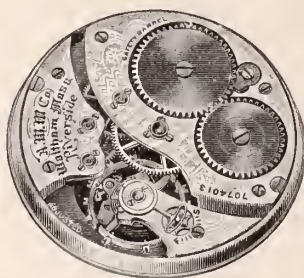
STOCK FOR

CANE HEADS,
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PENCIL-CASES,
WATCH-CASES,
WATCH-CROWNS,
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SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

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12 Size, Open Face,

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The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII April 15, 1896. No. 11.

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Japan vs. America in the Industrial Arts.

FOR some time past the subject of Japanese competition has been widely discussed in this country. Some interesting facts in this connection are set forth in a recent article in the *Japan Weekly Mail*. That journal holds that intercourse and interchange of ideas between the East and West must become much closer and less superficial before Japanese manufacturers can adapt themselves to the requirements of the Occident sufficiently to be formidable competitors, and indorses the view of a San Francisco committee, holding that it was decidedly anticipating the course of events to believe Japan capable of competing with the United States for many years to come. The *Mail* says:

Cheap and expert labor is not the only essential to success in such competition. It has been proved that even in the case of an essentially Japanese specialty the shrewd, experienced European can more than hold his own. We allude to lacquer. The Japanese stand easily at the head of all nations in the quality of their lacquer. There, if anywhere, they should be able to defy rivalry. Yet, what are the facts? Japanese lacquer experts in their attempts to capture the New York market have had their thunder stolen by Germans, who gauge the taste of the Americans with much greater accuracy and produce lacquers better appreciated and cheaper than those of the Japanese themselves. Not fine lacquer, indeed, nor anything like as fine, but better suited to the immediate purpose of its manufacturers. Another case in point is the work of the silversmith. As chisellers of metal the Japanese have no peers. Their skill in that line ought to open a wide and profitable field in Europe and America. But it does not. With the exception of a few fancy articles, objects of art rather than of utility, they sell nothing abroad. They have not yet found the range of Occidental taste, and judging from past experience, it seems likely that they will continue to waste their strength for a long time upon unfruitful essays.

A Thieves' Bill.

ON page 18 is printed the full text of the proposed amendment of the Pawnbrokers' Law, whose perniciousness was pointed out in the last impression of this journal. It is the new matter, Section 3, which must not be allowed to become a law; if it does it will legalize that system of stealing which has been especially prominent in the jewelry trade, consisting of the pawning of memorandum goods. As the law now exists, such transactions are comprehended under the head of grand larceny, as they properly should be. The pawnbrokers possess enough concessions, and the nature of their business assures to them a continuous profit, even when legitimately conducted, which cannot be said of any other branch of business. If the amended bill referred to should become a law, the pawnbrokers could accept any quantity of any class of goods, even diamonds, from the veriest child or pauper, without an iota of concern, for he would be protected in every case to at least the extent of the pledge, together with the interest upon it. It would be no affair of his even were the goods stolen and every circumstance pointed to the fact. The law would also encourage thievery, for it would guarantee a safe outlet for the thief's plunder. In a word the amended law is devised in the interest of thieves, chicaners and blacklegs. The jewelers should fight its passage with every resource they possess.

The Condition of the Osaka Watch Co.

A United Press report from Tokio, March 29, via Vancouver, B. C., April 6, says: "The watch factory established two years ago in Osaka, with the intention of cutting into the eastern trade of the great Waltham firm, did not prove successful. The watches produced there could not compete with the imported, the Japanese preferring to pay a little more for the latter. The factory has now dispensed with the services of its American experts and promises to undersell its foreign competitors."

The Charge against Alvin L. Strasburger.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Alvin L. Strasburger, of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., New York, stated Monday to a CIRCULAR reporter that he had carefully examined all the facts connected with the charge against Mr. Strasburger of attempting to bribe a special Treasury Department agent, as told in THE CIRCULAR last week, and claimed that there is nothing in the charge whatsoever. In speaking of the impending action of the Diamond Importers and Cutters' Protective Association, Mr. Dittenhoefer said that he had sent to the secretary of that body the following letter:

S. FRANKEL, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—Messrs. Louis Strasburger's Son & Co. have placed in my hands your notice of April 4th, calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Diamond Importers' and Cutters' Protective Association for Friday, April 10, 1886, to adopt the amendment to the by-laws mentioned therein. If it is intended to take any action affecting that firm, I beg to notify you that proceedings will be immediately taken to prevent any such action and to hold all parties liable in damages. I respectfully submit that it would be unfair to take any such action pending the proceedings in court, in which they say they will be able to establish the entire innocence of the parties.

Yours truly,

A. J. DITTENHOEFER.

(Continued on Page 25.)

Two Bankruptcy Bills Reported in the Federal Legislature.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House Judiciary Committee this morning ordered a favorable report on the Bankruptcy bill.

A bankruptcy bill was reported to the Senate to-day, which in its essentials is the same bill introduced by Senator George on Dec. 11 last, providing for voluntary bankruptcy. Among the amendments made by the committee is a provision that where any debtor owing \$500, and who is unable to pay his debts, shall make any assignment or give any lien, contrived with the actual intent on his part to defraud his creditors, such act shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy, and creditors having claims against such a fraudulent debtor may file petitions against him in the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, for the minority, reported an amended form of the Henderson bill in the House, which provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

A Watchmaker Falls Heir to a Snug Fortune.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 13.—George W. Ball, a watchmaker at Mayer, Grace & Mayer's, has just fallen heir to a snug sum of money. He is a first cousin of a Miss Hitchcock who died in Springfield a few weeks ago, leaving an estate valued at about \$250,000. She left no will and the estate will be divided among the heirs-at-law. Under this division Mr. Ball will get one-tenth of the estate or about \$25,000.

New York Notes.

E. L. Anrich has entered judgments against Chas. Crystal for \$64.04 and Aaron Hirschfeld for \$43.41.

Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co., and Jno. C. Day, of Day, Clark & Co., sailed for Europe Saturday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm*.

A large portrait accompanied by a brief history of the career of Max J. Lissauer, of Lissauer & Co., appeared in the New York *Morning Advertiser* of Thursday last.

The New York Jewelers' Association and New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have sent to their members leaflets briefly summarizing the advantages and effective points of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill now before Congress.

The Empire Trading Co., of New York city, were recently incorporated to manufacture and deal in jewelry novelties. The capital is \$25,000. Emil J. Khuner, Oscar Becker and Jeannette Khuner, of New York city, are the directors.

The will of the late William Q. Judge, president of the Theosophical Society, filed for probate last week, names E. Aug. Neresheimer of E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., as one of the executors. Mr. Neresheimer is the treasurer of the main branch of the Theosophical Society.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have notified their members interested in the failure of George H. Kettman & Co., Louisville, Ky., that they have received an offer of settlement at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.; 25 per cent. is to be paid cash May 1, and the remainder in a note, satisfactorily indorsed, payable April 15, 1897.

Samuel V. Heinberger has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Juliette B. Kipling, on the application of Charles F. Wood & Co. Mrs. Kipling was endorser on notes of E. E. Kipling, who failed in September last. She was, for some time, a special partner in the business for \$23,000.

Wilbur & Oldham, attorneys for Allan C. Dalzell, have commenced a second action in the New York Supreme Court against the Fahys Watch Case Co. to recover \$79,400. The amount is claimed by Dalzell as a half-interest in the profits on watch crowns, alleged to have been made by the defendants under his patents since Nov. 19, 1887.

Bernard Frankfield, a former jeweler of Huntsville, Ala., and cousin of Adolph Frankfield, of A. Frankfield & Co., of this city, died suddenly Friday on a train in Chicago, while en route for Cincinnati, O. Mr. Frankfield was 80 years old, and is said to have been in the jewelry business for over 40 years. He retired a year ago.

A well dressed young man who gave the name of Philip Rhinelander was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court, Sunday, on the charge of obtaining jewelry by means of a bogus check. It is alleged that he obtained from Tiffany & Co. a cat's eye and diamond scarf pin worth \$101, giving in

payment a check on the Garfield National Bank, which was returned as worthless. Magistrate Brann held the prisoner for examination.

Louis Benziger, retired member of the firm of Benziger Bros., importers and manufacturers of ecclesiastical goods, died at his home in New Brighton, S. I., Sunday night, of heart failure, brought on by pneumonia. Mr. Benziger was born in Einsiedeln, Switzerland, on May 29, 1840, and came to this country in 1860. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons.

E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Miller, San Francisco, has been visiting the firm's creditors in New York the past week, endeavoring to effect a settlement with them on the basis of 35 per cent., the payments to be made in four notes due in four, eight, and 16 months. The firm's embarrassment is said to be due to robberies by two employes and heavy losses incurred in recent failures. The assets are reported to be about \$50,000, and the liabilities about \$70,000. Many of the creditors have already agreed to the settlement and it is expected that all will sign in composition.

The handsome silver prizes offered by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, for last year's races have been finished, and are in the custody of the silversmiths, Dominick & Haff, 860 Broadway. They will be distributed to the proper owners in a very few days. In all there are 35 pieces of silverware, of which seven are the property of J. Rogers Maxwell, and were won by his crack schooner *Emerald*. *Emerald's* winnings consist of a silver fish dish, meat dish and butter dish, two superb gravy boats and two vegetable dishes. The remainder of the list includes three loving cups, 11 bowls, five vases, three trays, two dishes, one flask, one waiter and one pitcher.

The so-called "Leroux jewelry," about which so much has been published the past two years, will be sold at auction by United States Marshal Henry I. Hayden in room 8 of the Federal building on April 22. The articles have all been appraised in parcels to the number of 373. The entire lot consists of over one thousand pieces, including watches, diamonds, bracelets, earrings, finger rings, scarf pins and many other articles of jewelry and silverware. The collection will be displayed in room 8 on Monday and Tuesday preceding the day of sale, between the hours of 10 and 2. The articles will be taken up as numbered in the schedule, and disposed of to the highest bidder.

A meeting of the creditors of E. A. Thrall will take place this afternoon in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway. Assignee Adolph Ludeke, by whom the meeting is called, will render a report, showing the amounts he has received and disbursed up to date. The sale of Thrall's stock at auction disposed of goods nominally valued at \$29,848.22 on which \$27,191.81

was realized. This is a loss on the cost price of but about 8 per cent. The furniture, valued at \$2,000 brought \$1,681. The assignee still holds goods amounting at cost to \$21,935.68, the pieces being mostly expensive diamond jewelry. Thrall's total liabilities are \$34,024.58, of which the preferred claims, amounting to \$6,529, have already been paid. Assignee Ludeke will announce that he is about to pay a 50 per cent. cash dividend on account of the remainder of the claims.

Mr. Whiting, New York representative of and partner in Wade, Davis & Co., Plainville, Mass., told THE CIRCULAR that the factory of the firm is still running, the assignee of the firm having obtained permission from a majority of the creditors to continue the business until such time as the affairs of the embarrassed firm are adjusted.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Friday, handed down their decision on the appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court dismissing the complaint of the Gorham Mfg. Co. in their action to set aside the assignment of Chas. Seale to Edwin B. LaFetra. The appeal was argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, March 10. The Gorham Mfg. Co. contended that Seale withheld from the operation of the assignment a large portion of his property. Counsel for Seale argued that there was no evidence whatever in the record that Seale appropriated any of his estate to his own use, and without that proof fraud cannot be presumed, even if the disposition of certain articles of his stock were unaccounted for by his books at the time of his assignment. The Appellate Division has decided in favor of Seale, affirming the decision of the lower court which dismissed the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s complaint.

AS TO THE EMPIRE JEWELRY MFG. CO.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We find that our credit is being impaired by reason of ill-founded rumors, which we learn also appeared through your columns and naturally question our honorable intentions and to definitely settle our status we have formed a co-partnership assuming all liabilities and assets of the corporation [Empire Jewelry Mfg. Co.] We have taken this position showing our willingness to take upon ourselves the obligations of the corporation and solely rely upon our business abilities and reputation to succeed.

Kindly insert in your next issue this change.

Respectfully yours,

RASENBUSH, QUITMAN & ARONSON.

Assignment of Roulet & Armstrong.

TOLEDO, O., April 14.—The manufacturing and retail jewelry house of Roulet & Armstrong made an assignment late Saturday evening. The senior member of the firm says that the liabilities do not exceed \$12,000, with \$25,000 assets. He says that the firm were pressed by certain wholesale firms until an assignment was required to treat all creditors in a fair manner.

The Charge Against Alvin L. Strasburger.

(Continued from page 23.)

The charges against Alvin L. Strasburger of attempting to bribe a United States deputy collector at Montreal, as published in full in THE CIRCULAR last week, were examined before Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building yesterday afternoon.

At the hearing Mr. Strasburger was accompanied by his counsel, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, and his father, Louis Strasburger. Treasury agent James H. Hefferman was the first witness sworn. He said he was a deputy collector of customs at Montreal. He testified that on Sunday, March 29, he saw Baxter at Montreal on the sleeping car, accompanied by a lady. Hefferman said he followed the pair to New York, where they lodged at the Astor House. Monday morning the lady remained at the hotel and Hefferman said he followed Baxter to Strasburger's office, walking in directly after Baxter.

They arrived at the office about nine o'clock. Hefferman testified he walked in and asked for Mr. Baxter and Baxter stepped over to him. While they were talking, Alvin Strasburger came over and asked what the argument was about. Then he told Strasburger that Baxter had diamonds on his person and he wanted them. Baxter had a wallet in his overcoat pocket which he then took out and put behind his back and moved backward toward some of the people in the room. No one attempted to take the wallet which Baxter was apparently offering. Then Mr. Strasburger suggested that they go into the private office, and Hefferman, Strasburger and Baxter went in. Then Hefferman testified Baxter asked him what he wanted, a watch or a ring, or how much money. Mr. Strasburger also asked him if he wanted a watch.

Baxter asked Strasburger if he had any money, and some clerk who stood at the door went out at Baxter's and Strasburger's bidding and returned with a \$100 bill. This bill Baxter offered to the witness and Strasburger asked him to take it. Both Strasburger and Baxter had hold of the bill during the discussion and it finally went back to Baxter. Then the witness said he took the wallet which contained diamonds and returned to Plattsburg, where he made a report.

On cross examination, Hefferman said Baxter was pointed out to him by Mr. Towley, an officer of Montreal. He followed Baxter to New York, but did not speak to him either on the train or at the Astor House. He was asked to describe Strasburger's office. He said he arrived here about a minute after Baxter who was standing by the window when he came in. He first saw Strasburger a few minutes after Baxter and he had entered into conversation. Strasburger asked what was up. They all went into the private office on Strasburger's suggestion.

Baxter, he said, asked him if he could not fix the matter up, and witness told him it could not be done. When asked if Baxter asked him how much the duty was, and suggested he go down to the Custom House and pay it, Hefferman said he did not remember. Witness then testified he asked Baxter to go down to the Custom House and fix the affair up, and Baxter refused. Witness then testified that he made a proposition to go back to Plattsburgh, and Baxter at first refused and then agreed.

In speaking of the \$100 bill he believed the bill was first handed to Strasburger by whom it was turned over to Baxter. The bill was first handed to him by Baxter who said, "Here, take this," witness testified. He said he couldn't take it. Later Baxter handed the bill to Strasburger, and then it got back to Baxter who put it in the witness's pocket. Hefferman took the bill out of his pocket and laid it on a desk and Baxter picked it up. Baxter, he said, gave him the diamonds and promised to meet him at the train. Baxter kept his promise, met him at the train and went with the witness to Plattsburgh.

He saw Baxter last Friday in the latter's

office in Montreal. He saw him several times since his return to Canada. After some questions from Commissioner Shields which resulted in the failure by Hefferman to connect Strasburger directly with any attempt to bribe him, Judge Dittenhoefer moved to dismiss the complaint.

Commissioner Shields reserved decision.

Relation of Mainspring to Barrel.—If we wish to have a mainspring theoretically adjusted, there is no better method than simply to allow one-third empty space, one-third for the barrel arbor, and the remainder for the spring. When a spring is at rest on the barrel, at either side of the arbor, it should occupy one-sixth of the barrel's inside diameter. If we divide the barrel into six equal parts, we should always see that the barrel arbor is just twenty of these parts. It is a great mistake to have a barrel arbor too small, for when such is the case, it is almost sure to break the mainspring if the center is at all stubborn, as is very often the case with the cheap class of mainsprings on the market.

WHAT THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR CONTAINS and DOES.

Matters in Jewelry Store Keeping

Makes your show windows a source of direct profit.
Makes your store a regular commercial enterprise.
Causes your business to be better known to your public
Keeps your business bright and up-to-date.

Optical Department

Perfects you in your knowledge of optics.
Keeps you posted in new optical appliances.
Tells you how to make your optical dept. profitable

The Connoisseur

Looks after your art goods department.
Informs you as to the latest products in china, pottery, cut glass and metal goods, etc.
Makes your experiment a success.

Workshop Notes and Technical Articles

Posts you as to methods for doing all repairing jobs.
Perfects you in your knowledge of Horology.
Perfects you in your knowledge of jewelry making and repairing.
Perfects you in your knowledge of watch repairing.

Elsie Bee's Fashions

Tells you the leading fashions in Jewelry, etc.
Tells you what to buy and what to avoid.
Tells you what is salable and what is not.
Tells you what will be fashionable.

News Gossip Editorials

Saves you from thieves by disclosing their tricks.
Saves you from burglars by showing the vulnerable points of a jewelry store.
Captures Malefactors for you by spreading accurate descriptions of them.
Saves you from failure by showing you why others fail.
Saves you from legal troubles by defining new laws.
Saves you from injudicious purchasing by telling you the fashions, state of trade, etc.

Advice and Criticism Retail Advertising

Makes your newspaper advertising pay.
Teaches you in Pamphleteering.
Saves you money in your advertising account.
Eases the burden of advertisement writing.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

QUERIES BY CIRCULAR READERS.

WORLD OF INVENTION.

All for **\$2.00** a Year.

All for **4 CENTS** a Week.

Last Week's Arrivals.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: J. E. Ellis, Toronto, Can., St. Denis H.; W. H. Thurber, Providence, R. I., Brunswick H.; H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y., N. Amsterdam H.; T. W. Anderton, Dayton, O., Imperial H.; T. E. Eberhardt, Dayton, O., Imperial H.; H. and W. Leiter, Syracuse, N. Y., Holland H.; S. F. Roberts, Pittsburgh, Pa., Imperial H.; T. Allan, Montreal, Can., Broadway Central H.; S. Engle, Jr., Hazleton, Pa., Imperial H.; M. Davidow, Scranton, Pa., Hoffin H.; A. H. Pray, Boston, Mass., Barrett H.; J. Muhr, Philadelphia, Pa., H. Vendome; A. Lathrop, Syracuse, N. Y., Astor H.; H. E. Kirstein, Rochester, N. Y., Hoffman H.

The Proceedings to have Frederick Beltz Removed as Receiver for M. Fox & Co.

As exclusively announced in THE CIRCULAR last week, two motions were argued in Brooklyn, Thursday, to remove Frederick Beltz as executor of Michael Fox and receiver of M. Fox & Co., 1 Maiden Lane. One, in the Surrogate's Court, was argued by Benno Loewy on behalf of Philip Robinson & Co., London, Eng., and other creditors who asked that Mr. Beltz be compelled to file an accounting and be removed as executor, on the ground of incompetency and failure to take the proper course of

procedure. The motion was opposed by Mr. Beltz in person and by his counsel, E. G. Wittaker. Decision was reserved.

The other motion made by Franklin Bien before Judge Osborn in the Supreme Court, was to remove Mr. Beltz as receiver of M. Fox & Co. Mr. Bien appeared for several judgment creditors in an action by David J. Lees as substituted receiver in supplementary proceedings for Chas. J. Fox, to determine whether he or Mr. Beltz as executor of Michael Fox was entitled to the property. Mr. Beltz was appointed receiver of the property of M. Fox & Co., and in the creditors' motion to remove him it was claimed that he ran the business at a loss. Decision was reserved.

Trade note

The demand for fine cut glass among the retail jewelry trade is steadily increasing. A splendid line of bargain pieces is offered to wide-awake buyers this week in the advertisement of the Standard Cut Glass Co., 545-549 W. 22nd St., New York. The product of this firm is first class in every respect, is beautiful in design, deeply cut and well finished. Libbey blanks only are used. Every dealer should send his name to the Standard Cut Glass Co. for their handsome new catalogue soon to be issued, and which will contain illustrations of their full line, consisting entirely of new and original cuttings.

New Jewelry Businesses.

J. A. Silvey, Media, Pa.
A. J. Allard, Morrisville, N. Y.
Lee Tinsley, Harland, Ia.
Louie Boucher, Geneva, Ia.
C. L. Van Wert, Manitou, Col.
Edward Meyers, Evansville, Ind.
F. W. Stockton, Sandy Hill, N. J.

James W. Kalbach, formerly in the employ of G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa., has opened a jewelry store at 15 N. 9th St.

Chas. G. E. Seiberg, who formerly kept a jewelry store in La Crosse, Wis., has left for Worthington, Minn., where he will enter the jewelry business.

C. W. York, formerly senior member of the firm of York & Cantwell, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has taken desk room in the office of E. N. W. Robbins, where he will do a general repair work.

Ernest A. Koetsch has severed his connection with Mundie & McCoy, North Tonawanda, N. Y. This week William C. Fowler and he will open a jewelry store in a building on Webster St.

The Parsons & Greene Co., manufacturers of fine stationery, are now located in their new quarters in Holyoke, Mass., occupying a section of the Whiting St. block. These quarters give the company ample room for their increased business.



Waverley

BICYCLES.

\$85.00

AMERICA'S FAVORITES

Are built in the largest and best equipped factory in the world.

\$85.00

No bicycle made stands so high in the estimation of riders and dealers. The cause is plain, **Waverleys** are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for their investment. **Waverleys** are the most popular and best selling wheels made, and dealers who are looking for a line with which they can command the bulk of the business, will serve their interests well by writing at once for catalogue and discounts.

INDIANA BICYCLE COMPANY,

General Office and Factory,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Eastern Wholesale Branch,

339 Broadway, New York City.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for **One Cent a Word** each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading **ONLY** are charged at **one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.**

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER wants a position; also salesman and jewelry repairer; good references. Address B. M. M., 64 4th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED, by a first-class gold and silver burnisher, work to do at home; am able to furnish good references; please address B. C., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED as traveling salesman for South or West; best of references; salary and expenses; 10 years' experience in territory. S. A. C., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Position as salesman in retail jewelry store; capable of taking full charge; an experience of 15 years as an optician. Address Manager, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A SALESMAN of high standing, with years of experience, with large business acquaintance, desires position with a first-class optical house. Ed., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER is open for engagement with a reliable house; have good tools and references if required; Whitcomb lathe. Address Waltham, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a place where no botch-work is required, by a first class watch repairer; has a neat watch-board, 2 by 6 ft., a screw stool and a large equipment of excellent tools; has no bad habits, but needs bench room and good light, salary moderate, if place be permanent. Address Watchmaker, 169 4 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted

YOUNG MAN to repair clocks and jewelry, near Boston; good permanent situation; give experience, wages and references. Address Davis, Box 5259, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN visiting the jewelry trade in New York State, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the East to carry a line of mountings as a side line. Address Commission, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—First-class watchmaker for store in New York city; must be a salesman and capable of taking charge of small store; salary, \$18.00 to right party; highest references required. Address N. Y., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

\$300 TO \$500 CASH buys one of the best jewelry stores in Iowa; clean, new stock; bench work big; must be sold at once. Address Jeweler, Letts, Ia.

\$2,200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE, in New York city, an old established business in a good location; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$300 month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address S. R., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE in Philadelphia, a desirable business in a fine locality; clean stock about \$8,000, which can be reduced if desired; walnut fixtures, fine regulator, safes, etc.; good run of work; established 12 years. Address O. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Old established manufacturing and repair business, stock, fixtures, tools, machinery, etc.; buyer can get it at a very reasonable price for spot cash. Address A. T., No. 608 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.—Complete fixtures for first-class jewelry store, including safe, seven counter cases and trays, four wall cases, window cases, desks, regulator, combination electric and gaslight fixtures, etc., etc.; correspondence solicited. Address H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of a nice, clean jewelry, stationery and china business, in good town in Eastern Iowa; fine agricultural region; business nearly all cash; trade, all American people; good run of bench work; stock new and in fine shape; no opposition in the jewelry or repair business here; stock and fixtures invoice \$5,000, can be reduced if desired; will dispose of the whole at a bargain for cash; good chance for the right man; best of reasons for selling. For full particulars, address Business Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

FINE OFFICE in Decker building to sublet. Inquire at once, Room 75. Liberal concession made. 33 Union Square, N. Y.

TO LET—Second story of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for jewelry shop and office combined. Inquire at 5 Maiden Lane, in store.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.; now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire-proof safes; hand-some solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

PATENT FOR SALE

For Safety, Scarf, Stick, or Hat Pins. Perfectly simple, easiest, and cheapest made of any Safety Pin in this or any other market. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Address **INVENTOR**,
38 Ashland Place,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FOR RENT.

Large Office,
5th Floor - **Corbin Building.**

Will let very low for
Three Years.

APPLY, - - -

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

NO. 54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

To Let.

One-half of office, fifth floor, front. Stevens Building, No. 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Large safe and other accommodations offered.

Apply, **DOWNING & KELLER**,
3 MAIDEN LANE, 5th Floor.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.
ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
LA CROSSE, WIS.
PRICE 25c

Workshop Notes.

200 PAGES BOUND IN CLOTH.

The most complete book of the kind ever published.

A perfect encyclopedia of information.

With a copy of Workshop Notes and 52 numbers of **The Jewelers' Circular** (a year's subscription price, \$2.00), any jeweler will have all the trade literature he needs.

SEND \$2.50 AND GET BOTH.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
YOU NEED A SALESMAN
YOU NEED A WORKMAN
YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
YOU WANT A PARTNER
YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE

SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE

OF THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

It Pays to read a live Trade Paper.

The Jewelers' Circular

IS ONE.

\$2.00 a year.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

NO. 11.

Chicago Notes.

The National Self-Winding Clock Co. have certified to increase in capital stock from \$80,000 to \$150,000.

April 4 the Secretary of State authorized the incorporation of the Swedish Watch-making Society, at Chicago, without capital stock, for social purposes. The incorporators were O. T. Engwall, J. R. Lilja and C. A. Tiden.

The Cordon-Morrison Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000 in single shares of \$100 for the buying and selling at wholesale and retail, of optical goods and jewelry. Geo. Cordon, Paul Morrison and Jacob C. Crossberg are the promoters of the business.

Several charges of lacy will be preferred against W. G. Byers, who was locked up Thursday. He was employed by W. R. Hartley, jeweler, 506 Ashland block, and is accused of having collected and kept \$200, and another \$200 is said to have been stolen from the safe by him. Byers was arraigned Friday, but waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

Mr. Bauman, mentioned last week as the purchaser of the Kasper & Barnes stock, states that the purchase was made by M. Iralsen & Co., who will succeed to the Kasper & Barnes business. Mr. Bauman, who is an old time jeweler here, assisted the members of the firm, who are his relatives, in the purchase of the stock, by legal advice and trade experience, and has no further interest in the case than to see the new firm succeed.

Joseph Bachner, until recently manager of the Kelly Watch Co., 69-71 W. Jackson St., and still the holder of one-fourth of the \$20,000 capital stock of the company, has filed a bill in the Superior Court in which he charges a conspiracy on the part of the other stockholders to freeze him out. Bachner is an inventor, and says Joseph I. and T. F. Kelly put \$15,000 in a plant for the manufacture of cheap watches under his patents, but the plant had no sooner been finished and the company placed on a good footing, than he observed a disposition on the part of the Kellys to get rid of him. He asks for an injunction restraining them from doing this, and from taking any other action prejudicial to his rights.

William C. Potter, the well known Madison St. watch dealer, died at 2 o'clock, April

5. His death was due to a complication of diseases which had troubled him for the past year. He was born at Visschers's Ferry, N. Y., Sept 6, 1837. When 14 years old he went to Fredericktown, O., and after living there four years went to New York and engaged in the patent roofing business, in which he accumulated a fortune, but lost it through business reverses in 1870. In 1872 he came to Chicago and with his brother, Albert H. Potter, engaged in the manufacture and sale of watches. The firm was dissolved in 1875, when his brother went to Geneva, Switzerland, to manufacture the Potter watch. William C. Potter remained in this city and continued the business until his death. He was a man of sterling principles and regarded highly by his business associates and all who knew him.

Cincinnati.

Four travelers are out from the house of D. Schroder & Co.

Joseph Gosling, of Jos. Noterman & Co., is rejoicing in the arrival of his third boy.

Chas. Goldsmith has returned from a long trip, and reports a fairly good trade.

L. Gutman says that trade prospects are bright, and the jobbers may yet do a pretty good business.

The Gibson House has put in a new, fine, large music box for the entertainment of its patrons.

Bene, Lindenberg & Co. report numerous inquiries concerning the Dueber bicycle, for which they are agents in Cincinnati.

The whole five windows of Oskamp, Nolting & Co. have undergone a complete transformation and are in Spring colors and laden with the latest Spring novelties.

The party in which Frank and Herman Duhme went west a month ago were caught in the recent western blizzard and came near perishing. They were fortunately rescued in time.

The Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association at their regular meeting last week discussed the numerous evils existing in the trade, and dwelt particularly on the practices of those manufacturers who agreed to co-operate with them and sell only to the jobbing trade. They have found that some of them are selling to the retailers and a committee is to be appointed to investigate

the matter and seek a remedy. They also discussed the credit system. The meeting was very well attended. A report of these investigations will be submitted at the next meeting.

St. Louis.

Louis Aloe, of the A. S. Aloe Co., will soon marry a well known society girl and heiress, Miss Edith Rosenblate.

August Kurtzeborn, Jr., of Aug. Kurtzeborn & Sons, will soon wed Miss Birdie Guesedieck, daughter of the millionaire brewer.

The next quarterly meeting of the National Retail Jewelers' Association will be held April 22, when delegates to the National convention will be elected.

Oscar Link left his home, 2900 Chouteau Ave., last Wednesday, and has not been heard of since. He had \$500 on his person. He was formerly a jeweler and sold out his store some time ago.

Carl Corwin, 14 years old, was arrested here last week. He is wanted in Springfield Mo., for stealing jewelry worth \$300. He was employed by I. R. Milner, jeweler, of that town, and three weeks ago he helped himself to the stock and decamped.

S. K. Jones, representing the Imperial Optical Co., New York, was here on the 10th; W. Frank Purdy, of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co., New York, on the 9th; James M. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer, New York, on the 10th; M. W. Smith, of Kent & Stanley Co. Ltd., Providence, R. I., will be here between the 17th and 25th.

The Employment and Collection Committee of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association reported at the last meeting that they had made satisfactory arrangements with a mercantile collection agency to attend to the collection of outstanding accounts from delinquents.

The A. S. Aloe Co. are now in their new establishment, 512 Locust St., and all their departments are open. They drew attention to their new number by an advertisement in the papers, offering a reward, good for the day it appeared, of \$10 for every watch movement bearing their number, 512. A great many watches with the number were furnished and the winners received their checks. It was one of the most noble advertising devices ever known.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. E. Slaughter has opened a new store in Colton, Cal.

A. P. Steinke, Marshfield, Ore., has gone to California to seek a new location.

W. E. Smith, formerly of Crescent City, Cal., has located at Grant's Pass, Ore.

J. D. Bennett, of San Francisco, has opened a jewelry store in Redwood City.

F. W. Carter is making attractive improvements in his new jewelry store, in San Luis Obispo, Cal.

George H. Currie, formerly a jeweler of Phoenix, Ariz., is now living near the City of Mexico. Recent reports state that he has 50 acres planted in coffee within 20 miles of the city and that he had embarked also in the sugar cane industry with fine prospects.

Judge Parker, Tacoma, Wash., a few days ago heard an application on the part of Adolph Eisenberg, San Francisco, to have \$135.74 worth of gold rings returned to him out of the stock of H. H. Day, jeweler of Tacoma, who made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors the first of the year. The application showed that the goods were sent to Day on Dec. 23, and on the 27, Day executed mortgages on his stock to C. G. Alford & Co., New York, and to his wife and his brother, and that his wife and C. G. Alford & Co. did not know of the mortgages until after their delivery and registration. On Dec. 30, Day made a gen-

eral assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

San Francisco.

Fred Davis, of Nordmann Brothers, is on a trip through the northwest.

William Gruber has removed from Post St. to the office of Henry Wolff, Sutter St.

Max M. Baden states that all the output of the chrysophase mine in Tulare county, suitable for cutting, has been sold, the present supply being exhausted. Twenty people are employed at the mine.

A man named Greenbaum, who had an office with C. Auger, Chronicle Building, has left town, owing some \$4,000 to the trade. He came here at the time of the Mid-Winter Fair and for a while dealt in old gold and silver, branching out later as a diamond peddler. He has not yet been located.

Indianapolis.

H. D. Burgheim will shortly remove from 9 S. Illinois St. to W. Washington St.

David J. Reagan is back from a trip to the west for Baldwin, Miller & Co. He reports trade slow.

S. T. Nichols, who recently bought out A. M. Gillett's stock of tools and material and whose room adjoined his own in the Hubbard Block, has had the partition removed, thus throwing the two rooms into one. Mr. Nichols is now the only jobber in the city who handles tools and materials.

In the window of a vacant storeroom on W. Washington St. appears this notice: "The Indiana will open in a few days with a line of Optical Goods, Jewelry and Novelties. Guess who will manage this establishment. Write name and guess on a card and drop in letter slot. Each guess will be numbered and the lucky number draw a fine ladies' gold watch and chain. Free to all."

Kansas City.

M. Benjamin is out on a western business trip.

Harry Carswell, of Jaccards, has left for Springfield, Mo., where he will attend the conclave of the High Priests of the Royal Arch Masons and the Semi-Centennial of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

Jno. P. Kelley, Holton, Kan., who a short time ago assigned, has opened in business in Concordia, Kan. Mr. Kelley assigned to protect a few creditors who were his intimate friends and who were not pushing him at all. He has satisfactorily settled all claims.

The out-of-town buyers here last week were: D. D. Williams, Emporia, Kan.; L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; Geo. Essig, Plattsburg, Mo.; Gus Millman, Lawrence, Kan.; Otto Burklund, Osauatomie, Kan.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; C. A. Neulan, Galena, Kan.

**"ALWAYS AHEAD"
OTHERS FOLLOW.**

Geneva Optical Company,

67-69 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

New Catalogue Now Ready.

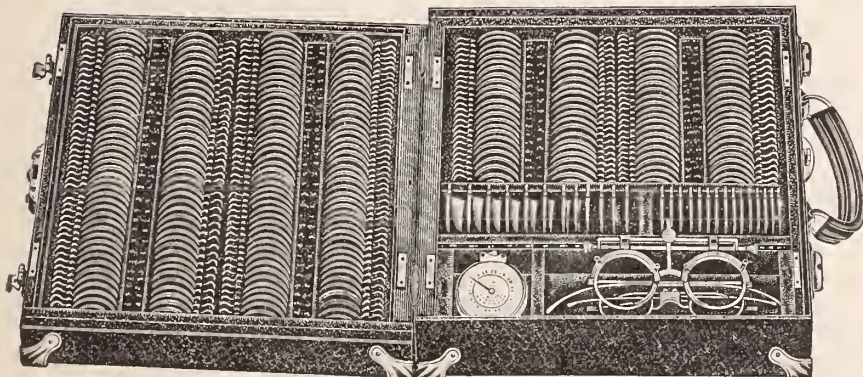
**NEW PRICES
NEW INSTRUMENTS**

For Oculists and Opticians.

Prescription Work to Order,
Promptly and Accurately.



No. 1004 and 1008. Closed.



NEW STYLE FOLDING TRIAL CASES. No. 1004 and 1008. Open.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND MENTION JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Cleveland.

J. Sands is disposing of the stock of the late firm of C. F. & L. Uhl, by auction.

Frank H. Kramer has enlarged his store at 250 Prospect St., with the result that he has a very fine equipped optical department.

Ackley & Freeman have located in the Arcade, being obliged to move from 102 Euclid Ave., on account of the building being torn down.

Louisville.

H. C. Korfrage, who has been ill for several months, is now convalescent.

Edward C. Meyer, in business with his brother, Harry Meyer, was married last week to Miss Mayer.

John C. Lewis, a prominent Fourth Ave. merchant, has added an optical department to his store. G. D. Bruce Tudor, of Tudor & Co., has charge of it.

G. A. Stein has bought the retail jewelry store owned by George H. Kettmann & Co., 550 Fourth Ave., from the Columbia Finance

and Trust Co., assignee. Mr. Stein was at one time watchmaker for George and Louis Plinke, C. R. Barnes and Meyer Bros., but for the past 11 years has held a responsible place with the Standard Oil Co.

Detroit.

J. Scheidegger, Jr., has opened up a jewelry store in Reed City, Mich.

E. C. Phillpot, with R. J. F. Roehm & Son, has returned from a seven weeks' trip in England.

William H. Hardie has purchased J. R. Raven's jewelry store, Holland, Mich. A new stock has been put in.

Among the Michican country jewelers in the city last week were: H. St. John, Milford; J. S. McLaughlan, Wyandotte, and C. E. Montford, Utica.

W. H. Parmeter, formerly a prosperous young jeweler in Niles, Mich., went to La Porte, Ind. recently, to be married to a young lady of that place. She jilted him and married another. He came back and since then has lost his mind. He was last week taken to the Kalamazoo insane asylum.

Canada and the Provinces.

R. Lachance has opened a jewelry store in Quebec.

F. W. Warner has opened a jewelry store at 190 Queen St. W., Toronto.

The jewelry stock of Annie Fredenberg, Ottawa, has been sold at 41 cents on the dollar.

In a fire in Halifax, N. S., April 4, the jewelry store of H. Schaffer & Sons was destroyed.

L. Atkinson, Newmarket, Ont., has assigned. The principal creditor is Thos. Marshall, Toronto.

James Ryrie and Mrs. Ryrie, of Toronto, returned March 28th, from Virginia, where they had spent several weeks with friends.

M. Cochenthaler, Montreal, has returned from a three weeks' trip to New York, Boston and other cities of the United States.

A. McMillan, Rosland, in the mining district of Kootenay, B. C., was in Toronto last week. He reports business good and a favorable season in prospect.

John F. Logan, traveler for the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, has been laid up two weeks with a serious attack of grip. He is now convalescent, and starts on a trip to the west next week.

The Easter trade made little perceptible difference in the jewelry business here,

which continues quiet. The most encouraging feature is that failures have been comparatively few. Few novelties are being placed on the market.

Recent visitors to Toronto included J. Francis, Grand Valley, Ont.; James Britton, Lindsay, Ont.; and Wm. Clark, J. F. Sturdy's Sons, Attleboro Falls, who has placed the agency for the new bicycle fobs made by that firm with P. W. Ellis & Co.

The T. H. Lee & Sons Co. of Toronto (limited), have been incorporated, with a stock of \$75,000, to deal in jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware and fancy goods. The personnel of the company is T. H. Lee, S. H. Lee, A. B. Lee, T. B. C. Lee, and W. S. Lee, all of Toronto.

The demand for maple leaf jewelry and silver novelties in plain and enameled patterns continues unabated. There is some change noted in the style of the popular belts and blouse sets in silver. This season narrower widths in belts are in demand, the fashionable styles being one and one-half inches in place of two inches.

A notable feature in the clock trade is the increasing popularity of porcelain clocks. The demand this season is mainly supplied by porcelain clocks of American manufacture, copied both in design and ornamentation from those produced at the art potteries at Bonn. Another line which is extensively sought after is copied closely from Delft ware. During previous seasons importations of this character were all from Europe, but the demand is now supplied by the American firms.

P. W. Ellis & Co., 31 Wellington St. E., Toronto, are considerably enlarging their premises with the view of doubling the capacity of their establishment. They have purchased the adjoining building—No. 33—of equal size to their present premises. The two buildings are being thrown into one which will be equipped with facilities equal to any wholesale and manufacturing jewelry establishment on the continent. The work will be completed about the 1st of June, when the staff will be very largely increased.

A very satisfactory experiment with the X-rays was on Wednesday last conducted at McGill University, Montreal, under the personal supervision of Professor Cox. The patient was A. E. Norris, a clock-maker in the employ of one of the leading jewelry firms of this city. About 10 years ago, Mr. Norris was injured by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, the bullet taking effect in the palm of the right hand, where it has since remained. The wound healed over in the course of time, and Mr. Norris suffered very little inconvenience therefrom until a few years ago, when it began to trouble him. On Wednesday, Mr. Norris visited the Physics Building at McGill, with the result that the X-rays were applied to the hand, and the bullet located between the first and second fingers.

ONE

Agent wanted in every town to sell the

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE



\$100.00 BICYCLES

Write for Catalogue and Agents' Terms.

Send 10 Cents for Elgin King Scarf Pin.

Address Department B,

ELGIN CYCLE CO.,
ELGIN, ILL.

EST. 1870. DR. PETER HENRY, SPECIALIST IN Watch Case Diseases

Key Winders changed to Stem Winders
Hunting Case changed to O.s
English Case changed to fit American movements
Can be cured at 53
LONGWORTH ST., Cincinnati, Ohio

PARSONS & SCHOOL
FOR
WATCHMAKERS,
PEORIA, ILL.
Send for Circular and Terms.
PARSONS & CO.

"DE BEST PAPE
IS
The Jewelers' Circular

Fact! Sure! Ev'ry Bloke Oughter Read it."

\$2 per year—4c. per week.



Connecticut.

R. Randall Davidson, the Ansonia jeweler, is now located in his new quarters on Main St.

The E. Ingraham Clock Co.'s works are being run on an 8-hour schedule, a reduction of 2 hours a day.

Charles Rogers, formerly with S. H. Wood, New Britain, will open a jewelry store in Brewsters, N. Y.

George M. Curtis, treasurer of the Meriden Britannia Co., returned recently from a seven weeks' trip to California.

Thomas Courtney, formerly of Westport, who removed to Weston some time ago, has decided to locate again in Westport as a jeweler.

President Watson J. Miller, of the Derby Silver Co., and wife have returned to Shelton after having made an extensive trip over the country. They went as far south as Florida.

The hollow-ware departments at Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.'s factory closed Wednesday night until Monday following. The running time last week was 24 hours, eight hours a day, three days a week.

A peculiar case in New Britain last week was that of a 16-year-old girl, Charlotte Raymond, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses from jeweler S. H. Wood. She selected a watch at the store, saying her father wished her to purchase it. Mr. Wood said she would have to get a written order from her father before she could have the watch. She left the store, but returned in a short time with a letter purporting to have been written by her father. The letter requested Mr. Wood to give the "little girl" the watch and he would pay for it. The watch was valued at \$50 and she took it. She returned the next day with another letter purporting to have been also written by her father and wanted a diamond ring. She didn't get the diamond, but she got a ring valued at \$3.50. Mr. Wood then compared the two letters, and noticing some discrepancies in

the writing he became suspicious and called upon W. S. Raymond, the girl's foster father. He denied all knowledge of the letters, and the girl said she had not been into Mr. Wood's store at all. Jeweler Wood has recovered the watch and the ring.

A fire broke out under Alderman's jewelry store, Church St., New Haven, a few days ago. A hot fire was threatened, but prompt, effective work saved the premises and the hotel adjoining. Mr. Alderman's goods were damaged to the extent of about \$300.

The employees of the Illinois Steel Co. (Joliet mills), presented to the manager of the works on his retirement with a \$1,000 tea set of the Towle Mfg. Co.'s make, consisting of five pieces and swing kettle in maple case.

W **GOLD FILLED.** **C**
A **Tahys 4K** **S**
T **MONARCH** **E**
C

JOHN T. PECK,
WATCHMAKER
—FOR THE TRADE.—

409 WASHINGTON ST.,
Room 15. BOSTON, MASS.

ADD IT
PAYS A
PROFIT.
**FISHING
TACKLE!!**
—
ABBEY & IMBRIE,
21 VESEY ST.,
NEW YORK.
136 Page Catalogue Free.

Well Known

Gold Filled
Watch Cases.

**FAVORITE,
ROYAL,
PURITAN.**

Made by

Bates

&

Bacon.



Ask Your

Jobber

For

Them.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

Made by
Merritt
Garrill
& Co.
Springfield,
Mass.

**COMFORT
AND
SECURITY**
**ARE COMBINED IN
MERRITT'S PATENT
EYE GLASS
HOLDERS.**

GOODS ON
APPROVAL.
CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED.

"Apparel oft proclaims the man."

So with our fine note papers, envelopes and papeteries—all our bands, boxes and labels are neat, tasty and artistic and perfectly in keeping with and a credit to the high grade goods with which they are used. Our fashionable stationery is put up in a manner that appeals to people of refined tastes, and it is a line particularly adapted for jewelers. We **do not** sell to dry goods or department stores. Write for samples.

PARSONS & GREENE CO.,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,
18 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK

WE WILL

REMOVEMAY 1st, TO OUR SPACIOUS
NEW QUARTERS,**37 & 39 MAIDEN LANE.****SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,**IMPORTERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,OPTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GOODS,
WATCHMAKERS' TOOLS,
MATERIALS, CLOCKS AND BRONZES.13 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.16 RUE D'ENGHIEN,
PARIS.**THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE**

THE RECOGNIZED OPTICAL SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN

OUR STUDENTS
ARE THE
SUCCESSFUL
OPTICANSOUR COURSE PRACTICAL COMPREHENSIVE NONCLASSICAL IN THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS
SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK & PROSPECTUS. CLASSES CONVE NE 1ST TUES. EACH MONTH
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. 15 MAIDEN LANE. N. Y.**S. A. BOYLE & CO.,
JEWELRY AUCTIONEERS.**We Pay All Our Own Expenses.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.54 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.413 E. Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.**TOWLE MFG. CO.,****Silversmith S,**

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

149-151 State St., Chicago, Ill.

**WE HAVE
ON HAND**

A Large Number of Small

Advertising Cuts

Specially Designed for JEWELERS'

ADVERTISING, such as above, at

75 Cents per Electrotpe.

SEND FOR PROOF SHEET.

**THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,**

189 Broadway, New York.

**DR. KNOWLES'
PRIVATE COURSE
IN OPTICS.**

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doc-
tor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

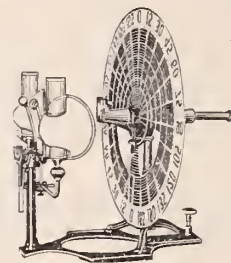
The Key to the Study of Refraction.**50c. per copy,**

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

**Fox & Stendicke,**Manufacturing
Opticians, . .

61 Fulton St., New York.

Javal, Schiötz Ophthal-
mometers, Phorometers,
Skiascopic apparatus, etc.,
etc. Send for Price List.**Jules Jürgensen**

OF COPENHAGEN.

The reputation these watches have maintained for
Fifty Years has never been equalled, being made
on strictly scientific principles and no expense spared to
give the **Best** results in mechanism and timekeeping
qualities.

SOLE AGENTS,

John C. Hyde's Sons,

No 22 MAIDEN LANE.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND
LENS**\$6.90. CABINET. Less 6%.****JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,**

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS,

9 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction.

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS *

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXX.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER VI.

THE subject of presbyopia is so intimately connected with the history of spectacles and eyeglasses that we will give a concise statement as to their origin and selection.

The invention of spectacles is ascribed to Alissandro della Spina, a Dominican monk, in the year 1300 A. D., and as this is the only authentic data we have relative to the subject, to this monk, then, we are obliged to give credit as the father of spectacles and eyeglasses.

In the ruins of Nineveh have been discovered convex lenses of large size, corresponding to our large reading glasses which are held in the hand, so we infer that in the seventh century this kind of glass was employed to enable one to read or see objects within easy range.

Alhazer, an Arabian mathematician, mentions and describes a convex spherical lens.

Roger Bacon made and wore a pair of glasses for the relief of his presbyopia.

The Chinese have employed to this day a large round spectacle with lenses made probably from pebble.

In the Campa-Santa, at Pisa, there are carvings upon the walls representing men and women wearing spectacles and lorgnettes.

Benjamin Franklin made and wore the first pair of bifocals.

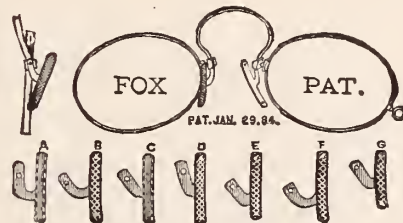
Up to the eighteenth century the lenses were either double or plano-convex, but in the year 1804 Wollaston invented the periscopic convex lens. Cylindrical lenses were not employed until Donders' time, and it was not until he published his researches in 1865 that the subject demanded attention.

At the present time there is a large variety of spectacles and eyeglasses from which

there are five kinds for which the tyro may make a choice, either in steel, aluminum or gold, in frame or skeleton. First, the straight temple with C. nose piece may be employed for those who need them for presbyopia and should contain a spherical lens only; second, the riding-bow with saddle or snake nose piece which is the best form in which to employ cylindrical lenses; third, the Fox guard nosepiece for eyeglasses in which a cylindrical lens may be employed; fourth, the stationary nose-guard for eyeglasses which should never



RIDING BOW.



FOX GUARD.



STATIONARY GUARD.



ADJUSTABLE GUARD.

be employed when cylinders are prescribed; fifth, the adjustable guard for eyeglasses should be employed where a greater distance between the pupils is demanded. Cylinders should never be worn in such a frame.

(To be continued.)

Optical Notes.

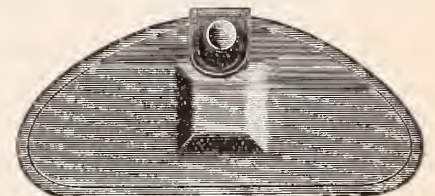
A SERVICEABLE thermometer as well as useful and appropriate advertising souvenir is presented by A. E. Appleton,

optician, 1361 Third Ave., New York. The thermometer is set in a yellow wooden back about 12 inches high, and which, at the top, contains the advertisement of the donor.

Few of the many instruments devised to assist in the determination of the amount and character of the errors of refraction in the human eye have met with more general appreciation, within the last few years, than the Javal-Schiötz ophthalmometer. It will, therefore, interest the trade to know that a portable pattern of this instrument, known as the New Folding Ophthalmometer, is now on the market. The instrument is so constructed that it may be taken apart and packed in a large size dress suit case. It will be found illustrated and described in a pamphlet just issued to the trade by the manufacturers, Fox & Stendicke, 61 Fulton St., New York.

Dr. Knowles will conduct a Summer School in Optics at the seashore, beginning early this Summer. If students desire to study with the doctor in New York they should send in their applications within the next two weeks.

The demand for fancy pincushions is increasing, and evidence of the silversmiths' art is given in their novel enrichments.



EXTRA THIN.



IN TWO SIZES.

KOENEN'S NEW SHELL CASE

FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

THE LATEST AND BEST. THIN AND STRONG.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.

SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.

It Pours Good Things

IN

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR!

Optical Department, Workshop
No es, Retail Advertising, Season,
able Fashions, Buyers' Bureau
Connoisseur.

\$2 per year—1c per week.



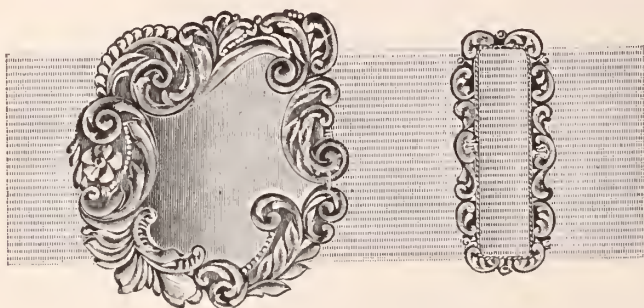
STRAIGHT TEMPLE.

the dealer may make his selection, but for general service and practical application

Copyrighted, 1895, by The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

BELTS.

ARTISTIC NEW lines made in
LEATHER, SILK WEBBING
and GALLOON at Prices that Sell.



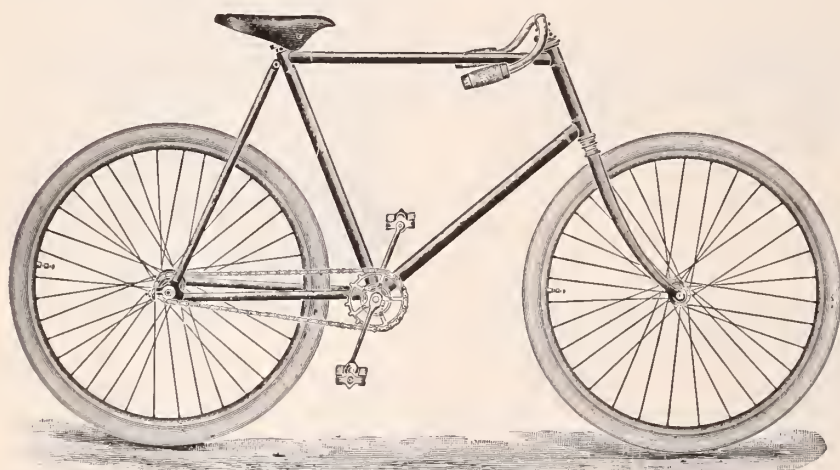
Entirely new designs in these popular goods. Mounted with sterling silver only—Mountings are unique and artistic—Many rich patterns suitable for monograms. Leather belts in a great variety of fancy leather, all colors and widths.

Elastic Belts, entirely new, a combination of silk webbing and leather, made in 1, 2 and 4 inch widths with handsome silver mountings.

Selections of these new goods will be sent on application.

J. T. INMAN & CO., "Makers of Sterling Silver Novelties
that Sell."
... Attleboro, Mass. ...

BUY "THE BEST OF ALL"



"The Dueber Special"

For Catalogues, Circulars or Agencies, Address,

The **Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.,**
BICYCLE DEPT. Canton, Ohio.



ROY

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

New 12 Size Waltham Cases

are pronounced the handsomest ever produced in America. Look out for them.



ROY WATCH CASE CO

QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS,
MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

A. J. COMRIE,
AUCTIONEER,
22 John St., N. Y.
SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.



REGINA
MUSIC BOXES
A. WOLFF,
General Agent.
LINCOLN BLDG., 14th
St. & Union Sq. W., N.Y.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

DEPARTMENT OF ADVICE AND CRITICISM ON RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York.]

PART X.

TORONTO, March 6th, 1896.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:
Your retail jeweler's advertising departments in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR are read every week by myself—often gaining knowledge thereby—putting same into practical use. Enclosed please find a few ads. which I would be pleased to have your kind criticism passed upon.

L. H. LUKE.

L. H. Luke, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, of Toronto, Canada, sent this letter with 6 single column and 3 double column ads. The smallest of the single column ads. is 4½ inches, the largest 6 inches deep. The double column ads. are three inches deep.

I reproduce the best of the double column ads. It is good in every respect. Its display is excellent.

The following is the best of the single column ads. It is very good for the reader with the price. The ad. reads "handsome as a fifty dollar watch, though it costs only thirty down to twenty dol-

The next ad. here is certainly not a bad one. It would have been better had it stopped with the words "One Seventy-Five." Never put more than one price in an ad. unless the prices refer to different items. A reader of the ad. referred to will say to himself that he can get anywhere else watches from \$1.75 up to \$6.00; but if the part "Up to Six" and what follows were omitted, the reader would be put in mind of nothing but a \$1.75 watch; and as a boy is more apt to get and a parent more willing to give \$1.75 than \$6.00, the chances are the reader would become curious to see the advertised \$1.75 watch. If it suits the prospective buyer a sale is likely to follow; if it does not the salesman would still have a chance to show better goods.

Jewelers should treat an ad. as they would a customer. I am sure that when a customer asks for a watch, a good sales-

With the above letter and ads. Mr. Luke sent a 12 page 6x3 inch booklet—and says: "This booklet is for our city trade.

children should wear glasses." The one paragraph I like best is on the second page. It reads: "If you can read this whole book through at a distance of 14 inches from your eyes, without fatigue, you have no need for glasses."

Throughout, the whole book is instructive, and I believe will do what Mr. Luke says, "increase our business in this department."

Mr. Luke, however, has overlooked the most important point—that which everybody wants to know—that is, how much eye-

KENT'S Richmond Street.

The Wheels of Time

Dinner Spoiled—Husband Mad—Servant Girl Ugly—The Ancient Clock did its best—it's old enough to rest—its going qualities have gone—you want a Good Clock and temper saver—an intelligent clock that won't mislead you—we have them for **Three Dollars**—you save time and worry by purchasing one. We sell all kinds at all prices—and every clock fits the price.

—Residents of the city when entertaining friends from the country are cordially invited to visit our showrooms which are now recognized as one of the chief attractions of the city.—

AMBROSE KENT & SONS

(Late of Kent Bros.) Watchmakers and Jewelers,

5 and 7 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

Will be placed in the best houses. Will no doubt increase our business in this department."

The booklet is nicely printed

glasses can be had for, and what kind of service will be rendered for the given price.

Taking it all in all, Ambrose

Canada's Greatest Jewelry Store.

Your Wife's Watch

ought to be a good one. Her minutes are valuable—you see that at meal time. Have you not learned her requirements.

She needs a Watch

that she can risk anywhere—accurate, stylish and genuine, moderate in price. Our special movements cased in 14-kt gold cases, handsome as a fifty dollar watch, though it costs only thirty down to

TWENTY DOLLARS.

MAIL ORDERS
FILLED PROMPTLY.

Ambrose Kent & Sons,

156 YONGE ST.
and

5 and 7 RICHMOND ST. WEST,
TORONTO.

CANADA'S GREATEST JEWELRY STORE

If Your Boy . . .

is not on time, the chances are it is no fault of his, HAS HE A WATCH? if not, then you are to blame for his behind time, he might have a first-class time-piece as low as

One Seventy Five

Up to Six - - -

according to style and quality, all the style anybody could ask. Good enough for you, too, if you need a watch.

AMBROSE KENT & SONS - - -

156 Yonge Street
5 & 7 Richmond Street West.

Canada's Greatest Jewelry Store. . .

KEEP AN EYE ON YOUR EYES. . .

Do not postpone the use of glasses a moment if you feel the need of them.

REMEMBER . . .

The longer eyes are deprived of the aid they need the worse they become—consult

OUR DOCTOR OF REFRACTION. . .

He will subject you to a careful examination of your eyes—furnish at moderate cost spectacles or eye-glasses in steel, nickel or gold, with best quality lenses.

Ambrose Kent & Sons,
156 Yonge Street,
5 and 7 Richmond St. W.,
TORONTO.

CANADA'S GREATEST JEWELRY STORE

Parents . . .

give your boys good watches and they'll treasure them as a Vanderbilt would a million dollars. We have Boys' Watches, silver case, Waltham movement—a most excellent time-piece. We warrant them.

SIX DOLLARS.

"BUY ONLY THE BEST."

Order by Mail from
AMBROSE KENT & SONS
156 Yonge St.
and
5 and 7 Richmond St. West,
TORONTO.

lars." I do not at once know what is meant thereby.

Mr. Luke is inclined to make his ads. too good. He can construct good ads. He has the knack for it. However, he should study his ads. (after he thinks his matter ready for publication), with the eye of a customer.

man never says that he has boys' watches from \$1.75 to \$6.00, but judges what priced article a customer wants. He shows this article and oftentimes sells it. This is because the public is under the impression that the first article shown is usually a bait, or a good, reasonably priced article.

and well-gotten up, and no doubt will be kept by all who receive it. It speaks solely of Ambrose Kent & Sons' optical department; gives the history of the eye, tells you "when glasses ought first to be used and those in use abandoned." Besides it contains a paragraph telling you "when

Kent & Sons' advertising is in good hands. Besides putting into use all advice given above, Mr. Luke should try to condense his sentences addressed to the public. The shorter the sentence the easier it is read, the better it is understood and the longer it is remembered.

After you are satisfied that you know what trade you can attract through a certain advertising medium, let the reader know, in as plain language as possible, that the advertised article is of reasonable price and *what is wanted*.

While on this subject, I might add that fortunes are wasted annually by jewelers advertising low priced articles in mediums which reach highest class trade. Often the opposite is noticeable, high grade merchandise being offered to readers of mediums appealing to a so-called low class of people.

I reproduce the optical ad. for two reasons: First, because in its entirety it lacks selling force; second, on account of its queer heading, "Keep an eye on your eyes." Again, I do not like the title, "Doctor of Refraction." The average reader cannot understand it; you must use nothing but plain words in an ad., words which every reader can easily understand.

A Western customer writes under date of March 25, 1896: "The time for making Class Pins is approaching and we have had several calls this week. Please send us circular of your very *Latest Designs in Class Rings* and quote prices and we will make an effort to get some orders."

Requests for "up-to-date" Designs *promptly* sent to Jewelers with estimates.

Henry C. Haskell,
MAKER,

11 John St., New York.

WILL REMOVE

about April 15th from 80 Nassau street, to

65 Nassau St., N. Y.
PRESCOTT BUILDING.

Louis Ettlinger & Sons,
Manufacturers of
FINE BOXES
FOR
JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 7, 1896.

557,866. COMBINED TOBACCO TAG AND



BADGE. LEONARD H. NEUDECKER, Baltimore, Md.—Filed Jan. 22, 1896. Serial No. 576,375. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,346. SPOON. ANTHONY U. POTTER



and FRANK R. DANE, Tampa, Fla. — Filed Feb. 27, 1896. Serial No. 581,073. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,347. SPOON, &c. HENRY L. WALLACE, Wallingford, Conn., assignor to the R. Wallace &



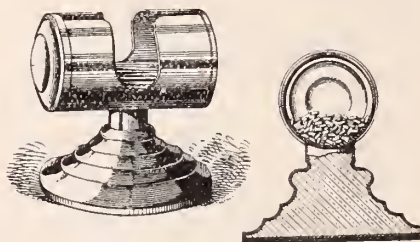
Sons Mfg. Co., same place.—Filed Mar. 5, 1896. Serial No. 582,008. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,351. METAL SLIDE FOR WEARING APPAREL. JOHN OBRIG, Newark, N. J.,



assignor to A. J. Hedges & Co., New York, N. Y. —Filed Aug. 29, 1894. Serial No. 521,643. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 25,352. TOOTHPICK HOLDER.



SAMUEL FUERSTENBERG, New York, N. Y., assignor to Julius Wodiska, same place.—Filed

March 3, 1896. Serial No. 581,712. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADEMARK 28,069. GOLD, STERLING-SILVER, AND PLATED JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. FOSTER & BAILEY, Providence, R. I.—Filed Jan. 17, 1896.

F B

Essential feature.—The letters "F. B." Used since January, 1880.

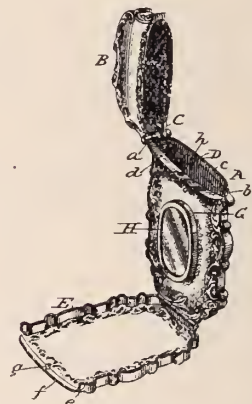
TRADEMARK 28,070. GOLD, STERLING-SILVER, AND PLATED JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, FOSTER & BAILEY, Providence, R. I.—Filed Jan. 17, 1896.



Essential feature.—The letters "F. B." borne by a flag. Used since January, 1890.

OMITTED: GRANTED MARCH 31ST, 1896.

557,101. BOX. JOHN D. BATTIN, Newark, N. J.—Filed Dec. 20, 1895. Serial No. 572,792. (No model.)



In a box, the combination of the body and its inclosed compartment, a cover hinged to the upper end thereof; a second cover hinged to the lower end of the body and adapted to close against the side of the same; a frame or holding device secured to the body and adapted to be covered by the second cover when closed against the body; and a catch for said second cover.



A 1 MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.

"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

Copyright, 1896, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

For six months The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry, Watch, Clock, Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Precious Stone, Art Pottery, Bric-à-brac, Cut Glass and cognate lines of the Jewelry Industry.

The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book that has ever been issued to the jewelry trade.

It is a work which the retailer and wholesaler will immediately appreciate.

It will be a book of constant reference, and will be consulted more perhaps than any other book issued to the trade.

It will be a book of daily use.

It will be sold at a figure that will guarantee its rapid distribution.

In addition to illustrations of the various trade-marks and the names and the addresses of the firms to whom they belong, and the class of goods to which they appertain, the work will contain other interesting and valuable information bearing upon the subject of trade-marks.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose.

Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

Those firms who have as yet not sent electrotype, print or drawing of their trade-mark or trade-marks are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

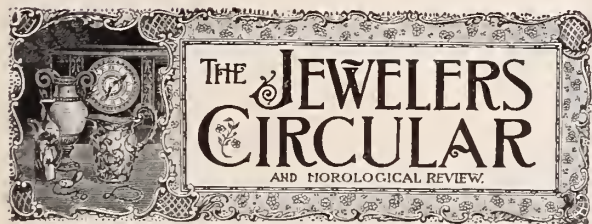
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Members of the Trade, Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers should at once place their orders for

"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

\$1 per copy. Bound in Cloth. Payable now or upon delivery of Book. Detach order below and forward to the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

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189 Broadway, New York.

.....1896.

Please file this order for copy of

"Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades"

for which I agree to pay \$1.00 per copy, postage prepaid, upon delivery of book.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

Another Electrical Engraving Apparatus.

NOT long ago, says ALB. HÜTTIG, in *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, you published the illustrations of an electrical engraving apparatus. As it appears, a number of your readers are interested in such an apparatus, I am so free as to send you a sketch with description of another of my own make, which it seems to me is somewhat simpler than the one you published.

But to the description: A is a powerful magnetic coil; *a* its iron core, which ends

spring F, fastened to the armature B. The full contact of the armature and core must in some manner be prevented (by drilling in a brass pin, or some other manner.)

Next G is a bridge-like contact spring screwed together with one wire of the coil, which applies itself with a light, elastic force upon the pin C, drilled vertically into the armature, and comes into contact with the screw E every time when the current is intercepted—in other words, that the armature is lifted from the magnet by the spring F. The other wire of the coil passes direct to the battery.

The contact screw E insulated and screwed

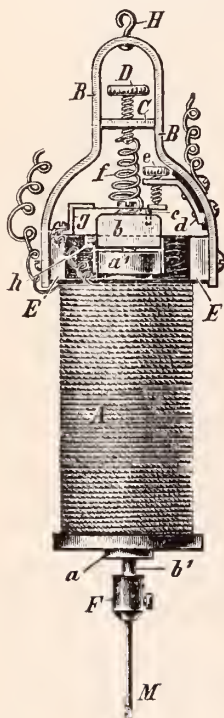


FIG. 1.

RECENTLY PATENTED ELECTRICAL ENGRAVING APPARATUS.

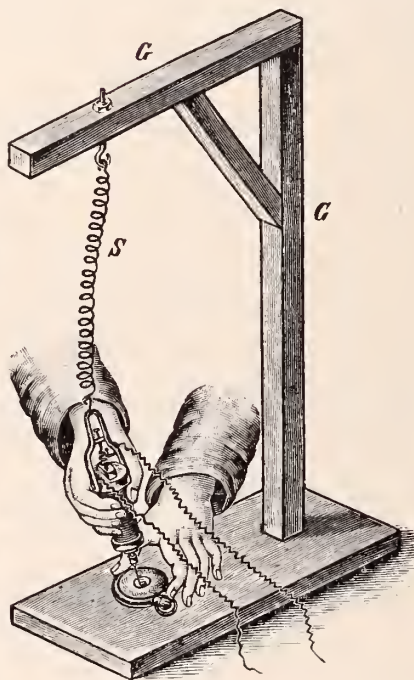


FIG. 2.

above in the broad pole shoe *a*¹. (The wood bottom E of the coil is shown in cross section, to show the pole shoe *a*¹, together with the armature *b* of the magnet). The iron core *a*, together with the pole shoe *a*¹, is throughout its entire length perforated with a hole three millimetres large, and through this hole passes with easy motion the brass rod *b*¹, the upper end of which is united with the armature *b* of the electro-magnet, while at the lower end there is a steel piece F, which serves for the reception of the engraving punch. To one side in the armature *b* is drilled a pin *h*, which moves freely in a slot of the wood bottom E, and prevents an accidental displacement of the armature *b*, the brass rod *b*¹, as well as the engraving punch M, fastened to the latter. There are differently shaped punches for the various styles of letters.

The wood bottom E of the coil is somewhat thicker than ordinary, so that brass bracket B can be screwed to it. This bracket has a bridge C, in which moves a regulating screw D. The latter serves for optionally regulating the tension of the

to the bracket B moves in a bridge D* from which starts the second wire of the battery.

The performance of the apparatus is as follows: In a state of repose of the armature the contact *ge* is closed. When, now, the wires are connected with the battery, the current generated thereby causes the magnetic core *aa* to attract the armature *b*, whereby instantaneously the contact *ge* is opened again—the current is interrupted. The armature *b* removes thereby from the magnetic core, again closes the contact *ge*, and this is repeated. The result is an uninterrupted succession of very rapid blows of the punch M, which are made use of for engraving letters or sketches.

As the apparatus is of a certain weight so that it cannot be readily handled, it is best to suspend it to a gallows-like frame, as shown in fig. 2. An easy style of fastening the punches is desirable; the writer uses a bayonet-closing.

*By a mistake of the engraver, the outer (between the bracket B and the fastening screws of the bridge *d*) insulating layer was omitted. Adepts will, of course, detect the error at once.—Ed. J. C.

Workshop Notes.

Gold and Alloys.—In regard to the alloy of gold, it has been accepted to take 24 karats of gold, or 93 grains, very nearly, as the standard of pure gold, and to call gold in which 20, 18, 14, etc. karats in 24 karats are pure gold, gold of 20, 18, 14, etc. karats. So, in regard to the alloy of gold, the word karat has become similar to the expression of percentage, except that 24 is substituted for 100.

Over-active Compensation.—A correspondent desires to know how he can correct the defect of an otherwise well going detached lever watch with compensated balance, of which the compensation is too active. This watch goes faster in warm than in cold weather. I would advise him to set the screws further back toward the balance arms. Supposing, however, that the removal of the screws be not possible, then the weight of the screws is to be lessened, in order to effect compensation in this weather. It is necessary in this case to time the movement screw, since it will now advance in mean temperature. This can be effected either by the balance spring or by the increase of weight of the two screws opposite the balance arms. When any correction whatever is made to the screws, carefully re-establish the equipoise of the balance.

Tempering Drills.—The best way for tempering drills for pivoting is about as follows: Shape up the drill and warm it moderately; avoid letting it become red; run it into borax. Now heat it to a cherry red, and insert it into a piece of borax. The first heating and running it into the borax is to form a crust over it so as to protect it from the air. A drill tempered in this way you will find will give good satisfaction.

Fusible Bronze.—A very fusible bronze is obtained by the addition of tin; but by adding too much of it the bronze becomes dry, and especially in using it for large articles, where an unfavorable straining or tension takes place, it cracks quickly. To avoid this, the bronze should be composed of 82.45 parts copper; 10.30 parts zinc, 4.10 parts tin, and 3.15 parts lead.

Use of Ingold Fraise.—A fraise for any particular wheel should be chosen so that when placed upon the wheel its fraise does not reach the bottom, but just touches the sides, and almost closes over the middle one of the teeth engaged at the same time, just making contact with the teeth right and left. If the fraise chosen is too large, it will cut a jagged and uneven tooth; and, if too small, will leave a ridge or shoulder on the tooth; in this, as in everything else, practice makes perfect. As a guide at first, it will be provident to use the sector to ascertain the most suitable fraise for use, thus: place the wheel to be operated upon in the sector, and chose a fraise of such a size as will correspond, not to the size indicated by the number of its teeth, but to *two teeth less*.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK.

FINE CASES,

For Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

HARDWOOD CHESTS,
TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES.

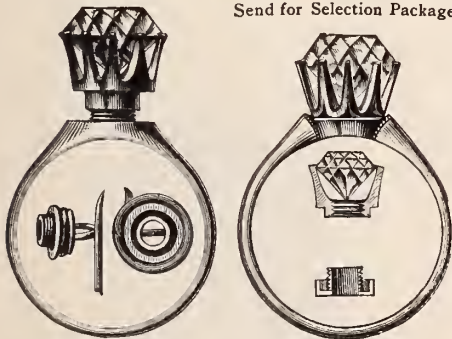
Samuel C. Jackson's Son.

180 Broadway,
New York.

The Bonner Combination

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.
A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package



BONNER, RICH & CO.,

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604 Champlain Building, CHICAGO.

JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

39 Union Square,

New York.

THE X RAYS AND SILVER PLATED WARE

If it were possible for the X Rays to reveal the inner merits of the Brand of Silver Plated Ware, and show its superiority over all others, it very likely wouldn't take you a minute to decide in our favor.



HERE'S ONE PROOF.

THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT in soliciting proposals for plated ware to be furnished the War Department, make exacting specifications requiring that **all goods shall be equal to ours in every respect**, and has designated **our leading Trade Mark as the standard of quality and durability.**

**WM. ROGERS
MAN'F'G CO.,**

Office and Salesrooms: Hartford, Conn. Factories: Hartford, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.; Taunton, Mass. Drop us a card for catalogue.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS. NOW READY
FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER
THIMBLES

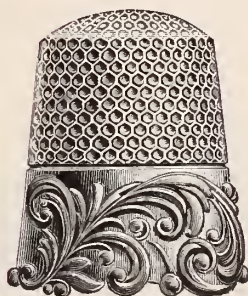
ESTABLISHED 1832.

M&D

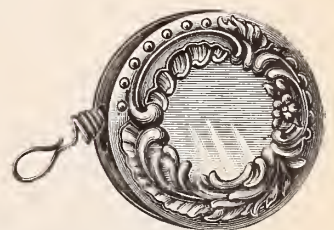
TRADE-MARK.

And the improved

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



No. 149.



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94

SEND FOR
CATALOGUE C.

198 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

ON and AFTER MAY 1st, our Import Samples

- - - - OF - - - -

Choice
Bric-a-Brac,

Rich and Deep
Cut Glass,

Marble Figures,

Busts
and Pedestals,

French Clocks,



Candelabras and
Bronzes,

Fine Austrian
and
Hungarian
Porcelains,

Art Pottery,

Etc., Etc.

Will be on sale, as it will be too late then to take any further Import Orders for this year's delivery. Every single piece is new and attractive; most of the Shapes, Decorations and Colorings are especially designed for us and dealers in need of choice pieces for **Holiday Trade** have an unusual opportunity to secure a beautiful and choice assortment, including specimens of all renowned makers, for little money, as we dispose of these Samples at a low figure. Purchases made now can be shipped at any time in the Fall.

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NEW YORK

SONNEBERG

FÜRTH

SOLINGEN

BODENBACH

LIMOGES

STOKE-UPON-TRENT



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS BRONZES, ETC.

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.'S THE largest and most extensive assortment of American and European cut glass ever carried by Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., may now be seen in their building, 18-22 Washington Place, New York. The domestic glass, which contains several makes and a large number of specialties, includes all grades, from the cheapest to the finest varieties. Assortments in which this display is especially strong are: Jugs, bowls, decanters, loving cups, vases and stemware. One of the most beautiful of the latest patterns is called "Addison," and is an elaborate and brilliant high grade cutting, which appears in a complete line of articles in heavy glass. The line of imported cut glass is about as extensive as the American, and indicates the products of English, German and Bohemian factories.

MANTEL CHIMING CLOCKS. A NEW line of mantel chiming clocks was opened last week by the Chas. Jacques Clock Co.,



22 Cortlandt St., New York. The clocks are in oak and mahogany cases, and come in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest. They are fitted with movements striking

Whittington or Westminster chimes, or both. One of the many popular styles which this line contains is shown in the illustration.

T. B. CLARK & CO.'S THE catalogue of American cut glass, manufactured by T. B. Clark & Co., Honesdale, Pa., has just been issued to the trade, and should be in the hands of every jeweler who handles this beautiful product. The pamphlet consists of 30 heavy sheets, 11 x 6½ inches, neatly bound in a green cover, and contains illustrations and prices of about 130 of the best selling articles introduced by this company. All their latest and most beautiful cuttings depicted in this catalogue may be seen at the company's salesroom, 860 Broadway, New York.

CUT GLASS FOR MOUNTING. THE Empire Cut Glass Co. are now making a specialty of such articles as are used by the trade for mounting in silver. The line which has been opened at the company's salesrooms, Para building, Church and Warren Sts., New York, contains a very fine assortment of choice cut glass powder, puff, pomade and salve boxes, vinaigrettes, atomizers and pieces of like character.

LUDWIG MOSER & SON'S AN American wholesale branch of Ludwig Moser & Son, manufacturers of decorated glassware, of Carlsbad, Bohemia, will probably soon be established in New York. Oscar Moser, the New York agent of the firm, has sold out his retail branch at 23 Union Square, and, it is reported, will seek quarters in the wholesale district upon his return from Europe.

SPRING LINE OF REDON WARE. THE complete Spring line of the Limoges china of M. Rédon may now be seen at his New York branch, 43 Murray St. The rococo style prevails throughout the new shapes, particularly in the "Rinceau," one of the leading styles this year. The decorations in both table novelties and sets for fish, game, ice cream, etc., are dainty and more thoroughly artis-

tic than ever before; in the former the floral designs are small and the body colors soft and delicate, while in the latter the panel scenes are beautifully painted and are surrounded with very narrow borders of cobalt ornamented with gold. A very large collection of Napoleon and Josephine plates is also shown.

ARTISTIC SMALL CLOCKS. AMONG the goods just added to the art pottery and clock department of Bawo & Dotter, 26-30 Barclay St., New York, are some samples of small clocks, in which the trade will, no doubt, be interested. These clocks are new and unique, and will be found especially suitable for the class of customers whose patronage the jewelers control.

THE RAMBLER.

The Wearing of Mourning Rings.

THE will of Sir Charles Augustus Murray K. C. B., which was filed for probate in this city several days ago, called attention to the old custom of wearing mourning rings for the dead, which was common in this country at the beginning of the present century, and which apparently holds to some extent in England. Sir Charles's first wife was a daughter of the late James Wadsworth, of Geneseo, and when his will was filed it was found that the executors were directed to pay to Charles F., James W., William A., and Herbert Wadsworth, of Geneseo, \$100 each to buy mourning rings. The residue of his American estate, after these bequests had been paid, is to be turned over to the testator's London bankers. Maiden Lane jewelers say that they have little demand now for mourning rings, though at one time they were as much a part of a jeweler's outfit as wedding rings. They were black, and made in various designs, as the mourner's taste might dictate. The money for the purchase of these rings was usually set aside by will.—New York Sun.

R. Siedle & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., have opened a bric-à-brac and cut glass department, and inaugurated the opening by an elaborate display of art goods with floral decorations during Thursday, Friday and Saturday a fortnight ago.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, who control certain trade-marks, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

MARQUETTE, MICH., March 31, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly inform me whose the trade mark like the following sketch is? The article on which we



saw the trade mark was a sterling needle threader.

Also kindly put me on the list for a copy of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," when out.

GEORGE N. CONKLIN.

ANSWER:—The trade mark above is that of the S. Cottle Co., Jackson building, Union Square, New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 20, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly tell us who are the manufacturers of the enclosed prayer book clasp?

J. S. BAIRD.

ANSWER:—The manufacturers of the prayer book clasp, of which you send us illustration, are La Pierre Mfg. Co., 26 University Place, New York.

HIAWATHA, Kan., April 2, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

What will a cut of Hardy's ophthalmometer cost in

a single column size like the rear view in his catalogue.

W. S. EVANS.

ANSWER:—We think that if you write to F. A. Hardy & Co., 48 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill., they will furnish you, without cost, cut of their ophthalmometer, presuming you will put it to some use to their advantage.

In reference to the Martha Washington spoon queried about by Roehm & Son, Detroit, Mich., recently, the following letter is interesting:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have read your letter to Messrs. Roehm & Son, of Detroit, in answer to their letter of inquiry as to makers of the Martha Washington pattern in sterling silver. For your information, we state the pattern referred to is made by us. It is a fork and spoon pattern and is made in forks, spoons, fancy pieces and cutlery. It is a new pattern of strictly Colonial design and should not be confounded with the souvenir Washington spoons referred to in your letter.

Yours truly,

DAVIS & GALT,
730 Sansom St.

Points of Law.

Attorneys may charge their clients reasonable fees for services rendered, without an express contract for a specific sum.

A purchaser who has notice that his vender (the one from whom he bought) obtained the property by fraud, will not be protected.

A railroad company is not liable to a trespasser on its right of way, for injuries, where it used all due diligence to prevent the accident.

Where a land owner in constructing a wall projects it for an inch under ground onto an adjoining lot, he may be compelled to remove it.

One who sells goods and takes notes for payment cannot, before maturity, sue for the price, though he alleges the sale was procured by fraud.

An agent under contract to buy for his principal exclusively is liable to his principal for all profits realized on purchases in that particular line, made by him while the agency lasted, and sold by him without the principal's consent.

Where chattels are injured by the negligence of another, but are not wholly destroyed, the measure of damages is the difference between the value of the goods immediately before and immediately after the injury; and the owner cannot render the other liable for the full value by merely abandoning them.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

Fancy Cuckoo Clocks

New and exclusive patterns, made with decorated china frames and best brass works—hour and half strike, Also Cuckoo Clocks in miniature and a full line in wood, handsomely carved.



Superior China Clocks

A beautiful line—all new designs—artistically decorated—splendid sellers.

BAWO & DOTTER,

Manufacturers, Importers and Commission Merchants,

26-32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.

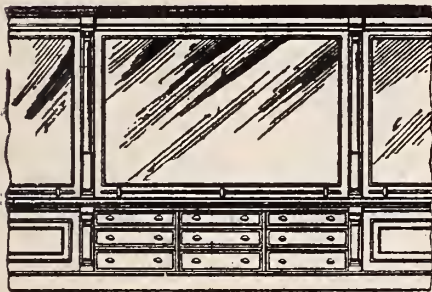
MELISHEK & PETTER.

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be
Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to
have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf
Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully
furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge

CALL AND SEE US.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

MARVIN'S FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

HAVE MANY
PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS
NOT FOUND IN
OTHER MAKES
THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN
INVESTIGATION
BY THOSE WHO
DESIRE TO SECURE
THE BEST SAFE
MARVIN SAFE CO.

12 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

SURPASSED ALL RECORDS!

AT THE OBSERVATORY OF GENEVA, OUT OF TEN
MOVEMENTS (*CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS*), THE

CHAS. MEYLEN WATCHES



OBTAINED
2 First PRIZES,
4 MEDALS
AND
4 DIPLOMAS.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

— SOLE AGENTS, —

21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES.

A AMERICAN WATCH TOOL CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.



THE
Webster-
Whitcomb

GROWS IN POPULARITY.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Ask your Jobber for Price List of 1895, or write to us at

Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist., Waltham, Mass.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Catalogues with terms and discounts furnished to the trade.

BRANCH, 103 STATE STREET, - - - CHICAGO.

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBER IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

FALKENAU, OPPENHEIMER & CO.



DIAMONDS
40 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

S. F. MYERS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers.

Everything Appertaining to the Trade.

23 COMPLETE DEPARTMENTS, 23
UNDER FOUR UNITED ROOFS.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Optical Goods, Materials,
Clocks, Silverware, Lamps, Musical Merchandise,
Cut Glass, Bicycles, Firearms, Safes, Etc.

ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST?

Have you our new 900 page Catalogue?
Have you our new Tool and Material Book?
Do you read Myers' Monthly Jeweler?

48 & 50 MAIDEN LANE, } NEW YORK.
MYERS BUILDINGS

Good as Gold.

Olympic
BICYCLES

Adults: \$65, \$80, \$100
Juveniles: \$40 to \$55.

Send for "Olympic" Book
Top grade "Olympics" have
SELF-HEALING TIRES.
Olympic Cycle Mfg. Co.,
N. Y. Office: 35 Liberty St.
S. F. MYERS & CO.,
Gen. Jobbing Ag'ts.

CHAS. JACQUES
CLOCK
CO.,

22 Cortlandt St.
NEW YORK.



Hall Clocks,
Traveling Clocks,
Gilt Clocks,
Porcelain Clocks,
Delft Clocks,
Mantel Chime
Clocks,
Bronzes,
Sevres Vases.

- - EMMONS - -
ASSOCIATED LAW OFFICES.
PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA,
Oregon. Wash. Wash.
Foreign Business a Specialty.

BAWO & DOTTER,
26-32 BARCLAY ST.,
NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 1872.



NO LARGER STOCK
OF

**HALL
CLOCKS**

IS SHOWN IN
THIS CITY.

Large Stock
OF
MOVEMENTS.

NEW DESIGNS
IN CASES.

ALBERT LORSCH.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.

**FINE HAND MADE
SOLID GOLD CASES.**

A PRIDE TO THE MAKER,
DEALER & WEARER.

L. LELONG & BRO.,
GOLD AND SILVER
Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,
SOUTHWEST CORNER HALSEY AND MARSHALL STREETS,
NEWARK, N. J.
SWEEPINGS A SPECIALTY.

STERLING
SHEET AND WIRE SUPPLIED ALL SIZES.

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,
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IMPORTERS OF **DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, ETC.,**
AND IMITATION STONES THEREOF.

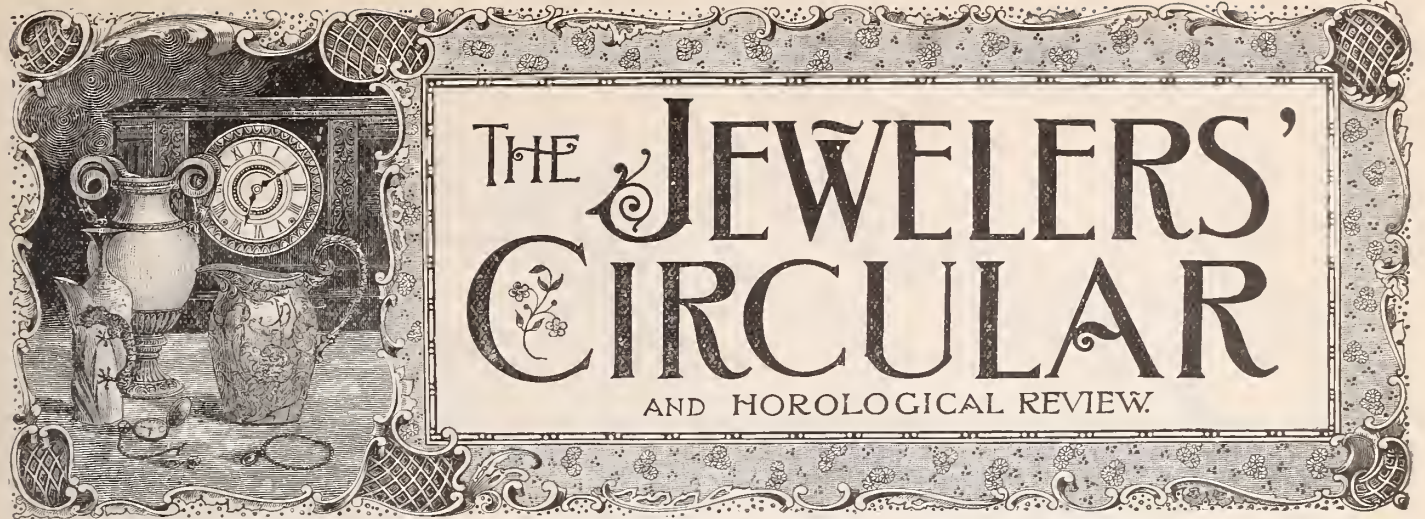
• • Fine Miniatures on Ivory and Enameled Paintings. • •

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Our Fine Mountings at our present location No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York, till May 1st, 1897, when the buildings are to be removed.

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VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896.

No. 12.

TESTING OF PRECIOUS STONES WITH THE ROENTGEN PROCESS.

IN applying the X rays to the testing of gems and precious stones, with the object of ascertaining their genuineness or otherwise, the only property we can examine is the relative transparency to the rays of the gems and imitations. The objects to be tested are placed on a photographic dry plate, which has been carefully wrapped in light-proof paper, and are then submitted to the rays proceeding from a suitable vacuum tube. Under the different objects, the sensitive plate will be most strongly acted upon beneath those that are most transparent to the X rays, and, after development, etc., the print obtained from the plate will show a more or less faint impression of such objects. Opaque objects will show on the print as dark shadows.

The accompanying print is the result of a test of a number of gems and imitations, made as explained above. In it there is a decided difference between all the (glass?) imitations and the genuine gems, the latter, with the exception of the pearl (which appears to be quite opaque), being much more transparent than the former.

The diamond, 1, is very transparent, leaving only a faint shadow, though the stone was a large one, 1-5 of an inch from

foil crystal doublets, one being held on its side by paraffin wax, as were Nos. 5, 8 and 13.

The rubies, 6, are apparently quite transparent, much more so than the imitation, 5; 8 is too large to compare with 6.

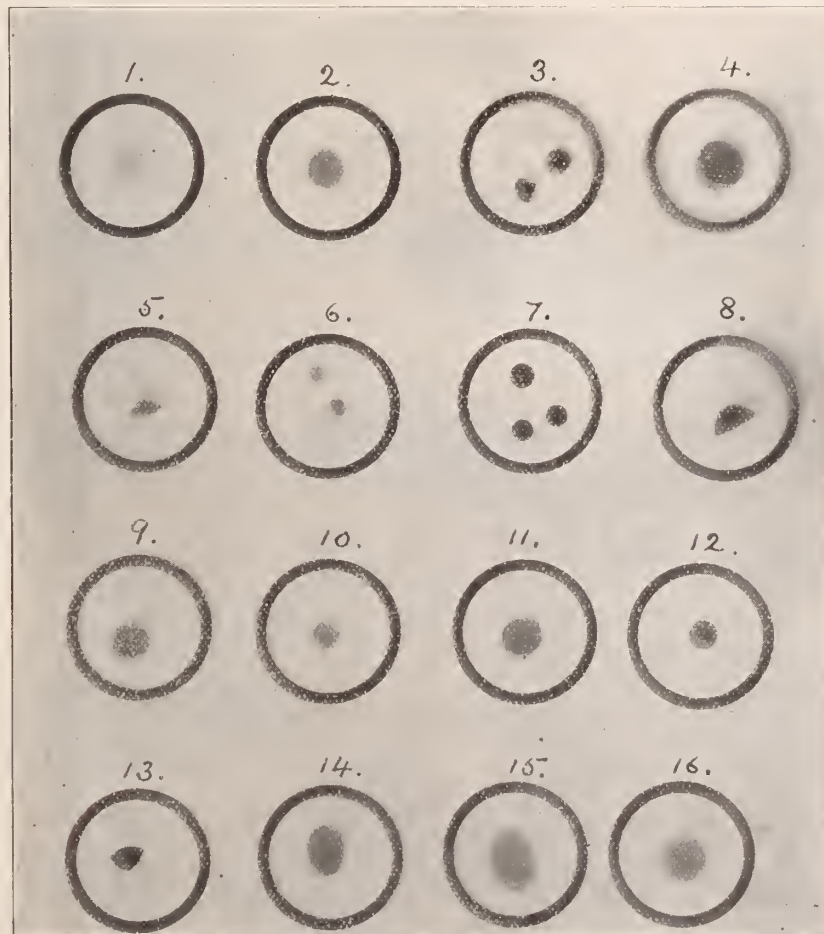
The difference between the turquoise, 11, and the imitation is very marked especially as the imitations are only about (1-3) one-third as thick as the genuine stone.

The emerald (beryl) compared with 13 (glass) is also quite transparent; no imitation emerald could be obtained.

The sapphire, 9, was considerably larger than its imitation, 13, yet it appears much fainter in the print.

The opals, 15 and 16, are remarkable for their transparency, as I know from other experiments that ordinary quartz or glass, if of the same thickness, would appear completely opaque. The points of difference between opal and quartz—less density and hardness, and its structural difference, all due, no doubt, to the water contained—must account for the increased transparency.

Except in the case of the diamond the transparency test alone would not, as a rule, be sufficient. It, however, could re-



1. DIAMOND. 2. PASTE IMITATION. 3. CRYSTAL (DOUBLET). 4. CAPE RUBY (GARNET).
5. IMITATION RUBY. 6. RUBY. 7. IMITATION TURQUOISE. 8. IMITATION RUBY.
9. SAPPHIRE. 10. EMERALD. BEYRL. 11. TURQUOISE. 12. WHOLE PEARL.
13. IMITATION SAPPHIRE. 14. CAT'S EYE. 15 AND 16 OPAL.

front to tip. The paste imitation, 2, is more transparent than glass, but easily distinguished from the diamond. 3. Two tin-



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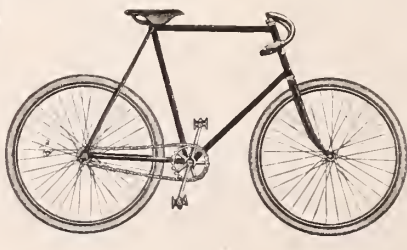
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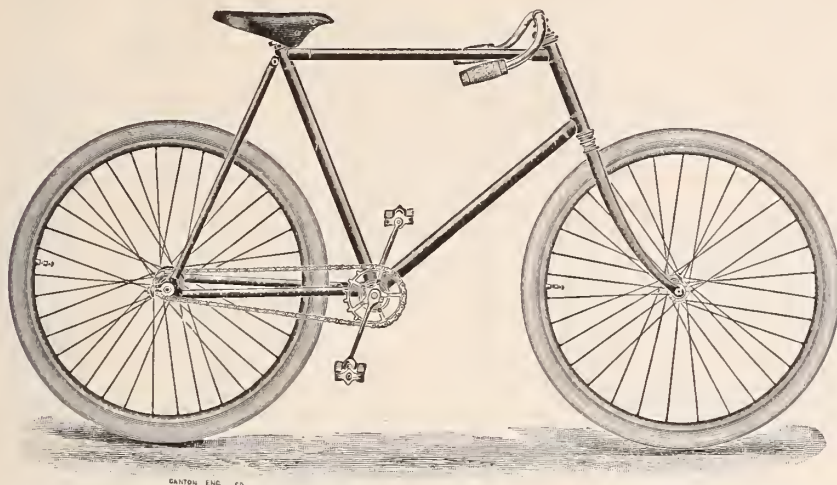
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I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

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at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

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Sample sent prepaid on request.

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place the gravity test for mounted gems, and, for unset gems, could be used instead of the test for hardness, which must sometimes injure the stones.



MME. ALBANI'S HAND, (HALF SIZE,) PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE ROENTGEN PROCESS, SHOWING DIAMOND RING.

To anyone wishing to make a practical application of this method, which promises to be of much service, I would suggest

that he should obtain genuine gems of the same size, especially as to thickness, as the stones to be tested, placing both close together on the plate, inside a solid, opaque brass ring for convenience. Expose the plate to the X rays for a long time, sufficient to be sure that it will be strongly acted on. The necessary time must be learned by a previous trial. Remember that the relative position of objects as placed on the plate will be reversed in the print.

The cathograph of the hand is that of Madante Albani, taken by me on the 17th of February last, when the transparency of diamonds in the ring was, so far as I am aware, noticed for the first time.

The gems used in these experiments were loaned by F. W. Spangenberg, of Kingston, to whom, as also to Mr. Wright, of his establishment, I am much indebted for their kindness and assistance in selecting the gems.

J. B. COCHRANE,

Royal Military College,
Kingston, Can.

One Partner Suspects the Other of Burglarizing Their Store.

MARYSVILLE, O., April 15.—The new jewelry store of G. E. Ferrel & Co. was entered Friday night and nearly all the valuable goods taken. When Mr. Ferrel entered his store the next morning he first noticed that his drawer of tools was open and most of them gone. He went to the safe and found it locked as he left it. In the back room he found all the watch trays empty. Every watch was taken, besides class rings, chains and other articles. Mr. Ferrel puts his loss at \$1,200 or \$1,500.

The thief unlocked the safe, which is a Diebold combination, took the trays into the back room, emptied them and gathered up what he wanted. He locked the safe again and went out and locked the door. Forty-six watches, besides 35 repair watches, were taken. The firm is composed of Ferrel and a brother-in-law named Logan. Logan left Saturday morning on an early train, and, as he was dissatisfied with the business, suspicion fell upon him. Mr. Ferrel procured a warrant for Logan, and, with a marshal, took a train in pursuit of the missing partner.

Jeweler Klockenkemper Makes an Assignment.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 16.—H. Klockenkemper, doing business as a jeweler on W. Houston St., has filed a deed of assignment transferring his property to Frank Brown as assignee for the benefit of his creditors, who he names as follows:

E. A. Cowan & Co., Boston, Mass., \$225; Century Pen Co., Whitewater, Wis., \$10; F. L. Shepardson & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$194; Shepard Mfg. Co., Melrose, Mass., \$37.50; Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Chicago, \$35; Geo. A. Boehm, New Orleans, \$170; Jno. H. Jacobson, New York, \$56; St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., St. Louis, \$28.93; Mabie, Todd & Bard, New York, \$34; Roder Bros., New Orleans, \$228; Johnston Optical Co., Detroit, Mich., \$21.50; M. A. Mead & Co., Chicago, \$75; Cuban Am. Cigar Co., Philadelphia, \$20; Denver Lapidary Co., Denver, Col., \$52.12; Marzen & Hawley, Dallas, Tex., \$3. Total, \$1,195.05.

The assets as given amount to \$891.65.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.

We again invite the attention of the trade to our new

CIGAR JARS

The Jars are decorative and there is no question about their utility.

Cigars, Cigarettes or Tobacco put in these Jars will remain in the same condition forever.

In our superheated houses the contents of the Jar remain fresh, and at the sea shore, or in humid places, the Tobacco cannot absorb the moisture.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. and 915 Broadway, New York.





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New 12 Size

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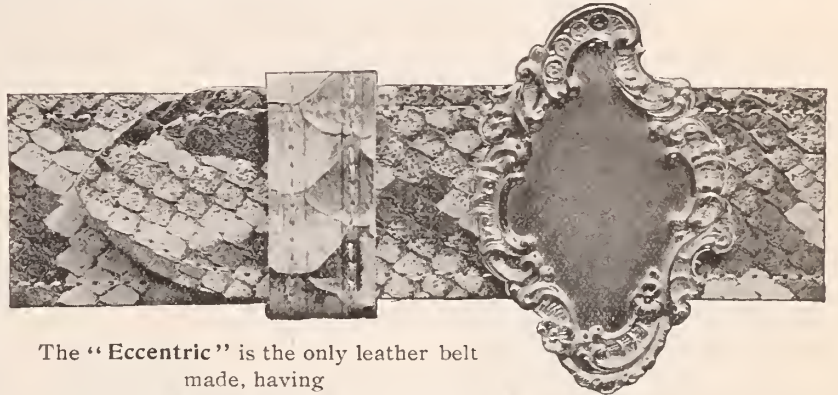
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for a leather belt! Did you ever watch a woman put on or take off a trunk strap, either on a trunk or on herself? Did you ever see the strap thereafter? Then let her try our "ECCENTRIC" belt and see her delight at finding a belt that LOCKS ITSELF just as tight as she desires and opens in a second.



The "Eccentric" is the only leather belt made, having

NO TONGUE, NO EYELETS AND NO SLIDE,

that ADJUSTS ITSELF and has solid front sterling buckles, which being independent of the belt will enable you to sell several different colored leathers, to match the wearer's dresses, with each buckle.

Sold to Jewelers only.

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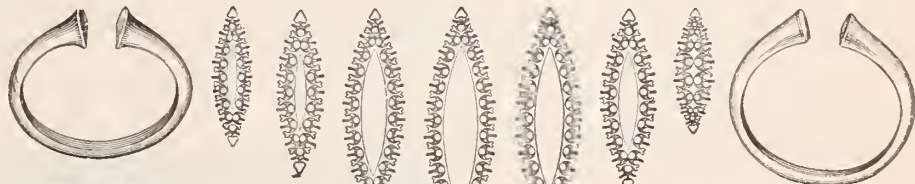
THE FINEST BICYCLE BELT IN THE WORLD.

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The Provisions of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 16, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Pursuant to your request, I take pleasure in forwarding herewith a summary of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill as reported to the House of Representatives by its Committee on the Judiciary. You will be glad to know that the House has agreed to consider the bill next Wednesday and Thursday, and to take a vote on it on Friday after the reading of the Journal. In brief, the bill contains provisions as follows:

A voluntary bankrupt is one who petitions to be, and is adjudged such; an involuntary bankrupt is one who has been adjudged such in a suit brought by his creditors. The rights and duties of voluntary and involuntary bankrupts and their creditors are identical.

Farmers and wage earners may go voluntarily into bankruptcy, but their creditors cannot bring suits in bankruptcy against them.

Anyone except a corporation, irrespective of the amount he owes, may become a voluntary bankrupt.

Persons, firms and corporations (except farmers and wage earners), who owe \$1,000 or more, and have committed an act of bankruptcy according to the evidence in a fair and impartial trial, before a jury if desired, may be adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of creditors.

An act of bankruptcy by a debtor consists of conduct or acts calculated to defraud the creditors or insolvency followed by a protracted default of payments due or a failure to prevent an inequitable distribution of the estate.

Creditors need not proceed against a debtor who has committed an act of bankruptcy any more than they need sue every debtor who is in default in payment.

A petition can be filed against a debtor who has committed an act of bankruptcy, or constitutionally by one creditor. After the suit is begun the defendant will be served as in ordinary suits, and will have "his day in court," and a trial by jury if he desires.

If a judgment in a bankruptcy suit is for the plaintiffs, the defendant will be adjudged a bankrupt. In that event he will retain the exemptions allowed by

the laws of the State in which he lives, and, if an honest man, will be released from his debts, and thereby given an opportunity to begin life anew, and be relieved from the demands of his creditors to make good his former misfortunes. If the judgment is for the defendant, the petition will be dismissed at the costs of plaintiffs, as in other suits.

The property of the debtor will remain in his possession and under his control until after adjudication that he is a bankrupt, or the dismissal of the petition, unless the creditors will give bond and secure its attachment; in that event, the debtor may retain possession of his property upon giving a forthcoming bond.

The United States District Courts will have jurisdiction of the administration of bankruptcy estates. They cannot be administered in the State courts, because Congress has no power to compel State courts to administer national laws.

State courts will retain their jurisdiction to hear and determine controversies between the trustee and adverse claimants concerning property rights.

Controversies may be arbitrated or compromised under the direction of the Court.

The offices of referee and trustee are the only ones created by the act.

The referee is an assistant judge, and will be appointed in such manners and in such localities as will be best calculated to secure a prompt administration of the act, and serve the convenience of all parties having bankruptcy business.

The trustees will receive the title of the bankrupt to his property and administer the estate. He will be elected by the creditors in each case. He may recover all property which has been hidden away or fraudulently conveyed.

The clerk will receive a \$10 filing fee in each case, and no further compensation.

The referee will receive 1 per cent. upon the net amount paid in dividends to creditors from each estate administered before him, or one-half of 1 per cent. from estates in which there is a composition, and a filing fee in each case of \$10.

The trustee will receive 5 per cent. on the first \$5,000 paid in dividends to creditors, 2 per cent. on the second like amount, and 1 per cent. on additional amounts, and in each case a filing fee of \$5.00.

The compensation of the referees and trustees will not be paid until the estates have been administered and the records returned to court.

Making the amount of the fees received and the time of payment depend upon the prompt and economical performance of their duties by the referee and trustee will result in the quick and economical administration of bankrupt estates.

The fees of the clerk, referee and trustee need not be paid by a prosed voluntary bankrupt who files with his petition an affidavit that he is without and cannot obtain the money with which to pay such fees.

The expenses of administering the estate will not be paid until reported in detail under oath and allowed by the court.

The debts which have priority are expenses of caring for the property, filing fees, costs, wages due workmen, clerks, or servants which have been earned within three months, not exceeding \$900 to each one, and debts entitled to priority by State or National laws.

Compromises, involving more time in which to pay, or a reduction on the amount to be paid, may be readily and cheaply effected between honest debtors and their creditors under very careful restrictions, after a voluntary or involuntary petition has been filed, and either before or after the defendant has been adjudged a bankrupt.

Compromises which have been fraudulently obtained may be set aside upon application made within six months, but not afterwards; it must be filed in the court where the proceedings are pending. The discharge will be granted unless the bankrupt has been convicted of having committed some one of the acts forbidden by the bill—giving a preference within six months, which has not been surrendered; obtained property credit which remains unpaid for at the time the petition is filed upon a materially false statement made in writing for the purpose of obtaining credit, made a fraudulent transfer of his property, or fraudulently destroyed or neglected to keep books or records showing his financial condition.

Discharges which have been fraudulently obtained may be set aside upon application made within two years after they were granted.

Fraudulent bankrupts, embezzling officers and creditors who have proven false claims may be punished by imprisonment.

Notices will be sent, at trifling cost, by the referee, to all creditors of each step in the proceedings, including the hearing on the application of the bankrupt for a discharge.

Creditors may be heard at all times in support of,

Give these Goods

a fair chance and they will sell themselves. Display the groups tastefully, advertise them judiciously, and their truthfulness to nature, artistic merits, durability and low prices will do the rest; If you are a live up-to-date jeweler, send for handsome catalog, showing over forty subjects, listing from \$6.00 to \$20.00, and ask for agent's terms. We like to deal with jewelers. They are our most successful agents. Their customers appreciate the merits of our goods.

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"He has a happy faculty, a rare one in this age, of making familiar sculpture which is never vulgar and which never shocks us with its unkempt realism. Among his happiest creations are those of Joe Jefferson, the actor, in various rôles, (for all of which Mr. Jefferson posed in person). Very happily has he hit off the comedian as Rip Van Winkle, in three groups which we may describe briefly. We come now to Rogers's marvellous blending of humor and pathos. The first scene represents the big-hearted good-for-nothing Rip resting against a fence, surrounded by children who loved him and whom he loved. One little fellow tries to raise the gun which is Rip's constant companion, while a little girl has climbed up over his back and pulled the torn hat off his head and put it on her own, and is calling to the vagabond to look at her in this new headgear. *** We cannot praise this group too highly. It is not only a memorial of the greatest rôle which Mr. Jefferson vivifies with his inimitable dramatic genius, but it will carry down to posterity this charming legend of our own Washington Irving. We must commend the artist for the skill with which he has adapted his costumes to the figures, for the natural, graceful pose of the chief character, and the happy disposition of the children about him."—From an article in New ENGLAND MAGAZINE, Feb. '96.



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or in opposition to, any proposed step in the administration of the estate.

Claims may be proven by the simple oath of the creditor, and will be allowed upon being filed in person or sent by mail, without the payment of any filing fee; if it is thought that an allowed claim is fraudulent, it may be suspended and investigated.

Preferences are forbidden, and those which have been given may be set aside if proceedings intervene within four months after they have been given.

Valid liens will be upheld; fraudulent ones will be set aside.

Present legitimate business methods will not be interfered with by the bill. It is not a measure relating to transactions between honest solvent persons, firms, or corporations; but for the relief of honest insolvent debtors; the prevention of dishonesty, and the administration of the estates of insolvent and dishonest debtors more economically and equitably than it is possible to do under present laws.

The bill contains the provisions, in addition to the foregoing, necessary to make it a permanent and complete equitable bankruptcy code.

Very sincerely and truly yours,

JAY L. TORREY.

Sale of the Stock of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—The stock of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Co. was sold at auction this morning by receiver A. J. Stewart. A large crowd was present and bidding was lively. The bulk of the stock was bought by the Capital City Bank for the sum of \$21,525, and it is understood it was purchased for Mr. Stilson, the former head of the company.

Several lots of goods which had been identified by the sellers were bought by their representatives; one lot by H. L. Starnes for \$525, and a second for \$2,550; two lots were bought by L. J. Touston, one for \$695, and one for \$1,705; another lot by R. E. Watson for \$120.

The notes and accounts of the company, amounting to \$13,262, were bought by Harry A. Cassin for \$3,000. Judge Lumpkin received the bids at 2 o'clock this afternoon and confirmed the sale.

F. J. Stilson left some days ago for New York, to visit his brother, who has since been drowned.

Settlement in the Smyth Jewelry Store Litigation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 15.—The attorneys in the Smyth Jewelry store litigation have come together and reached an amicable agreement by which Mrs. Mary Smyth, who claims to be the owner of the E. Main St. store, is allowed to go on with the auction sale and close out the jewelry stock.



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"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

Copyright, 1896, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

For six months The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry, Watch, Clock, Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Precious Stone, Art Pottery, Bric-à-brac, Cut Glass and cognate lines of the Jewelry Industry.

The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book that has ever been issued to the jewelry trade.

It is a work which the retailer and wholesaler will immediately appreciate.

It will be a book of constant reference, and will be consulted more perhaps than any other book issued to the trade.

It will be a book of daily use.

It will be sold at a figure that will guarantee its rapid distribution.

In addition to illustrations of the various trade-marks and the names and the addresses of the firms to whom they belong, and the class of goods to which they appertain, the work will contain other interesting and valuable information bearing upon the subject of trade-marks.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose.

Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

Those firms who have as yet not sent electrotype, print or drawing of their trade-mark or trade-marks are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

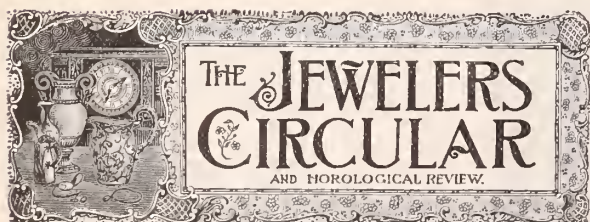
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for which I agree to pay \$1.00 per copy, postage prepaid, upon delivery of book.

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On the Action of the X Rays Upon the Diamond.*

THE transparency of the different varieties of carbon and of its non-metallic compounds, established by Professor Roentgen and then by the experimentalists who have studied the X rays, may serve to distinguish clearly the diamond from its imitations made of very opaque substances.

The proofs which we have the honor to submit to the Academy, show in juxtaposition silhouettes of genuine diamonds, and of imitations, both loose and set. Prolonged exposure soon succeeds in causing the silhouettes of genuine diamonds to disappear, while false diamonds continue to behave like opaque substances. The same procedure has also allowed us to distinguish natural jet from its mineral imitation.

In addition to this graphic method we have tried an optical method, in which we have tried the fluorescence studied by Professor Roentgen. Diamond and jet, if interposed between the Crookes tube and a leaf of paper covered with a fluorescent substance (*e. g.*, barium platino-cyanide), project upon the paper shadows lighter than those which appear beneath imitations placed near.

Here, then, we have two very certain tests: the *graphic* method leaves an irrefutable document, while the *optical* method is instantaneous. They will easily come into practical use, since a precious stone may be tested even in its setting, and without running any risk. — *Comptes Rendus CXXII.*, p. 457.

Has Sophie Lyons Renewed Her Shoplifting Operations?

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—It is no ordinary criminal that can make a haul worth \$1,000 inside of half an hour in a couple of big jewelry stores within a stone's throw of each other, and successfully elude detectives by the score who are immediately set to catch the thief. When the victimized firms are among the leaders in the trade, cautious and conservative, and the suspected light fingered individual is a woman, as was the case in the event which took place Wednesday, the clever operator's audacity is not less astonishing than her remarkable success.

She appeared first in Shreve, Crump & Low Co.'s store. Her manner and dress were those of a well bred and well-to-do woman of 40 years, and to the clerk who waited upon her she gave the impression that she was a regular customer of the house. She looked at a number of trays of diamond rings and finally, as other shoppers came toward the same clerk, "guessed she would not purchase then," and disappeared quickly into the Tremont St. crowd. After her departure the clerk missed a three-stone ring valued at \$700,

and no time was lost in notifying the Boston detective department.

Ten minutes later she had gone through a similar performance at A. Stowell & Co.'s, and secured there a \$375 diamond ring. Soon after the second theft was reported, detectives were on the lookout for her in the retail shopping district. No other losses of a similar character have been reported since, however, although a woman answering her description is said to have visited one other establishment that afternoon. Presumably she left town at once.

It is surmised from some of the particulars learned that she may be the notorious Sophie Lyons, described by Inspector Byrnes of New York as the "queen of thieves." Information regarding the bold shoplifter's appearance and *modus operandi* has been sent to all large cities and the police are on the lookout for her.

Receiver Gray, of Queen & Co., Honored by the Firm's Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—A very interesting and unique proceeding occurred at the Manufacturers' Club last evening. The creditors of the house of J. W. Queen & Co., which went into the hands of a receiver in August, 1894, met to express their admiration and appreciation of the work of John Gordon Gray, the receiver, in giving them every dollar due them. As a mark of their sentiment in this connection they presented Mr. Gray with a magnificent set of the

Encyclopedia Britannica. A. G. Elliott presided and made the presentation.

In responding Mr. Gray thanked them all for their patience in the past, and assured them that but for their forbearance such a result as they were celebrating could never have been achieved. He said that when the troubles overtook the firm the assets were twice the liabilities, which were placed at \$184,000. But the appraiser of the court, who reckoned on what the goods would bring at a forced sale, set their value at one-half the assets. In the face of these difficulties the debts were paid and the receivership will soon end and the firm of Queen & Co. will receive nearly \$200,000 in assets and a business constantly growing.

Speeches appreciative of the good work to science done by Queen & Co. were made by W. H. Rhawn, president of the National Bank of the Republic and chairman of the committee of creditors, Professor E. J. Houston, Hampton L. Carson, Dimmer Beeber, and Samuel L. Fox, senior members of Queen & Co.

After the exercises a lunch was served. Among those present were: Channing Wells, Dr. P. D. Keyser, Dr. William McClure, Dr. Nolan, John Graham, C. H. Falig, Joseph Ferguson, D. V. Brown, William Birmingham, Dr. Thomas Martin, Dr. Sweet, J. E. Limeburner, C. P. Perot, A. N. Davidson, Meskell Ewing, James V. Watson, James T. Shinn, Alex C. Wood, Dr. N. B. Stokes and George W. South.

Wedding time coming

May and June will soon be here—the season for Wedding Invitations and Wedding Presents. Why should you not supply the former as well as the latter? Other jewelers do. Tiffany is only one of many. There's money in it. Our specialty is making Fine Wedding Invitations, Reception and Calling Cards, etc., etc., for the trade. For a dozen years we have been engaged in the fine Plate Engraving and Printing business. Facilities unequalled. Prices right.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

ALFORD & EAKINS,

Succeeding Henry G. Alford.

73 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.



* By Abel Buguet and Albert Gascard.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.**

CHICAGO, ILL.

Purchasers

... OF ...

RARE GEMS,

**PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,**

ADDRESS

**R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
 19 Rue Drouot, France.**



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.

**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**

Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.

**927 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Meeting of the Creditors of E. A. Thrall.

The meeting of the creditors of E. A. Thrall, called by the assignee, Adolph Ludeke, took place late Wednesday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway. The assignee, who was accompanied by his counsel, ex-Judge E. P. Wheeler, read a report of what he had done up to date. The report, as announced in THE CIRCULAR last week, shows that the sale of Thrall's stock at auction disposed of goods nominally valued at \$29,848.22, on which \$27,191.81 was realized, a loss on the cost price of but about 8 per cent. The furniture, valued at \$2,000, brought \$1,681. The assignee still holds goods amounting at cost, to \$22,93.68, the pieces being mostly expensive diamond jewelry. Thrall's total liabilities are \$34,024.58, of which the preferred claims, amounting to \$6,529, have already been paid.

Assignee Ludeke announced that he is ready to pay a 50 per cent. cash dividend on account of the remainder of the claims and desired to ascertain the sense of the meeting as to what should be done with the stock remaining on hand. The meeting was attended by about thirty-five creditors representing the bulk of Mr. Thrall's merchandise indebtedness.

After the assignee made his report the creditors formally organized and F. H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co., was made chairman and D. A. Hunting, secretary. On a motion by Mr. Hastings, the work of the assignee was approved. It was decided that the assignee hold the remaining stock until he obtained a good offer for it, provided this would be within six months.

Death of an Old-Time Jeweler.

EXETER, N. H., April 17.—D. M. Quimby has learned of the death in New York of his only brother, Z. M. Quimby, who was born in Amesbury, Mass., in 1815. In 1840-42 he was engaged in the jewelry business here at a stand still occupied by his brother. Selling his business to his brother he went to California, and returning to New York, established the largest manufactory of shell combs in the city, which, with his combined jewelry business, he sold in the early 50's to Tiffany. He had lived in retirement for many years.

Albert Frech, Huntington, Ind., has added a line of jewelry to his drug stock and C. B. Smith & Co. have recently moved into larger and handsomer quarters.

Darlington, Ind., has a new jeweler, E. G. Martin from Craig, Neb.

PAUL JEANNE,

Manufacturer of Diamond Mountings,

REMOVED TO

36 and 38 John St., N. Y.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE :

206 KEARNY STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**W
A
T
C
H**

GOLD FILLED.



**C
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S**

Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The Oriental effect just now so highly prized, is pleasingly illustrated in the new metal belts, which receive their enrichment in a variety of colored stones, real or imitation.

Silver candlesticks are popular this season, in pairs or singly.

Very chic are the monkey skin bags with silver mounts.

Link bracelets for children come with padlock and key.

Silver plate, bearing the trade marks of trustworthy makers, possesses remarkably enduring qualities and the artistic character of solid silver.

There is quite a fad for enameled photographs on the disk or dial of watches.

German beer mugs with metal caps afford a wide field for selection as regards variety in decoration, coloring and inscription.

Every home, however humble, has its chafing dish. The nickel silver, silver soldered ones are coveted affairs.

There is always more or less demand for jewelry that simulates lizards, frogs, beetles and the like, and set with demantoids and diamonds.

Among novelties added to the needlewoman's outfit, are waxers for thread, moulded in form of fruit or vegetable, with gold or silver tops, carrots, apples, etc., being favorite models.

Garter buckles in French gray silver represent Empire scrolls. Buckles in form of wreaths and finished with enamel, are novelties.

The tourmaline and diamond afford a two stone ring at a comparatively small cost.

Included among clocks appropriate for the library, are small crystal ball clocks, and small clocks mounted in ornamental leather cases or silver cases.

Singularly beautiful are the vases and jardinières in Favril glass.

The present demand for articles in cut, enameled and colored glass, has never been exceeded.

A desirable seal ring for men is a fine sapphire with large surface for cutting monogram or crest, in wrought gold setting.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

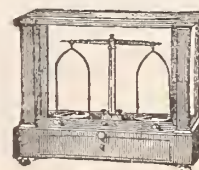
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La., N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

A New Enterprise.

We have recently organized an Art Decorating Establishment, in order to be in a position to present to the Trade original and artistic productions in decorations upon china. Useful and ornamental articles in large variety are now on exhibition at our place of business, and dealers interested in Decorated Pottery are invited to call and inspect our line.

Sample Packages of \$25.00

and upward in Brush and Comb, Pen and Pin Trays, Photograph Frames, Plates, Vases, &c., &c., sent to any address upon order.

Levy, Dreyfus & Co.,

- - Sole Agents, - -

(ART CHINA DECORATING CO., Incorp.)

9 & 11 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

The Medals Presented to Ex-President Benjamin Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—A few days ago Congress decided that Benjamin Harrison might accept the medals presented to him from the Spanish and Brazilian Governments. Aside from their historic value, they have a high artistic and intrinsic value. The one presented by the Spanish Government was in recognition of the celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, and was struck off in commemoration of the exposition held in Madrid during 1893. It is about 2½ inches in diameter, and is contained in a red velvet case on which are the Spanish coat of arms. On either side is represented an important scene from the life of Columbus. On the obverse, is a bas-relief of the scene on board the caravel when land was first sighted, and represents Columbus pointing toward the land, with his men kneeling around him. Between this central scene and the edge of the medal is inscribed in Spanish the following: "Christopher Columbus discovered the new world the 14th of October, 1492, Donna Isabella and Don Ferdinand were reigning in Castile and Aragon." On the reverse is a bas-relief of the reception of Columbus after his return at court by Ferdinand and Isabella. Behind him are Indians carrying baskets, parrots, etc. The work, as a whole, is delicately executed, and all of the details are depicted with extreme finish. This medal was presented to "The President of the United States."

The other medal was a present from the President of Brazil to President Harrison, through the Brazilian envoy, Admiral de Silveira, in 1890, and is commemorative of

the fact that the Government of the United States was the first to recognize the republic of Brazil. This metal is ¾ inch in diameter, ¼ inch in thickness, and weighs 14 3-5 ounces. It is made of palladium and gold, the first intended to be symbolic of Brazil and the second of the United States. On the face is the head of Liberty and two crossed sprigs of laurel, while on the reverse is the eagle and shield of the great seal of the United States surrounded by several constellations. It rests on a satin lining in a polished oak case, on which are the colors of Brazil and the coat of arms of the United States.

The two medals are now in the library of the State Department, where they have been on exhibition ever since their receipt.

Silver Plated Ware for the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27 —Sealed proposals are being invited until May 7th, for furnishing the Government Hospital for Insane, Washington, with the following:

40 dozen spoons, table, silver metal; 25 dozen spoons, tea, silver metal; 20 dozen forks, table, silver metal. Intending bidders desiring further information can obtain same by addressing Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.

Eliassof Bros., wholesale jewelers, 62 and 64 State St., Albany, N. Y., complained to Chief Willard Wednesday last that Lewis Moratsky, a Hudson jeweler, had obtained a large amount of jewelry from them and had failed to make returns. A warrant was secured from Judge Adler, and a detective went to Hudson and returned with Moratsky. He was locked up.

... FASHION'S DECREE ...

Is that **LEATHER BELTS** will be the proper thing for 1896. If you wish to be in it, send for samples and circulars.

A NOVELTY FOR BICYCLISTS.
BELT AND POCKET BOOK COMBINED, WITH PLACE IN
BACK TO HOLD HANDKERCHIEF.

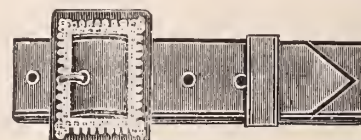


159. SEAL (1 inch belt), Complete \$1.50
Made also in Genuine Morocco and Calf, at
from \$1.02 to \$2.12 each.

ALL GOODS GENUINE LEATHER,
MOUNTED IN STERLING SILVER,
GUARANTEED 925-1000 FINE



167, MOROCCO; 171, CALF, all assorted
colors; 173, WHITE KID; all 1 inch
widths..... \$12.00 Doz.



165, SEAL; 163, MOROCCO; 170, CALF,
all assorted colors; 181, WHITE KID;
all 1½ inch widths..... \$15.00 Doz.

THE DIFFICULTY AT LAST OVER-
COME.—Our Patent Belt Pin, when at-
tached to the leather belt, makes it impos-
sible for the skirt to slip or become disarranged.

S. C. POWELL, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

The New York Jewelers' Association Condemns Pending Pawnbrokers' Bills in the New York Legislature.

On April 17, at a third quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the New York Jewelers' Association, the president of the association introduced the subject of the Pawnbrokers' Bill, now before the Legislature at Albany. The bill, which if it should be carried, would through the amendment attached to it, give pawnbrokers a prior right or lien upon all property left with them as collateral for loan, no matter whether the material was stolen or not, until the rightful owners of the goods should have paid up the entire loan and interest to the pawnbrokers.

It was moved and carried unanimously by the board of directors that it would be a wise and proper thing to have a protest sent to the Senate, against the passage of this bill, and that the board of directors should prepare resolutions and protest for presentation to the representatives, and that the signatures of the city members be obtained to the protest and duly forwarded to Albany. The president of the Association stated that he was in communication with Mr. Wray, representative at Albany, who is working heartily in the interest of the trade.

The next matter of importance brought before the board of directors was the bill now in the United States Senate, which had been presented by Senator Fry, looking to the appointment of an additional cabinet officer, to be entitled a Secretary of Commerce and Manufactures, the intention being to take out of politics matters pertaining to these two branches, and to give this office full charge of matters pertaining thereto. The creation of such an office has been heartily endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and Transportation, and the Newark Board of Trade, and the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States are urging the matter. Upon this subject being fully considered by the board, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That the New York Jewelers' Association approve the Bill presented by Senator Fry, providing for the appointing of an additional Cabinet Officer, to be equal in rank to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall administer a new department, to be known as the department of Commerce and Manufacturers.

Resolved: That the President of the New York Jewelers' Association be, and is, hereby, instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, each Member of the Cabinet, each Senator and Representative of Congress, and the President, and each Vice President, and Members of the Executive Committee, of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Resolved: That the New York Jewelers' Association hereby expresses its gratification at the non-political commercial work being accomplished by the National Association of Manufacturers, U. S. A.

The president of New York Jewelers' Association received, Friday, through the courtesy of the Journal Clerk of the New York Senate, the following act, introduced by Mr. Davidson:

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 209.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Jan. 15, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. Davidson (by request), read once, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AN ACT.

In relation to the title or ownership of personal property.

The people of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The title or ownership of personal property, is not affected in any way in the hands of a pledgee, or innocent purchaser in good faith for value by reason of the fact that the Pledgor, or seller, is himself indebted to his vendor for such property, provided the said pledgor, or seller, come into lawful possession of the same by what is known as a *memorandum sale, or otherwise.*

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

The president desires to call especial attention of the members located in the State of New York, and doing business there, not only to the whole of the bill, but to that particular part which is underscored. This is the fatal part to the membership, who, if the bill is passed, could have no redress on memorandum goods pawned by the thieving portion of the community, and he also desires to impress most emphatically upon the minds of the members interested, the duty they owe to themselves and to the trade in this matter, and that they should as individual firms write immediately to their representative at Albany, protesting against the passage of this bill.

Design for the Silver Service for the "City of Nashville" Selected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 16.—At the call of W. J. Hutchinson, chairman, the subcommittee appointed some weeks ago by the general committee which had in hand the matter of presenting a suitable present to the gunboat *City of Nashville*, met yesterday afternoon at the chairman's office to receive bids and examine designs for the present. It had been already decided that the gift should be a handsome silver service, and the bids and designs were submitted with this idea.

George R. Calhoun & Co. submitted four designs, all from large New York establishments. B. H. Stief & Co. also submitted five designs, four from New York houses, and one of their own. After fully considering the bids and carefully examining the designs, the contract was awarded to B. H. Stief & Co. upon the design of their own artist, Haywood P. Norman. Mr. Norman entered the service of Mr. Stief some years ago, and after serving a long apprenticeship, arose from a very subordinate position to that of chief engraver and designer for the jewelry establishment.

The service is to consist of 27 pieces of silver, namely, a punch bowl, a waiter, a punch ladle and 24 cups. They are to be of solid silver and the aggregate weight will be about 700 ounces. The service will

be presented in a handsome plush lined case of Tennessee oak. The capacity of the bowl will be three gallons and a half. The cost of the whole service will be \$1,750, of which \$1,500 has already been raised by subscription from Nashville's citizens.

The design selected is strikingly original. It carries out the idea of the purpose for which it is to be used, everything being associated with the sea and things sea-faring. Sea shells and sea weed will form the lighter ornamentation, and this will be sustained by the use of dolphins in the heavier details, the range of the dolphins forming the base of the bowl. In addition there will be four distinctive designs upon the bowl, first, the inscription showing that it is the gift of the citizens of Nashville to the City of Nashville; second, the seal of the navy; third, the seal of Tennessee, and fourth, the seal of the city of Nashville. The general idea of the design upon the bowl will be carried out in modified form upon the other pieces of the service.

Proceedings to be Instituted Against Deputy Collector Hefferman.

Shortly after THE CIRCULAR went to press, April 14th, U. S. Commissioner Shields granted the motion of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and dismissed the charges of bribery made against Alvin L. Strasburger, of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co. Deputy Collector Hefferman of Montreal, his accuser, failed in his testimony to connect Mr. Strasburger in any way with the \$100 bill which he claimed he was offered in Strasburger's office when he went there in pursuit of James Baxter, an alleged diamond smuggler. Hefferman's testimony and his complaint on which Mr. Strasburger was arrested do not conform.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Strasburger, told a CIRCULAR reporter, Friday, that he was considering a suit against Hefferman for false arrest on behalf of Strasburger. It is probable that charges against Hefferman will be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, during this week.

Chas. A. Hess, counsel for the Diamond Importers' and Cutters' Protective Association, said Monday, that while they did not want to take the initiative in making charges they intended to back up Collector Twohey in the complaint it was believed he would make.

"If Hefferman made a mistake in his complaint," said Mr. Hess, "he should be prosecuted by our association with the same vigor we would prosecute a smuggler. It was on his complaint the association came near suspending Mr. Strasburger's firm from membership, and if he goes about making groundless charges against a member of the association, it is our duty to prosecute him. There was no one," he concluded "better pleased at the discharge of Mr. Strasburger than the members of the association." Mr. Hess went to Washington yesterday to file charges against Hefferman.

FIRST
ANNUAL
BANQUET



PHILADELPHIA
JEWELERS'
CLUB.

HOTEL WALTON, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 14, 1896.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—In the handsome banquet hall of the new Hotel Walton, the jewelers of Philadelphia last night inaugurated in their city the custom of holding annual banquets, which for years has been so notable a feature in the commercial life of New York, Chicago, Providence, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis, that the jewelers throughout the country have come to be considered among the most enthusiastic disciples of Epicurus. The first annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club can be recorded in the annals of these festive events as a pronounced success. In the list of guests and members may be detected names representing the cream of the trade of Philadelphia, New York, Newark, Providence, Washington, Baltimore and other cities. The diners numbered more than 100, and the gathering as a whole was thoroughly representative of the jewelry trade.

The banquet room and the tables were handsomely and appropriately decorated in honor of the occasion. The diners sat down at 8 o'clock, and from that time on until long after midnight they enjoyed themselves in every way possible. The tables were arranged as shown in the diagram.



FRANK L. WOOD,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

Louis N. Megargee, of the *Philadelphia Times*, P. S. Dooner, V. S. Mulford, of *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*, Milton Hackes, of *The Jewelers' Weekly*, A. J. Gannon, Z. J. Pequignot, Jas. P. Harper; on his left, A. J. G. Hodenpyl, president of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, John T. White, John. H. Fow, Samuel Clothier, W. G. Earle, Ed. T. Davis, Dr. Ulrich W. Vollmer, Martin V. Burton.

1st Table: Geo. Kremetz, New York; Wm. B. Kerr, New York; J. Albert Caldwell, Samuel Jaquette, John N. Taylor, New York; Geo. W. Read, Clement Weaver, Wm. J. Davis, Theo. M. Woodland, New

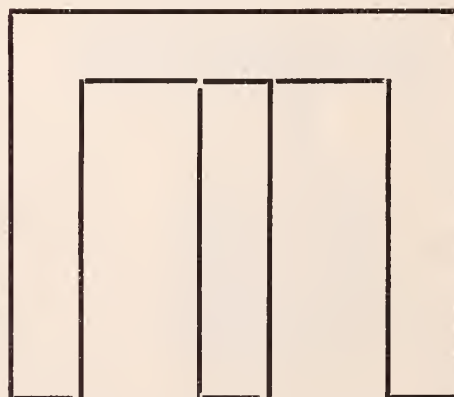
York; Eugene Zieber, Wm. G. Blair, James H. Kelly, Wm. H. Jouses, O. H. Wolff, New York; Harry A. Crawford, R. H. Schley, New York; Leverett S. Lewis, New York; A. G. Lee, Chas. Diesinger, Frank Kind, J. F. Thomas, Walter W. Eakins, W. W. Hayden, Richard Woods,



WM. P. SACKETT,
PRESIDENT.

New York; G. W. Wilcox, S. C. Howard, R. Gray, Jr., James Eddy.

Second Table: Frank Kursh, A. K. Sloan, New York; F. X. Zirkilton, Wm. H. Long, Edw. Harned, Frank S. Feraille, E. J. Dingee, Jr., New York; R. W. Adams, New York; Geo. R. Wheeler, A. Walters, John T. Howard, New York, V. P. Tommins, New York; Henry J. Hood, Chas. Jacobs, New York; Geo. Myrick, L. Burtou Hall, New York; Ralph Putman, C. D. Shelling, F. P. Woomer,



THE MANNER IN WHICH THE TABLES WERE
ARRANGED.

New York; Harry C. Larter, New York; C. A. Kurlbaum, C. F. Kohler, Chas. A. Gormley, T. J. Mooney,

3d table.—Geo. W. Scherr, Jacob Muhr, Herman Diesinger, Harry Schimpf, Frank Missimer, Chas. H. Peckham, New York; Frank I. Locklin, New York; Frank A. Lewis, New York; F. J. Foster, Sam'l W. Warner, Harry K. Ingraham, New York; Henry B. Chambers, Zophar H. Laird, Arthur A. Lape, New York; James W. Barry, Jr., Chas. Le B. Snedeker, New York; Will M. Armstrong, Fred'k Keim, New York; H. W. Williams, E. H. Eckfeldt, New York; J. W. Reddall, New York; Herman Friese, New York; William Linker, F. M. Lewis, New York; Robt. Leding, Washington; Chas. F. Duffy, New York.

Mayor Charles F. Warwick was down on the printed menu for the opening address, but he was prevented from attending.

The menu card was an unusually beautiful affair. It consisted of a four-leaf pamphlet, bound with gold cord. The front disclosed the name, Jewelers' Club in artistic gold letters surrounded with a wreath of oak leaves and acorns in natural tints, the design being in raised stamped work. The device occupied the center of the cover, forming a highly ornamental detail, while the name of the guest in raised gold script letters was obliquely stamped in the lower right hand corner. The third page contained the announcement of the dinner, "First Annual Banquet of the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia, Tuesday evening, April 14, 1896. Hotel Walton."



WM. H. LONG,
TREASURER.

On the fourth page were printed the names of the invited guests and the toasts. The fifth page contained the menu, the sixth page the names of the members and the guests, and the seventh page the names of the banquet committee. All the letter press was in steel engraving. The menu souvenir, taking it all in all, was an artistically conceived and executed piece of work.

When the fourteen courses which comprised the dinner, satisfactory to the taste of the most fastidious in the culinary art, had been served, President Sackett called the gathering to order, and welcomed the company in the following words:

WELCOMING ADDRESS OF WM. P. SACKETT.

"To you, members of the Jewelers' Club and our honored guests, I extend a most hearty welcome upon this the occasion of our first annual banquet. To-day, the 14th of April, is a sort of birthday for us, it being the third anniversary of the granting of the charter which made us a full-fledged club. As many of you already know, the founding of our club dates from the Winter of the year 1893, when several gentlemen, representing prominent houses of this city and New York, met by chance in the corridor of one of the leading hotels. It was doubtless a cold, stormy night when the minds of those residing at a distance naturally reverted to cosy firesides in distant cities and hearts warmed with thoughts of home as compared with the desolate cheerlessness of a hotel corridor or parlors.

"A discussion immediately arose as to the advisability of forming a club which would be a pleasant meeting place for those engaged in this and kindred trades, and from this small beginning came the club now so dear to us all. To the men who formed and managed the Jewelers' Club in its incipency the lasting gratitude of every member is due, for much of the success we have since enjoyed is to be traced to their business sagacity and warm interest in the subject. Although the history of the Jewelers' Club is a brief one, it has been marked by many pleasant reunions, and though composed altogether of men engaged actively in the business of fashioning or selling gold and silver, a man can find no surer way of forgetting for a few hours that he is a jeweler than a visit to the club rooms, for our motto there is: "Business aside, good-fellowship here." As we have a number of gentlemen with us who can talk to you much more intelligently, I will take no more of your time, but will ask your consideration of our first toast.

"Let us drink standing, in deference to an office which to America is greater than can be boasted of by the oldest dynasties—an office more honorable than that of King or Emperor.

"Gentlemen—The President of the United States."

The toast was drank, and the President then introduced to the company Ludwig Nissen, president of the New York Jewelers' Association.

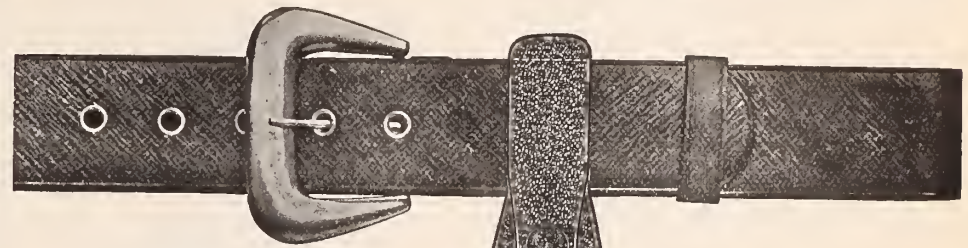
ADDRESS OF LUDWIG NISSEN.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—I accepted your invitation to be your guest this evening not as a tribute to myself but as a tribute to the oldest jewelers' organization of the United States which I have the honor officially to represent. I am very glad to see that the seeds of organization sown by the New York Jewelers' Association have taken root in every important city of this country.

"Organization, in the case of jewelers is the combining of individual efforts to stem the tide of evil and of evil doers, which unhappily, we are not entirely free from, though we should have, and when I look

around me here, I know that to a large extent we do have, the very cream of mankind engaged in our calling. For until bicycles became an article of Jewelry we were dealing in the most precious products emitted from the bowels of Mother Earth.

Gold, silver and diamonds! Find me anything more precious if you can, unless it be God's creation of noble woman. For that reason truth, honor and straight forwardness should mark the transactions of every jeweler.



**LEATHER
BAGS TO
MATCH.**

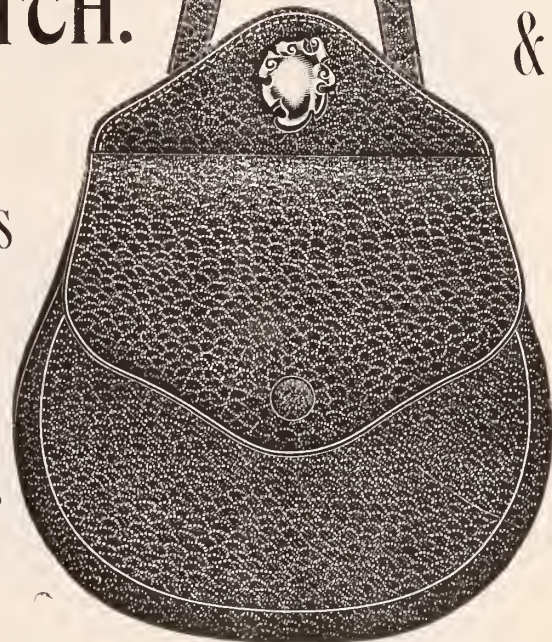
**BELTS,
Simons, Bro.
& Co.,**

PHILADA.

N
E
W
Y
O
R
K,

CHICAGO.

✱
**Silversmiths
and
Manuf'g
Jewelers.**
✱



CUT HALF SIZE.

Sterling Silver Buckles,

**Heavy
and
Elegant.**



**All Colors
of
Leather,**

THE ONLY HOOK THAT WILL HOLD LEATHER BELTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ENTIRE LINE FOR THE ASKING.

"Gen. John A. Dix, in his famous order to Lieut. Caldwell, wrote: 'If any man attempts to pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot.'"

"I want to say to you and all the members of our guild: If any man attempts to pull down the standard of your honorable trade—oust him from your company. Get rid of him. Destroy the thieving scoundrels and the sneaking, crawling, creeping hypocrites as you would the caterpillars in your flower gardens.

"One of the pleasant thoughts that come to a man's mind on an occasion of this kind is the fact that such gatherings of social intercourse are a great medium for the destruction of the germ of jealousy. It brings us all together on a common level. It makes us realize that we are all good fellows, worthy of each other's sympathy and support. We are stronger in standing united, fighting for the common good, than we



CHAS. F. DUFFY,
MEMBER, BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

would be in fighting with each other. Remember, that no man can stand alone, without friends, and come out a victor, in the battles for life and fortune.

"Gentlemen, I am trespassing upon your time and patience. I hope you will continue your efforts for the maintenance of honor and good-fellowship among all the members of our craft. I thank you for your kind attention."



T. J. MOONEY,
MEMBER, BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The address was greeted with cheers. At this point President Sackett read the following telegram from Frank L. Wood, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, New York, and vice-president of the club:

BOSTON, April 16, 1896.

Greetings; my thoughts are with you.

FRANK L. WOOD.

The assemblage here sang "Our Country," and Representative John H. Fow responded to the toast echoing the same sen-



JAMES W. BARRY,
SECRETARY.

timent. His patriotic address was received with much applause. Following this, John T. White, one of the founders of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club and its first president, sang "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," the assemblage joining in the chorus. In contrast with this jollity, the memory of the late Alexander Dominick, of Dominick & Haff, New York, who was a most beloved visitor to the Philadelphia



LEVERETT S. LEWIS,
MEMBER, BANQUET COMMITTEE.

trade, was solemnly drank in silence.

Next, A. J. G. Hodenpyl, president of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, was introduced to the company by President Sackett. Mr. Hodenpyl spoke as follows:

A. J. G. HODENPYL'S ADDRESS.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club:—I was in hopes I might not be called upon at all and would sit down and listen and smoke my pipe in peace, and then I was afraid I might be called upon as one of the first to speak my little piece; if that had been my misfortune to speak before all these gifted orators on both sides of me, you would have wished that I never had been born; and that part was not my fault, I was there, but I could

not help it. You never would have realized what punishment after death means, if you had been compelled to listen to me before those gentlemen. I greatly appreciate your kindness to invite me on this festive occasion; but why you have invited an antique like me is beyond my comprehension. Antiques I know are valuable, but generally there is very little demand for old men or women.

"Perhaps you wanted me to see the sun rise for once in Philadelphia, or you have taken pity on me fearing that I might dry up living in New York under the Raines Law. I always thought that when the boys of Philadelphia wanted to have a good time they came to New York and, as old Burton used to say, they told their wives and sweethearts that they were going duck shooting for a couple of days; but things have changed, we come to Philadelphia, and I shall certainly contradict it when I hear again



A. G. LEE,
MEMBER, BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

or read in the papers that Philadelphia people are slow. I shall tell them they are away ahead of New York, for you have a jewelers' club and we have not even as much as a free lunch counter.

"I therefore highly appreciate it to sit here to-night in such good company and in sight of all those empty glasses and full bottles. Soon I will have to walk the golden stairs; I am practising it daily on the ele-



GEO. W. READ,
EX PRESIDENT.

vated and Bridge stairs. But I shall not forget your kindness towards me when I get there. I shall speak a good word for you all in both places, for no doubt you have friends in both.

"It is very enterprising of you to organize and maintain a jewelers' club, but while you are ahead in that you must not think that you are the first jewelers in America. Your knowledge as traders in jewelry and precious stones comes to you from New York. No sooner came the first settlers of this country to our Manhattan Island and I read of jewelers and dealers in precious stones. Their sample boxes contained a full line of brass buttons and glass beads, no sterling silver; they were then the only and most valuable ornaments in fashion among the 400.

"The first sale is still on record, sixty guilders' worth of precious jewelry bought the whole of Manhattan Island. It was strictly a net spot cash transaction, no memorandum. They talked Dutch then, and as soon as you found out what a beautiful language it was you smuggled William Penn in, probably by some Antwerp steamer; and because Penn's mother was a Dutch woman, you named your State after him, and you talked Dutch in honor of his mother, and not satisfied to talk Dutch you have murdered that beautiful language and talk Pennsylvania Dutch, and it is known by that name even to-day. And see how history repeats itself. To-day the Dutchmen are again flocking to our shores, through Canada, Boston or some other mysterious way, so that it is necessary for us to be able to talk Dutch as it was in the days of Adam and Eve. It is said it was the only language spoken in Paradise, or something that sounded like it, for nobody in that neighborhood could understand it. It must have been Pennsylvania Dutch.

"I like these little social dinners. If I were you I would have an annual dinner every month. I told my tailor yesterday to let my best going to meeting trousers out two inches in the waist, for I was going to Philadelphia to an annual feed. If it was monthly one inch would have been probably sufficient.

"I like these dinners so much better than dinner parties at home. At home we have to be so jolly, smiling and entertaining the whole length of the table on both sides, while we are under a constant strain of anxiety that not enough bottles have been brought out of the cellar, or that the green grocer's clerk we hired as butler for the occasion will stop blundering. As he poured out my whiskey he asked me if I wanted some water in it, as if I had not already trouble enough. And there sits our hostess smiling resolutely through all the courses, while her heart is in the kitchen for fear the frankfurter will burn or the confectioner will not send in the ices in time. The children yelling in the nursery, the boys sliding down the banisters watching like pirates to rob the dishes as they go in and out of the room, and then that jelly cake my wife made, nobody touched it and we sent it next door, and when I inquired of Bridget if the old lady ate some I was told "I guess so, for I see crape on the

door this morning." I prefer the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia, the only reliable; we can stand that till morning. And now, gentlemen, all things must come to an end, and as I am not wound up for 48 hours, I will not bore you any longer and I will take a little enjoyment with you to listen to those other gentlemen."

Will M. Armstrong next regaled the audience with a song. Louis N. Megargee, in an eloquent speech on "The Press," poked fun at the jewelers and their methods without hurting anybody's feelings. He was warmly applauded. Others were called upon to speak, sing or tell a story, President Sackett being sufficiently lax in the matter of authority and discipline to allow the genial throng to do as it saw fit.

Much credit is due the banquet committee for the success attending the first annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, which is undoubtedly the forerunner of many similar affairs among the jewelers of the City of Brotherly Love.

Connecticut.

The Thomaston watch factory began April 20th to run six days a week and eight hours a day.

C. D. Warner has leased a store on Main St., Ansonia, and is fitting it up for his electrical business.

The Derby Silver Co. have just reduced their force, having laid off all their die sinkers excepting one.

C. Carriese, New Haven, has removed to more eligible quarters a few doors below his former stand on Chapel St.

The Geo. H. Ford Co., New Haven, held last week an auction sale of high class clocks, bric à brac, art goods, etc. It was attended by the elite of the city and thousands of dollars' worth of articles were sold. A. J. Comrie, New York, was the auctioneer.

Gen. Geo. H. Ford, president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, has appointed to represent this State two asso-

ciate members of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, one of whom is S. A. Galpin, president of the New Haven Clock Co. President Galpin will attend the museum annual meeting next month.

C. Berry Peets, of New Haven, secretary of Rogers, Smith & Co., Meriden, has been called to mourn the death of his father, Benjamin Peets, aged 92 years, who had resided with him for the past 25 years. The funeral took place in Cambridge, N. Y., April 15, where the deceased resided for nearly 70 years.

Counsel for Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, appeared before Judge Hall in the Superior Court at Bridgeport, April 17, and asked for a judgment against Jennings Brothers, local jobbers, of \$1,108.42. The Bridgeport concern was sued for \$5,000 and the Danbury firm secured that amount in the lower court, but the Supreme Court knocked off \$3,400. Decision was reserved.

The funeral of Ira B. Newcomb took place in Ansonia, April 16, and was largely attended by fraternal societies of that place and associates in the Bristol Brass and Clock Co. About 10 years ago he went to work for the Scovill Mfg. Co., Waterbury, and was given charge of one of the rolling mills. Two years ago he was induced to go to Bristol by Mr. Holly, manager of the Bristol Brass and Clock Co., and was given entire charge of their plant at East Bristol. His age was 46 years.

William E. Smith, for nearly 40 years superintendent for Rogers, Smith & Co., Meriden, died suddenly at his home in Hartford, early April 16th. He was about 73 years of age and leaves a wife and one son, Willis E. Smith, of Hartford, who is manager of the Allyn estate at Hartford valued at \$1,000,000. Mr. Smith had not been able to attend to his duties at Rogers, Smith & Co.'s since the last of March, although his health was not such as to cause serious alarm. He began with the firm when it was first organized in Hartford and was with them during their 14 years in New Haven, continuing with them during their 19 years' location in Meriden.

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New York Salesroom, 402 Cable Building, 621 Broadway.

The Jewelry Trade Want the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill Passed.

Among the heartiest supporters of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, a summary of whose provisions is published over the name of the Hon. J. L. Torrey, on pages 6 and 7 of this number of THE CIRCULAR, are the two New York organizations of jewelers, the New York Jewelers' Association and the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The New York Jewelers' Association has been in receipt direct from Judge Torrey, the framer and mover of the bill, from Mr. Doran, his accredited representative, and from the Boston Merchants' Association, of all the literature pertaining to this subject, and on April 16th, the matter, with all data received, was placed before the directors of this Association, at their third quarterly meeting, for their consideration and action. The subject was most fully discussed by the members present. The Torrey bill was compared with the Bailey bill, now before the House, to the great credit of the former. The Bailey bill continues only two years, and allows insolvents to choose their own assignee and force releases. The outcome of the thorough investigation by the board was the passing of the following resolutions:

Resolved: That this Association respectfully calls the attention of Congress to the fact that the failures as reported by the Mercantile Agencies for the first three months of the present year, are 229 more in number, and the liabilities, \$4,594,063, in excess of what they were for the corresponding three months of last year.

Resolved: That this Association contemplates with alarm this increase in the number, and the amount of the liabilities of the failures, and attributes it to the want of confidence between debtors and creditors, in their various transactions. And expresses the belief that the passage of a bankruptcy law, as contemplated by the Constitution, would tend to restore confidence and in consequence to diminish the number of failures.

Resolved: That this Association heartily endorse the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, embracing, as it does, comprehensive provisions for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, and earnestly expresses the hope that Congress will not pass any bill comprising only either voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy.

Resolved: That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Senators and Representatives from this State, with the earnest request that they support and

vote for the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill when it is considered.

The above resolutions were adopted unanimously by the directors.

The following letter was approved by the Board:

To the Members of the New York Jewelers' Association:

This Association, at its meeting, on April 16th, 1896, adopted suitable resolutions in approval of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill, now pending in Congress.

This movement is National in its character, and is directed by a National Committee created by the action of the leading commercial bodies of the country. It has made marked gains during the past year, especially in the west and south, and the change is noticeable among their Congressmen. Judge Torrey, who is in constant attendance at Washington, reports satisfactory progress, and anticipates early action without material change or modification of the bill. If the good work that has secured us these results can be continued, there is every reason to expect success in this Congress. As this law means millions of dollars annually to New York credit givers, our share in the work and in furnishing material support should be proportionate.

We will issue a letter, introducing to our members Mr. W. A. Doran, a representative of the National Committee, and who is in touch with Judge Torrey. Mr. Doran has submitted to us this date, a telegram from Judge Torrey, under date of 16th current, which reads: "House will consider Torrey Bill next Wednesday and Thursday, and will vote upon it next Friday."

We would only say that the Boston Merchants' Association, of Boston, and the St. Louis Board of Trade, during the last five years, have never let go their hold of this matter, believing ultimately that a favorable vote will make it a law. Other sections of our country have been discouraged, and dropped out of line, noticeably the east.

We quote in continuance, a portion of a letter received from Mr. Beverly S. Moore, Secretary of the Boston Merchants' Association, under date of April 14th, which reads thus:

"It is now about a year since, in conjunction with the National Committee, this Association led off in the east, in the movement for the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill; although we had only hope and faith to encourage us, some of our Boston and New England merchants and manufacturers responded to our call for support, and enabled us to inaugurate and persistently follow up a systematic educational and missionary campaign.

The present status of the measure is a subject for our mutual congratulation. At the proper time, Judge Torrey arrived in Washington, and for the past two months has given his entire time and invaluable services to the work there.

The Judiciary Committee, having completed its work on the bill, the indications now are that it will be considered by the House on an early day. Although we have no doubt what the action of the House will

be, it is very desirable to have as large a vote as possible on account of its influence on the further progress of the bill through the Senate."

The Association would therefore request that our members who favor the passage of this Bill, that the partners of the firms, as well as the heads of department, write to the respective representatives in Congress, assuring them of the importance and necessity of this measure, and urging them to vote for the Bill now known as H. R. 8,110 and ask that a copy be sent you.

We have just been furnished by Mr. Doran, the following suggestions, that it would be well to write to Senator David B. Hill, who voted in Committee against this bill, and to Senator Edward Murphy. The following are the representatives of New York and Brooklyn, in Congress.

Hon. Richard C. McCormick, Hon. R. C. Shannon, Hon. James J. Walsh, Hon. Francis H. Wilson, Hon. Philip B. Low, Hon. Amos J. Cummings, Hon. Chas. G. Bennett, Hon. James R. Howe, Hon. Franklin Bartlett, Hon. Denis M. Hurley, Hon. Lemuel E. Quigg, Hon. H. C. Miner, Hon. Israel F. Fischer, Hon. Benj. L. Fairchild, Hon. Wm. Sulzer, Hon. George B. McClellan.

Select the party who represents your district, write him fully, write him now, and if every man who favors this bill acts promptly in the premises, it most undoubtedly will become a law of the land. But if you allow this matter to go by default, you alone will be to blame for the outcome.

In conclusion would suggest to our out-of-town members, not resident in New York, that it would do good if they should write, not only to the members representing their district, both in the House and in the Senate, but also write to the individual members as mentioned above, representing New York State. The more of this matter we get before the representatives, in Senate assembled, regarding this bill, the nearer it will come to being an accomplished fact.

Henry Fera Succumbs to Heavy Losses.

Henry Fera, an old and well known importer and cutter of diamonds, 65 Nassau St. New York, assigned Monday to Theodore Lexow, dealer in carbon and bort, Dey St. and Broadway. There are two preferences, one to Stern Bros. & Co. for \$3,612, and the other to Heilbronn & Blank, for \$1,087. Both are for notes given for merchandise.

Mr. Fera and his assignee were seen at the former's office by a CIRCULAR reporter directly after the assignment had been filed. Mr. Fera stated that his liabilities amounted to about \$33,000 and were held by about a dozen firms. The assets, which consist principally of merchandise, would, he said, amount nominally to about \$38,000. The failure is due in part to the hard times but principally to the continued heavy losses which Mr. Fera has sustained.

"I paid up," said he, "until I could do so no longer and then assigned." In answer to a reporter's question Mr. Fera said he had been in business 25 years and in that time had lost about \$250,000. His losses during the last three years, he said, amounted to \$80,000.

Assignee Lexow said that he would file his schedules as soon as possible. A meeting of the creditors will be called this week, at which Mr. Fera will request an investigation by a committee to determine what offer of compromise he should make.

The principal creditors are nearly all in New York. They are: Stern Bros. & Co., Heilbronn & Blank, H. Schenkein & Sons, Jos. Frankel's Sons, L. Tannenbaum & Co., Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, and Backes & Strauss, London, England.

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Honorably Discharged.

Through interviews with L. Strasburger's Son & Co., and with others in their line we learn that the charges brought against Alvin L. Strasburger, a member of that firm, were dismissed and that he was at once honorably discharged at a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Shields on April 14th.

These charges gave rise to sensational reports which were published broadcast throughout the country and it is but just to the firm to announce to the trade in general that upon investigation by the Government authorities, the accusation has been found to be absolutely baseless.

The firm of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., and their predecessors have been established over 40 years and during this lengthy period their name has been unblemished and they have always shown it to be their purpose to maintain the highest reputation for commercial integrity and straightforwardness.



The Editor's window is the eye to the soul of the trade. From his eerie position he of the pen and paste pot can view the surging crowds along Broadway, he can scan both walks of John St., and by a straining of the splenius capitis muscles he can obtain a comprehensive glimpse of the entrance to the "Lane," while all the roofs of the older and the sky-rearing portions of the rénaissant Maiden Lane are visible to his emmetropic eye. He is not monarch of all he surveys, but he looks down upon a goodly number of his fellow men.

When he looks up from his desk pad the first object to have its impression reflected upon his retina is Austin Corbin's Italian Renaissance pile, the initial structure of the new Maiden Lane. Memory takes him back to the not distant time when upon its site stood a rickety three-story brick building, a portion of the estate of the Reformed Dutch Church. From a rookery for doctors of horology and setters of gems, and a harbor for rats and malodors, the site has become a depot for deposits, bonds, mortgages and surplusses, and a storehouse for watches and jewels; for here now are the Chatham National Bank, which before the birth of of the building was where Hegeman's drug store now is, and the offices of the Manhattan Beach Improvement Co. and the Elgin National Watch Co., the New York Standard Watch Co., Hamilton & Hamilton Jr., the American Watch Case Co., and others of the trade. J. B. Bowden & Co. once did occupy the favored position in the building, but they again sought the atmosphere of Maiden Lane and are now at No. 3, of the Maatje Paatje. Young Jacob Bunn, also, did once dispose of Springfield watches from this building, but he has transferred his histrionic person to the home of his forefathers. Adrian C. Funck was also a prominent inhabitant, but his genial face will no longer be seen on earth. Geniality and apoplexy are cousins german. It was while in this building that he married a charming young lady of Staten Island. Darwin's theory of selection was further demonstrated in the case of Henry C. Haskell, whose marriage was an event in the trade. The charm of the female homo has been recognized by St. Paul, Mahomet, Brigham Young and others, besides Mr. Haskell.

At one time or another everyone in the jewelry industry of the city is bound to

pass under the gaze of the Editor. The pivotal point of the trade is not Maiden Lane, but John St. and Broadway, directly under the Editor's window. He is "far from the madding crowd" but he sees it. The throng passes to and fro, each so pre-occupied that the observer might naturally infer that a catastrophe is due in each one's life. Still, while it is impossible to gauge human motives, it is safe to deduce that the end in view of many of the contemplative pedestrians is a cocktail at Stewart's or Orcutt's; and as the editor is not a follower of Phyrro and believes in the convictions of his senses, he has his deductions in this respect more than once verified. Of course the end may not be a cocktail—it may be a gin rickey or a fizz.

A few minutes before the stroke of high noon the Editor notes a gathering of persons upon the corner of the sidewalk of the opposite side of the street. Without direction or order of command each person performs motions entirely similar to his neighbor's; these may be enumerated as follows: a sudden stop in his pedestrianism; an upward gaze at an angle of about 70 degrees into the air; a fumbling of the watch pocket and extraction therefrom of the timepiece; a holding of the watch in the palm of the hand, with continued gaze into the air; then, after a lapse of a minute or a second a quick, jerky lowering of the head, the return of the timepiece to the pocket, and the resumption of the walk. Not a word is said by any one, though the many countenances display various emotions: glee, joy, or satisfaction; incredulity, doubt or disbelief; terror, fear or alarm; wrath, anger or indignation; hatred, bitterness or dudgeon. Why this dumb show? It is necessary for us also to follow the upward gaze of the crowd. High above the building of the Western Union Telegraph Co. is a skeleton structure which supports an electrical device composed primarily of a rod and ball, which is connected with the Time Service Department of the Naval Observatory, at Washington. The ball falls from the top of the rod into a basket arrangement at the instant of noon. The device is admirably adapted for the study of the timekeeping qualities of one's watch, a fact which is appreciated by many persons. Of course, there are some who consider the time ball to be wrong when the time of the fall does not coincide with that indicated by their watches, hence the manifestation of anger, doubt, or alarm on their countenances; others consider that the ball is regulated by their watches, hence their facial manifestation of infinite joy. The next day witnesses a similar crowd with similar expressions of emotion.

Assignment of the Leading Jeweler in Logan, Utah.

LOGAN, Utah, April 16.—T. B. Cardon, Logan's leading jeweler, has assigned to W. W. Maughan. The liabilities are \$24,665.10.

Letters to the Editor.

SUGGESTION TO ABANDON THE WORDS "QUADRUPLE PLATE."

BOSTON, Mass., April 17, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

It is very satisfactory to learn that an indictment has recently been found against one of our Boston department stores for selling plated ware stamped "Quadruple" that had just silver enough on to cover up the baseness of the metal of which the goods were composed.

The article you quote in your issue of the 15th, from the Haverhill, Mass., *Gazette*, states very truly that the dealers and the public are led to believe that plated ware, stamped "Quadruple Plate," has a thickness of silver equal to 16 ounces deposited on one gross of table spoons, and the public have a right to believe that "Quadruple Plate" ought to mean that if it means anything; but does it? Will any of the largest and best known manufacturers of such goods, that use this stamp upon their goods, guarantee any such thickness? I rather think not. Ought they not, therefore, as honest manufacturers and men of conscience, to abandon that which is untrue and intentionally misleading, and simply stamp their goods with their own names as an index of the quality, and leave off anything about "Quadruple" or anything else? This is a plan which has always been adopted by the Gorham Company and by Reed & Barton, and I commend it to those who call themselves respectable in the trade. If they have a good name it is amply sufficient without any fictitious, untruthful or misleading term attached to it.

Another good reason for abandoning "Quadruple Plate," is the fact that the very worst possible rot that can be made in silver plate, and with which the department stores, not only here in Boston, but in every city in the land, are cram full, bears this obnoxious term, and it would be well if more purchasers who buy this kind of goods in department stores, should follow up the example of the Boston purchaser and have them promptly indicted, so that in due time the department stores and their methods of deception and fraud would be so publicly exposed, that their occupation, in selling plated ware at least, would be gone.

Truly yours,

WASHINGTON STREET.

The death occurred last week of Eugene Mayer, at the St. Mary's Hospital, in Oshkosh, Wis. For several years he had been in poor health and about two months ago his condition became so serious that it was thought best to take him to the Oshkosh hospital. The fatal disease was tuberculosis, which finally developed into paralysis. Eugene Meyer was 27 years of age and had made Appleton, Wis., his home the past four years, being employed during that time by Mayer & Kamps.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

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Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

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Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII April 22, 1896. No. 12.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications, provided such quotations are properly credited.

IN another portion of this number of THE CIRCULAR, is quoted from that reliable and aristocratic fashion journal, *Vogue*, an article headed "Fashion Decrees the Wearing of Jewels." The introductory sentence of the article is pregnant with hope for the American jewelry trade. "There is such a demand for jewels lately," says the writer, "that the jewelers of Vienna, Paris and London are utterly at a loss how to supply their customers with what is demanded from them. * * * Everything to-day is begemmed and bejeweled." New York and other American cities are not long in following the lead of the European cities of fashion, and jewelers should accept every opportunity of impressing upon their trade the facts stated in the *Vogue* article. One good plan for jewelers to adopt would

be to have the article reprinted in the form of a circular and to send copies of it to persons whose names are included in blue books and other publications respecting the "elite" public.

Another Pawnbroker's Bill to be Killed.

THE pawnbrokers of New York State seem determined to increase the great concessions already granted them by law, at the expense of the public welfare, their efforts being directed mainly against the fundamental rights of property of the jewelers from whose stocks they have in the past basely acquired a large part of their pelf. This journal has already reprinted a rascally worded measure introduced by Mr. Rudd, in the New York Legislature, but we were to learn of a still more pernicious emanation from the pawnbrokers in the following bill introduced by Mr Davidson, and now in the hands of the Assembly Committee of the Judiciary:

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE TITLE OR OWNERSHIP OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The title or ownership of personal property is not affected in any way in the hands of a pledgee or innocent purchaser in good faith for value by reason of the fact that the pledgor or seller is himself indebted to his vendor for such property, provided the said pledgor or seller come into lawful possession of the same by what is known as a memorandum sale, or otherwise.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

The very title of the bill is misleading, and it is not to be wondered at that, though it was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 15, its import was discovered by the jewelers only last week. Though misleading in its title, it is flagrantly explicit in its provisions, which are planned to prove a safeguard to pawnbrokers in their giving of pledges upon goods received on memorandum from jewelers by dishonest clerks and others. If either the bill of Mr. Davidson, as above printed, or that of Mr. Rudd, as printed in THE CIRCULAR last week, is allowed to pass, our faithful and brainy legomaniacs at Albany will have legalized the receiving of stolen goods. In their prompt action to frustrate the passage of this act the New York Jewelers' Association are worthy the commendation of the trade.

The Maker and The Dealer of Silverware.

WE have heard of it being possible to drive through any law with a carriage and four, and undoubtedly there are many laws that are susceptible of any interpretation to suit the interpreter. At the last hearing before the Codes Committee of the New York Senate, on the Seibert Amended Sterling Silver bill, it was claimed by the supporters of the bill, namely the representatives of the New York depart-

ment store proprietors now under indictment for violating the existing Sterling Silver law, that the English laws of Victoria, especially the 7th and 8th passed in 1844, differentiate between the seller and maker of wares of silver or metal purporting to be silver. The best exposition of the Hall Mark laws of England has been prepared by W. Chaffers, in an edition of 1891, and he makes this comment at the end of these laws, 7th and 8th Victoria: "It will be observed that throughout this act, the word dealer has been substituted for maker, as in former acts, which enables the Goldsmiths' Company to sue any person who deals in plate, or has any ware of base gold, silver or other metal in his possession having any forged or counterfeit mark without lawful excuse, the proof of which lies with the dealer." His next clause is the interpretation clause which defines a dealer as one who deals in gold or silver wares, including every goldsmith and silversmith, and every worker, maker and manufacturer or trader of or dealer in gold and silver ware, or one shall sell such wares. This is the most recent statute and is taken as the guide and authority in all cases of the forgery of the dies and marks used at the Assay Offices, and for fixing penalties for selling spurious plate or having any such in one's possession.

From this law it is evident that instead of differentiating the maker and seller, every person who either makes or deals is subject to the same penalties, as far as gold and silversmithing is concerned. A dealer is "one who deals in gold or silver wares including every goldsmith and silversmith and every worker, maker and manufacturer of and trader and dealer in gold and silverwares or who shall sell such wares."

The National Bankruptcy Law.

AT length there seems to be a probability that the merchants throughout the country will soon have what they have been clamoring for during the past two years, national bankruptcy legislation. The measure, which is essentially the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, has been favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee, and it is probable that it will be considered this week in the House, where every indication points to its passage by a large majority. A number of Congressmen from the west and south who are deservedly prominent in the House, and who voted against it in the 51st Congress, will make speeches in favor of the bill when it is considered.

The provisions of the National Bankruptcy bill are summarized by Hon. Jay L. Torrey, in another part of this number of THE CIRCULAR. It may be said in brief that under its provisions, any one may go voluntarily into insolvency, and if honest, be relieved from the debts his estate will not satisfy. Creditors may force a dishonest or insolvent debtor (except farmers and wage-earners) into bankruptcy, but only under

careful restrictions and after a fair trial, before a jury if desired. Under the existing system of imperfect and conflicting State laws on insolvency, justice to all concerned is rarely obtained, while injustice and hardships prevail. Upon the first suspicion of the financial embarrassment of even an honest debtor, there begins a "race of diligence among creditors," and in the scramble the debtors' property is scattered, and he is left helpless and hopelessly encumbered with a load of debt from which no present law can entirely free him. On the other hand, fraudulent failures, many of which are veritable swindles involving large losses, occur with great frequency. To remedy these evils and to provide a uniform law for the whole country, the Torrey bill was drafted. As a protection to the just creditor and a relief to the honest insolvent debtor, it is generally conceded by thoughtful men in all parts of the country, to be as nearly perfect as human wisdom and experience can make it. It is to be hoped the measure will speedily become a law of the land.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

W. J. Menendez, New York, sailed for Europe on the *Campania* April 11.

Mr. Goodfriend, of Goodfriend Bros., New York, sailed for Europe Wednesday on the *New York*.

Adolph Ludeke, New York, sailed for Europe Saturday on *La Touraine*.

C. F. Hammond, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, Mich., sailed for Genoa Saturday on the *Werra*.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Thurnauer, New York, sailed for Europe Saturday on the *Etruria*.

Adolph Guggenheim, of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York, accompanied by his wife, will sail for Europe to-morrow on the *Augusta Victoria*.

FROM EUROPE.

F. J. Bicknall, of Wood, Bicknall & Potter, Providence, R. I., and H. C. Hardy, of H. C. Hardy & Co., New York, returned from Europe last week on the *Teutonic*.

The Late Simon Muhr's Will in the Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18. — In the Orphans' Court on Thursday last Judge Hanna filed an adjudication of the first account of Mayer Salzberger, Wm. B. Hackenbush and Fannie Muhr, executors of the estate of Simon Muhr, who died February 9, 1895.

The fund for distribution was \$498,693.65, of which \$115,157 is subject to future accounting and distribution. The awards were in accordance with the terms of the will.

H. M. Rich & Co., jewelry auctioneers, have just closed a successful reduction sale for C. H. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn. They have also recently closed out the stock of J. C. Badger, Concord, N. H., and made sales for G. W. Frost, Kennebunk, Me., and E. W. Cushman & Co., Waltham, Mass.

New York Notes.

A judgment for \$93.23 has been entered by A. Pinover against Isaac R. Benjamin.

Paul Jeanne, manufacturing jeweler, last week removed his office and factory to 36 and 38 John st.

The Central National Bank has entered a judgment against Frederick J. Kaldenberg for \$1,696.17.

Wm. Rosenthal, manufacturer of silk watch chains, removed, Friday, from 79 Nassau St. to 83 Nassau St.

Philip Bissinger & Co., importers of precious stones, formerly at 22 John St., are now located at 20 John St.

Edward Todd & Co., manufacturers of gold pens, will remove, May 1st, from 44 E. 14th St. to 9 and 11 E. 16th St.

Adolph Ludeke, of Ludeke & Power, sailed for Europe Saturday on *La Touraine*. He will return during July.

Sloan & Co., manufacturing jewelers, have moved their office from 860 Broadway to the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane.

Adolph Adam is retiring from the retail jewelry business, and his stock at 2205 Third Ave., is now being sold at auction.

A judgment against the Gorham Mfg. Co. and W. B. Durand for costs amounting to \$284.71, has been entered in favor of Chas. Seale.

Adolph Ludeke, assignee of Edwin A. Thrall, advertises for creditors to present their claims at 45 Broadway on or before July 10th.

The sale of the Leroux jewelry, which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed by United States Marshall Hayden until next Wednesday.

A. S. Gardner & Co. and the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Wednesday removed their offices from 17 Maiden Lane to the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane.

Wm. Hennings, surviving partner of Edw. A. Lauten & Co., jewelry case manufacturers, 26 University Place, advertises that he is continuing the business under the old firm name.

Morris B. Blumenthal was appointed Wednesday receiver in supplementary proceedings for Virginia W. Post, in a suit brought by the Gorham Manufacturing Co., judgment creditors.

Edward Davidow, Scanton, Pa., was on April 12 married to Miss Frances Bernstein, of this city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride, 12 Beekman Place, and was performed by Rev Dr. Benjamin.

In a suit tried in the Supreme Court, Thursday, before Judge Daly and a jury, the Winsted Optical Co. recovered a verdict for \$136.82 against Paul Berger. The action was over a disputed claim for goods sold, against which Berger claimed an offset.

A communication to the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade from their attorneys in Atlanta, Ga., states that on the eve of the sale of the stock of the Stilson & Col-

lins Jewelry Co., as elsewhere reported in full, a payment of 30 per cent. was made in settlement of the claims controlled by the Board.

The New York Jewelers' Association and New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have requested their members and the trade generally to look through their stocks for a certain missing package of diamonds. The package contained 16 stones, weighing 17½ less 1-64 carats.

Frederick Merrick, who on Wednesday last shot out his own brains after killing his wife, at their home in Williamsburgh, was the son of Harrison H. Merrick, of the Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Merrick was an employee of the Gorham Mfg. Co.

An auction sale of the entire stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry of Max Freund & Co. was commenced Monday at their store, 8 Maiden Lane. J. H. French is the auctioneer. The sale is caused by the retirement of Max Freund, as announced in THE CIRCULAR some time ago.

Fred'k Grote and Chas. A. Hetzel announce that they have formed a co-partnership, and have purchased the name, good will, trade marks, patents, etc., of the firm of F. Grote & Co., and will continue the business at 114 E. 14th St., under the same firm name, of manufacturing the same line of goods, ivory toilet articles, etc., as heretofore manufactured by F. Grote & Co. for over 50 years past. Mr. Hetzel has been 20 years with the old firm, 4 years as a practical workman and 10 years as salesman. It is the purpose of the new firm to maintain the high grade and quality of the goods for which F. Grote & Co. were noted.

The magnificent diamond tiara presented to Mme. Nordica last week is one of the finest pieces of workmanship that have left Tiffany & Co., who have expended nearly \$5,000 upon the memento. Two hundred and thirty-three diamonds of a weight of 30 carats have been set in it. The stones vary from ⅛ of a carat to 1½ carats, and are set in a frame of platinum. The coronet, from the delicate construction of the setting, is one of the lightest ever made. In color and effect the platinum is almost as bright as the diamonds, and this effect has been enhanced by the fine bead chiseling upon the edge of the setting of each diamond. The design of the coronet is of the time of the First Empire in the Adams style. The tiara is built upon a base-band of gold, a wire only 1-12 of an inch in diameter, which prevents the crown from pressing into the wearer's hair. The base proper consists of a double row of 75 diamonds, inclosing a row of larger stones. On each side above this base rise grasses and flowers of diamonds. The tiara stands high in front, the center-piece being an open cluster of sprigs and flowers composed of 66 diamonds. This piece may be used as a separate dressing for the hair. The sprig tips and the hearts of the conventional flowers contain the largest stones used.

The Fahys Watch Case Co. have brought suit in San Francisco, Cal., to enjoin Greenebaum & Blume from using certain trade marks said to be an infringement of the trade-marks of the plaintiff. The court is asked to award the plaintiff \$15,000 actual damages and to require Greenebaum & Blume to pay to the plaintiff all profits which an accounting may show to have been realized from the alleged infringement. Marager Harmon, of the New York office of the Fahys Watch Case Co., said, Monday, that the marks infringed were "Fahys 14k Monarch." The marks, he said, were used by the defendants on good as well as cheap cases.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: J. L. Connell, Scranton, Pa., Imperial H.; E. B. Davidow, Scranton, Pa.; Hoffman H.; F. J. Bicknell, Providence, R. I., Imperial H.; S. Eisenstadt, St. Louis, Mo., Albemarle H.; S. Tappen, Troy, N. Y., Normandie H.; W. R. Davis, Hamilton, Ont., Astor H.; R. E. Burdick, Cleveland, O., Astor H.; S. H. Lee, Toronto, Can., Normandie H.; O. G. Turnquest, Scranton, Pa., Broadway Central H.; C. Millhiser, Richmond, Va., Hoffman H.; G. F. Durgin, Concord, N. H., Holland H.; F. Hammond, Detroit, Mich., Holland H.; E. P. Bevilard, Auburn, N. Y., Grand Union H.; A. Gunther, Toronto, Can., Belvidere H.; M. Wunsch, San Francisco, Cal., Metropole H.; S. Florsheim, Chicago, Ill., Savoy H.; M. Eliassof, Albany, N. Y., Union Sq. H.; H. J. Birks, Montreal, Can., Amsterdam H.; J. Nelson, Dunkirk, N. Y., St. Denis H.; W. H. Rider, Danbury, Conn., Continental H.; H. J. Cain, Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Pa., Astor H.; J. E. Bell, Ogdensburg, N. Y., Cosmopolitan H.; C. Corcoran, Pittsburgh, Pa., Union Square H.; H. Steinmeyer, St. Louis, Mo., Holland H.; R. Harris, Washington, D. C., H. Marlborough.

Providence.

All communications for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive immediate attention.

Reuben A. Coombs, manufacturer, 363 Eddy St., is out of business.

William MacLaughlin has started in the retail business at 289 Prairie Ave.

George H. Wood, of Wood, Bicknell & Potter, returned last week from a trip to Bermuda.

All of the stock and tools belonging to the late J. O. Enches were sold at auction sale last week.

R. L. Griffith returned last week from a three months' trip to Florida. He is much improved in health.

Herbert E. Freeman has severed his connection with the local office of the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency after 15 years' service.

Charles E. Hancock, of Hancock, Becker & Co., has been elected one of the directors of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association.

The name, Manufacturers' Building, has been bestowed upon the new building, Sabin, Aborn, Mason and Beverly Sts., owned by the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.

Jerome M. Fitzgerald has taken a position as head of one of the departments of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, and has not acquired an interest in that firm as reported in these columns last week.

Hose 8 was called Friday to extinguish a slight fire in the jewelry manufactory of R. L. Moorhead & Co., 92 Westfield St. The blaze was caused by naphtha in a sink becoming ignited. The damage was very small.

M. Freudenberg, New York, has effected a settlement with his creditors upon the basis of 25 per cent. All claims of \$200 or less are paid in cash, while all over that amount receive 10 per cent cash and the balance in four and eight months' notes satisfactorily indorsed.

Miss Adelaide Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Hamilton, was united in marriage to William Howard Sweet at the residence of the bride's parents Wednesday evening. The number bidden to the reception exceeded 1,200, among whom were many of the prominent manufacturing jewelers.

Further Developments in the Plainville Failures.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., Apr. 18.—The first meeting of the creditors of Lincoln, Bacon & Co. was held Tuesday evening. The statement read showed actual liabilities of \$12,263. The assets, including factory property, are estimated at \$146,941. The heaviest creditor is James D. Lincoln, who, as payee and endorser, is involved to the extent of \$68,812. New York, Providence and local banking institutions are other large creditors. There is considerable dispute between Mr. Lincoln and Harland G. Bacon, who made a personal assignment last week, with liabilities of \$141,000, regarding ownership of factory property, and this will not be settled outside of the courts. Mr. Lincoln made a proposition, which the creditors are likely to accept, that after receiving payment for personally endorsed notes, he will run the factory for the benefit of creditors, and pay 82 cents on the dollar.

The committee of creditors chosen to investigate the affairs of Wade, Davis & Co. have ascertained that the liabilities of the concern are \$53,125.48, and the assets \$38,230.02, as compared with \$63,609.75 liabilities and 41,096.85 assets, given by the assignee. Of the liabilities \$26,400 is endorsed by Harland G. Bacon, of which \$4,692.88 is secured by pledge and mortgage.

No arrangements for settlements in either case have been perfected.

The Attleboros.

John Sloman and James D. Long, two well known jewelers, the latter for many years in the employ of W. & S. Blackinton, died here on Tuesday last.

Edward P. Claflin, formerly of Blake & Claflin, will enjoy for the present a much needed vacation after 28 years of constant employment at the business as employee and employer. He will not re-engage in business at present.

Horton, Angell & Co., who have for many years occupied the second and third floors of the building on County St. owned by A. A. Busbee & Co., will shortly vacate the place owing to the scarcity of room. It has not been decided as yet where the firm will locate but it is probable that a new building will be erected.

LEATHER BELTS=EXCLUSIVE LEATHERS.

DEITSCH

BROS.



7 E. 17th St.,

NEW YORK.

Cincinnati.

L. Gutman is about to take his annual fishing trip at Devil's Lake.

George Bargman, Toledo, O., has improved his store by putting in a new plate glass front.

W. Walcott, Toledo, O., has moved into a new building and is fitting up his store in modern style.

The O. E. Bell Co. have issued a triple circular fully illustrative of the leading selling lines offered by them.

H. C. Pfaffle, of L. Gutman, has returned after a long trip among his old customers. Ely Gutman is on the road this week.

A. Schiebley, Wooster, O., and Mrs. Fisher, Elyria, O., are on the sick list. The latter has taken charge of her husband's business since his death, nearly a year ago, and has been very successful.

Edwin and George Prince, alias Richard and George Fox, brothers, of Montreal, Can., were arrested in the post office building April 14, on a dispatch from the Chicago chief of police asking that they be searched for diamonds. They said they would return without a requisition, and confessed that George stole a diamond ring, bracelet and other jewelry and some money from J. Willis Heathfield, a State St. dealer.

A Cincinnati crook has a new use for topaz diamonds. The game is an old one, but has fooled many people. He purposely drops a piece of chamois in which he has placed a fake stud or pair of earrings, and then as the proposed victim comes along the operator suddenly stops and picks up the stones, acting as though he just found them. The victim is, of course, interested in the find, and when offered the gems at a low figure usually bites, and finds out later that they are worth about 10 cents a dozen.

Queer revelations have transpired in a distraint warrant last week on a Newport

chemist, named Westmeier, who has disappeared. The authorities thought they had secured an illicit whiskey still, but upon investigation found a veritable curio store. The whole house was full of trinkets of all kind and enough silver ware and jewelry to fit up a store. Where the goods came from is a mystery as they appear to be entirely new and unused. The man is said to be insane, as he drove his family from home some weeks ago. He has now disappeared and his family know nothing about him or the manner of his getting the goods.

Detroit.

M. S. Elmore, formerly with Roehm & Son, has removed to Flint, Mich.

Eugene Deimel has purchased the jewelry business of A. Kaiser, the Gratiot Ave. jeweler.

The Riverside Storage Co. lost \$50,000 by fire last week. Among the losers was F. G. Smith, who had valuable bric-à-brac and paintings stored there.

Among the Michigan country jewelers in the city last week were: M. J. Present, Naubinway; C. E. Montford, Utica; J. S. McLaughlin, Wyandotte, and George Chambers, Mt. Clemens.

Hugh Connolly last week added a new show window to his store and changed the entrance. One window will be used for the display of optical goods and the other for jewelry.

J. P. Shimp, representing the bicycle branch of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., is in the city making arrangements for establishing an agency with some jeweler for the firm's bicycle branch.

Smith, Sturgeon & Co. last week erected in front of their store the old street clock which did good service in front of the store of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co. There are now

four of these timepieces within two blocks on Woodward Ave.

The firm of Arnold & Steere, doing business at 68 Woodward Ave., have dissolved, Thomas W. Arnold retiring. Horace W. Steere was in the city last week arranging the details, but is now in Providence. The change will not affect the firm's Providence business.

Philadelphia.

A local Sunday paper devoted much attention to optician Wm. Ryan's collection of war relics.

The Simon Muhr Association of the Sixth Ward, will attend the Democratic National convention at Chicago.

None of the leading jobbing houses have any claims against Samuel E. Parker, the embarrassed West Philadelphia jeweler. It is understood that Parker's principal creditors are pawnbrokers.

United States Marshal Reilly will sell the 563 diamonds seized as smuggled on the steamer *Rhyndland*, on May 6, at 11 o'clock. Before Judge Butler in the United States District Court on Tuesday last, an order was entered for the appraisal and sale of the diamonds, and on Thursday, Judge Butler appointed Charles F. Gysé to make an appraisal of the stones.

George Kauffman, 576 Dudley St., was on Saturday held in \$600 bail for court on the charge of stealing gold and brass shavings from the Keystone Watch Case Co., where he was employed. He sold the shavings to Henry Stuertzt, jeweler, 323 Callowhill St. Stuertzt was also arrested and was committed for trial.

Syracuse.

E. A. Osborne, of Rose, will open a new store in Lyons next week.

Joe Hoenig, formerly traveling salesman for A. Lewis, is to open a repair shop for the trade.

George C. Lang, formerly of Lang & Campbell, Morrisville, Vt., will soon open a new store in Barre, Vt.

Wm. Farren, Savannah, F. T. Huntington, Canastota, and C. J. Fuller, Phoenix, were noticed in town last week.

W. M. Hall, formerly of Syracuse, but now with the Upson Jewelry Co., Waterbury, Conn., was in town last week calling on friends.

George E. Wilkins sailed Saturday on the *Amsterdam* from New York for a two months' stay in Holland. Mr. Wilkins was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Louise Wilkins.

At the annual election of officers of the New York State Association of Opticians held at their rooms in the Pike block last Wednesday afternoon, W. D. Oertel, Syracuse, was elected as president; F. L. Swart, Auburn, vice-president; James H. Morse, Syracuse, secretary, and G. M. Babbitt, Syracuse, treasurer. At the May meeting of the Association a banquet will be held.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCESSING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE JEWELRY,

HAVE REMOVED

TO HAYS BUILDING,

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

News Gleanings.

R. Brandt, Chester, S. C., died recently.
E. Murphy, Rochester, Ind., has sold his stock.

I. O. Brown, Appleton, Minn., has assigned.

The death is reported of L. Rosten, Wahoo, Neb.

Lackner & Empfield, Paragould, Ark., have dissolved.

Jeweler Price will remove from Adel, Ia. to Des Moines, Ia.

C. H. B. Rush, Los Angeles, Cal., has sold real estate for \$1,000.

E. L. Herrington, Chestertown, N. Y., is advertising to sell out.

A. H. Martin has removed from Bristol, N. H., to Enfield, N. H.

N. B. Holloway, Eddyville, Ia., has bought out S. B. Lemmon.

Max Meyer & Bro. Co., Omaha, Neb., are closing out their business.

H. C. Castleberry, Crockett, Tex., has sold out to J. H. Buckner & Co.

A new plating works has started up under Beinhorn's store, Winona, Minn.

H. C. Henry has purchased a drug and jewelry business in Ashley, Ind.

The receiver for Charles A. Scudder, Athens, Ga., has been dismissed.

W. L. Pearson, Darlington, S. C., has given a chattel mortgage for \$200.

J. H. Baker, Butler, Mo., has given chattel mortgages for \$1,000 and \$1,689.

W. E. Doty has removed his jewelry store from Phoenix, Ariz., to Globe, Ariz.

Charles Hadenfelt has been appointed assignee for Harry Frutig, Gilroy, Cal.

R. M. Davis, Manitou Springs, Col., has been succeeded by the Davis Jewelry Co.

L. G. Little, Millville, Pa., has removed his store to a better location in that town.

The Kreider Jewelry Co. have given a bill of sale of their business in Denver, Col.

In a fire in Fairbury, Ill., last week, the store of A. H. Mundt suffered to some extent.

E. E. Stratton, Hinsdale, N. H., contemplating leaving town, is selling out his stock.

R. D. Curran, Rosendale, Mo., has left town, and the stock of goods has been attached.

W. F. Main, Iowa city, Ia., has gone to South Dakota to spend a few days duck hunting.

S. P. Nichols & Co., Palmyra, N. Y., have dissolved, and are now known as Smith & Ziegler.

In a fire in Morgan City, La., a few days ago, the store of J. T. Collins, jeweler, was burned out.

Mr. Simpson, jeweler at Hardick's, Fairport, N. Y., has gone to New York to take

a course in optics.

R. C. Green & Son, Pottsville, Pa., are to have erected a new steel building 3 stories high, and 65 feet deep.

The German-American Optical Co. will occupy part of the factory built by Herman Schultze, Carlstadt, N. Y.

The store of Gumberts Bros., Evansville, Ind., was recently damaged by fire. Loss, \$2,500; fully covered by insurance.

A bill has been passed by the Ohio House of Representatives, requiring all public clocks to be set to standard time.

Edward Peabody, Pawling, N. Y., who a few months ago sold out his business there and went to California, has returned to Pawling.

J. C. Malone and A. W. Davis have joined issues in the jewelry business at Kane, Pa., at the stand of Mr. Malone, that gentleman being in charge.

The jewelry store of D. F. Rosen, McKeesport, Pa., has been closed by the sheriff in the suit of N. H. White & Co. and W. J. Johnson, New York.

Last Tuesday night the jewelry store of F. E. Leitzell, Scottsdale, Pa., was entered and about two dozen gold and silver watches stolen. Mr. Leitzell's loss is nearly \$600.

W. A. Gustaffson, Joliet, Ill., was closed April 13th by the sheriff on a judgment which he signed the previous Friday night, for \$565.88 in favor of Benj. Allen & Co., Chicago.

Officers are hunting Will Evans, colored, who is now known to have robbed Dank's jewelry store, Stanford, O., of \$500 worth of goods. A brother of Evans has been arrested.

Buffalo Plating and Japanning Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., capital \$5,000, have incorporated; objects, general electrical plating and japanning business; directors, Charles N. Proctor, Edward E. Williams, Justus N. Williams.

Thieves at an early hour last Tuesday morning broke into the jewelry store of E. E. Coble, Elizabethtown, Pa., and succeeded in getting away with 22 watches. When Mr. Coble was about to open the store the next morning he discovered that the show window had been smashed in and the watches taken.

C. E. Philips, Fairport, N. Y., has sold his jewelry and store fixtures to Milton Scribner who has moved them across the road into his father's store. Mr. Philips has gone to North Adams, Mass., to push his optical business but still keeps his headquarters in Fairport.

Charles E. Sunderlin, jeweler, Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed cashier in the office of the Collector of Customs of the port of the Genesee. The new Collector, Hon. George P. Decker, assumed charge of his office last week, and Mr. Sunderlin was one of his first appointments.

rings rings rings

Cahoone's rings

are unsurpassed for general excellence. The line comprises many new designs, our specialty now being IMITATION ROSE DIAMOND rings, which are wonderfully like the genuine. Also opal combinations at selling prices.

Cahoone's rings

Ask Your Jobber for Them.

Geo. H. Cahoone & Co,
Kent & Stanley Bldg.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New York Office.

21 Maiden Lane.

UNLIKE OTHERS?

SPLIT BAMBOO RODS. Trade Price. Retail Price.
Fly or Bait, 11 patterns to select from, each, \$2.97 \$5.00



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ABBAY & IMBRIE,

21 VESEY ST.,

New York.

136 page FISHING TACKLE Catalogue Free



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FACTORY AT SOLINGEN, GERMANY. FOUNDED 1850
545 & 547 PEARL ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

TRAVELING men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: James Curbey, American Waltham Watch Co.; F. H. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Ed Patterson, Towle Mfg. Co.; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; A. B. Chase, G. W. Cheever & Co.

Louis E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co., New York, who has been quite ill at the Anderson Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a week, is able to resume his travels.

The travelers visiting Kansas City last week were: A. H. Felix, for A. Wittnauer; G. N. Whiting, Belknap, Johnson & Powell; M. H. Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; F. L. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; C. F. Livemore, Middletown Plate Co.; John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; L. Hirsh, for Manasseh Levy.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: J. C. Becker, Jos. Fahys & Co.; G. A. Levin, for Max Nathan; Max Loebitz, Dueber-Hampden Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; Frank H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; D. C. Tracy, George Borgfeldt & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; George R. Angus, Goodnow & Jenks; Fred L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co., and F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.

Traveling men visiting Davenport, Ia., jewelers, the past week were: J. H. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; James M. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; Delancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; I. S. Adler, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; C. H. Pixley, F. A. Hardy & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; J. G. Swartchild, Swartchild & Co.; M. Hollister, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; A. Marschuetz, Julius King Optical Co.; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall Miller & Co.; M. Wolfe, Imperial Optical Co.; C. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros. and representative Libbey Glass Co.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: W. D. Elcox, Larter, Elcox & Co.; George Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; George W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.;

A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; Frank Wood, Carter, Sloan & Co.; A. E. Wood, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Knight, S. B. Champlin & Son; T. B. Wilcox, Jr., Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Horace W. Dunham, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Louis Harrison, Harrison & Groeschel; W. S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; E. D. Midlan, Gorham Mfg. Co.; L. Lilienthal, U. S. Diamond Cutting & Polishing Co.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; I. R. Thiese, I. M. Berinstein & Co.; Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; M. Gattle, Gattle Bros.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Leon Sichel, Spier & Forsheim; H. D. Miller, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; W. R. Bristol, C. Rogers & Bros.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; E. Phillips, H. L. Judd & Co.; Mr. Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; C. J. Leise, American Morocco Case Co.; Fred L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Lawrence N. Smith, Bipart & Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Hayes Bros.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith.

Among the salesmen who called on Louisville, Ky., firms last week were: Mr. Tinker, for William B. Durgin; A. Kingsland, Reeves & Sillocks; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; E. H. Pelletreau, Shafer & Douglas; J. G. Maycox, for G. W. Seifried; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Springer, Otto Young & Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; M. D. Munson, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; Frank Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; S. K. Jonas, Imperial Optical Co.; Fred L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; H. H. Bradley, Meriden Sterling Co.; M. J. Vogel, Morris Vogel & Bros.; and representatives of Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Otto Young & Co., David Marx, Adolph Rosenthal and William Link.

Canada and the Provinces.

H. H. Knox, Hamiota, Man., has sold out to J. T. Venables.

Pennock & Lowe, Victoria, B. C., have sold out to Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The stock of Joseph Durand, Montreal, was sold recently at 20 cents on the dollar.

Lewis Smith, watchmaker, Sherbrooke, will move to 135 Wellington St., on May 1st.

Challoner & Mitchell, Victoria, B. C., have changed their style to Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The damage by fire recently to the jewelry establishment of H. Schaefer & Son, Halifax, N. S., was \$260.

Charles Stark & Co., who for the past 20 years have been doing a general gun, bicycle, jewelry and watch business in Toronto, have removed to 232 Yonge St.

Recent visitors to Toronto included: Herbert C. Van Ness, representing Unger Bros., Newark, N. J.; Fred Davis, Seaforth, Ont., and George Young, Ottawa, Ont.

For the second time in the history of the Philadelphia Optical College, a Canadian has been honored with a diploma, in the person of F. E. Luke, with Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto.

C. D. Maughan, representing the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, has just returned from a two months' trip, extending to British Columbia, and reports trade active on the Pacific Slope.

Harry Ryrie left for Amsterdam a few days ago on his annual diamond purchasing trip for Ryrie Bros., Toronto. He sailed by the *Spree* and expects to be absent for a couple of months.

Among other popular souvenir novelties put on the market by P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, is the Evangeline spoon, designed for the Nova Scotia trade, illustrating localities in Longfellow's celebrated poem, and also a spoon showing the house of Judge Haliburton, author of "Sam Slick," in Woodstock, N. B.

The marquise ring, which has had a long run of popularity in the United States, is for the first time coming into active demand in Canada. Light circlet rings comprising a variety of different stones in each, are also much in requisition. The craze for opals continues, this stone being at present more in demand than any other.

R. G. Dun & Co. have issued a circular giving the number of failures in Canada for the first three months of the year in classified form. The total number of traders failing during that period is 553, with total liabilities amounting to \$4,608,914, eleven of the number being dealers in jewelry and clocks with aggregate liabilities of \$44,258.

Considerable inconvenience has been suffered by Canadian jewelers from the omission to classify jewelers' sweepings on the freight lists of American railways for 1896, in consequence of which many shipments of sweepings were stopped at the border en route to American refineries. The trade was much relieved by the raising of the embargo on the 1st inst. Canadian railways have been accepting these shipments all along.

Chas. E. Rose is going out of the jewelry business which he has been conducting in El Reno, Okla.

The jewelry stores R. T. Crawford and J. M. Crawford & Co., Temple, Tex., have been consolidated.

The following firms in Buffalo, N. Y., are selling out at auction; J. H. Ullench, 274 Main st., removal sale; L. & B. Meyer, 183 Main st., closing out sale.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for **One Cent a Word** each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading **ONLY** are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Steady position by first-class German silver smelter; can make any grade of German silver; references. Address Nickle, No. 4 Crapo St., Taunton, Mass.

WANTED.—Position as salesman in retail jewelry store; capable of taking full charge; an experience of 15 years as an optician. Address Manager, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and engraver; have own tools; age 28; had 12 years' experience, with best of references. Address U. S., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER is open for engagement with a reliable house; have good tools and references if required; Whitcomb lathe. Address Waltham, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER, thorough workman, 20 years' experience; well recommended from fine Southern firms, having other fine references, and a complete set of tools, desires situation at once or by May 1st. Address Watchmaker, 249 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a place where no bench-work is required, by a first-class watch repairer; has a neat watch-board, 2 by 6 ft., a screw stool and a large equipment of excellent tools; has no bad habits, but needs bench room and good light. salary moderate, if place be permanent. Address Watchmaker, 169½ Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted.

WANTED.—A first-class watchmaker who can do engraving. Address, with references, and salary required. Brown & Musgrave, Nassau, Bahamas. Passage will be paid.

SALESMAN visiting the jewelry trade in New York State, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the East to carry a line of mountings as a side line. Address Commission, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

\$300 TO \$500 CASH buys one of the best jewelry stores in Iowa; clean, new stock; bench work big; must be sold at once. Address Jeweler, Letts, Ia.

FOR SALE.—Jewelry store, invoice \$3,000; in rich county and town of 2,000; bench work \$800 a year; will pay to investigate. Address Box 162, Liberty, Ind.

FOR SALE.—Jewelry store in Eastern Massachusetts; established 40 years; stock and fixtures will invoice \$800. Address H., care of M. Myers, 367 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

\$2.200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BUSINESS in city near New York; established 10 years; very profitable; will sell fixtures and all or part of stock to suit buyer; owner intends to go into wholesale business. Address "M 132," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Factory for the manufacture of silver novelties and jewelry. Will be sold cheap. Rare opportunity to continue established business. Call at once; two floors; low rent. Hafner & Kohart, 21 John St., New York City.

FOR SALE, in New York city, an old established business in a good location; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$300 month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address S. R., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE, at a bargain, fixtures and good will of a jewelry store, established 40 years; no stock; store has high class trade, and best repair work in city; must be sold before May 1st on account of ill health. James C. Badger, Concord, N. H.

FOR SALE in Philadelphia, a desirable business in a fine locality; clean stock about \$8,000, which can be reduced if desired; walnut fixtures, fine regulator, safes, etc.; good run of work; established 12 years. Address O. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Old established manufacturing and repair business, stock, fixtures, tools, machinery, etc.; buyer can get it at a very reasonable price for spot cash. Address A. T., 6 and 8 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.—Complete fixtures for first-class jewelry store, including safe, seven counter cases and trays, four wall cases, window cases, desks, regulator, combination electric and gaslight fixtures, etc., etc.; correspondence solicited. Address H. J. Howe, Syracuse, N. Y.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of a nice, clean jewelry, stationery and china business, in good town in Eastern Iowa; fine agricultural region; business nearly all cash; trade, all American people; good run of bench work; stock new and in fine shape; no opposition in the jewelry or repair business here; stock and fixtures invoice \$5,000, can be reduced if desired; will dispose of the whole at a bargain for cash; good chance for the right man; best of reasons for selling. For full particulars, address Business Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

FINE OFFICE in Decker building to sublet. Inquire at once, Room 75. Liberal concession made. 33 Union Square, N. Y.

TO LET.—A part of office, 1 Maiden Lane, cor. Broadway, N. Y., suitable for jeweler, watchmaker or broker; apply Room 3.

TO LET.—Second story of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for jewelry shop and office combined. Inquire at 5 Maiden Lane, in store.

TO LET.—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.; now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

CHEAP.—Five burglar and fire-proof safes; hand-some solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

LOST.—Parcel of diamonds, by water; 16 stones, 17½ L. r. 64. Address Broker, care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I DESIRE A GOOD LINE of pocket books for city and near-by trade, on commission; I reach all buyers in said line, and am located in one of the best office buildings in the city. Address J. E. P., Room 504, Lincoln Building, Union Square, New York City.

To Let.

One-half of office, fifth floor, front. Stevens Building, No. 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Lar safe and other accommodations offered.

Apply, **DOWNING & KELLER**,
3 MAIDEN LANE, 5th Floor.

PATENT FOR SALE

For Safety, Scarf, Stick, or Hat Pins. Perfectly simple, easiest, and cheapest made of any Safety Pin in this or any other market. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Address **INVENTOR**,
38 Ashland Place,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FOR RENT.

Large Office,
5th Floor - - **Corbin Building.**

Will let very low for
Three Years.

APPLY, - - -

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
NO. 54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

DIAMOND AUCTION!

JOHN H. FRENCH,
... AUCTIONEER,

Will sell on Tuesday, April 21, at 12 o'clock noon, and continuing daily, until the entire stock is sold, the Immense Wholesale stock of

MAX FREUND & CO.,

No. 8 Maiden Lane,
Wholesale Jewelers and Importers.

ESTABLISHED 1860

Sale peremptory to close the
business on account of retiring.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH

of Diamonds and Rare Gems, in great variety of settings. High grade American and Swiss Watches and Rich Gold Jewelry. All to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

N. B.—All precious stones will be sold with privilege of examination by experts if desired, before paying for same.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
AUCTIONEER.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours.

PRICE 25c.

ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
LA CROSSE, WIS.

No jeweler or watch repairer should be without a copy of "WORKSHOP NOTES," a new and very useful book for the workshop. Send for circular containing a complete index of the book, and judge of its merits for yourself.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896.

No. 12.

Chicago Notes.

Mr. Bene, of Bene, Lindenberg & Co., Cincinnati, was a visitor here last week.

A. L. Sercomb left Saturday for a western business trip, taking in the far northwest.

J. A. Todd, wife and children returned Monday week from an extended Pacific coast trip.

The Chicago office of Bates & Bacon is now at room 607, Columbus Memorial building, 103 State St.

In a fire in the Bartlett block, Evanston, April 14th, the store of J. R. Schneider was damaged to the extent of \$300.

Buyers last week were confined to those from near-by towns, the excessive heat of the first half of the week causing light trade.

Assistant H. A. Wadsworth, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., spent a few days last week at the Chicago office of the company.

Walter Buckley, tower clock man for Seth Thomas Clock Co., is back from Texas, after placing several clocks in public buildings in that State.

The new quarters of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., 144-146 Wabash Ave., are ready for occupancy, and stock will be moved a little before May 1.

C. W. Edwards, representing W. J. Braitsch & Co., Providence, is back from Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis and says while dealers generally reported trade light they looked for a good trade in the Fall.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have consolidated the Chicago and New York offices of the company and hereafter will conduct the western business from the New York office. The company had had offices and salesrooms in this city since 1885.

The Central police have found the \$135 diamond ring which was recently stolen with other jewelry from J. Willis Heatfield, a Columbus Memorial building jeweler. It had been pawned for \$40 with a State St. pawnbroker by Edward Prince, who said Heatfield had sent him with it.

The body of E. Richard Stephens, treasurer of the E. H. Goodrich Co., 90 Madison St., was found on the Illinois Central tracks near the 22nd St. station, shortly after mid-

night, April 14. He had been struck by the 11.55 north-bound suburban train and died in a short time without regaining consciousness. He was a young man of bright promise and was held in high regard in both business and social circles.

The will of William C. Potter was a few days ago filed in the Probate Court. The schedule shows the estate to be worth \$35,000. Of this amount \$17,000 is represented by personal property and \$18,000 by realty. The bulk of the estate is left to Anna K. Sackett, who is made the executrix of the will. To his brother, Albert H. Potter, the testator leaves \$2,000. To other relatives \$3,000 is left. D. B. Holst is given the watchmaker's tools of the deceased. The testator gives Barton H. Sackett a chronometer and a steam engine made by the deceased. He stipulates that the timepiece and engine shall be given to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., should young Sackett die. All the estate that is now disposed of by the special provisions mentioned is left to Anna K. Sackett.

St. Louis.

Fred. Phillips, Cincinnati, O., arrived in town Saturday.

Leather belts with silver buckles, and blouse sets are in good demand with St. Louis jewelers.

Fred. Steiner, 3621 N. Broadway, is out again, after being confined to his house for six weeks.

Trebus & Steiner have removed their business to larger and more commodious quarters at 11 N. 8th St.

Mr. Fink, Higginsville, Mo., will shortly remove to his old home, Webster Grove, Mo., and again open a store.

Herman Mauch, president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, was initiated into Benton Council, Royal Arcanum, last Thursday night.

Edwin Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., arrived home Saturday from a business trip to southwest Missouri.

The next quarterly meeting of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association takes place on Wednesday evening, April 22.

Jewelry dealers are getting the bicycle fever, or in other words, are anxious to turn an honest penny in disposing of wheels.

Several of our large dealers have already entered into the business, and it is said that more are to follow.

A. L. Steinmeyer, secretary and manager of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., says that while trade is not brisk, it is far better than last year.

We had decidedly Summer weather all last week. This livened up business in certain lines of the trade, particularly in articles used in Summer attire. Sleeve buttons and studs are having quite a run.

Among the visitors to town the past week were Chas. F. Miller, Cairo, Ill.; Wm. Brazeal, Pacific, Mo., and Edward Thiebes, Webster Grove, Mo. The last gentleman has opened his jewelry store only recently, but is making quite a success with it.

The annual meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Kansas will be held in the parlors of the Hotel Throop, Topeka, Kan., Monday, April 27, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. The order of business will include, besides the usual routine work, a talk by the presiding officer and an address by the National president, Herman Mauch, of this city. The Kansas city members will not attend this meeting, as most of them have applications for transfer cards, a matter which will be discussed at this meeting. The programme also includes a lecture by H. E. Duncan, of the American Waltham Watch Co., who will speak on the "Escape-ment of the Waltham Watch."

Among the representatives of eastern concerns who were in St. Louis, Mo., the past week were: Mr. Parker, Osmun Parker Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co., New York; and A. Peabody, New York.

Harrison H. Merrick, father of the principal actor in the dark tragedy in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Wednesday, said in an interview: "My boy has not lived here for ten years. He was dutiful, but impetuous. He married a New York lady about six years ago, and has visited his mother and father several times since. I cannot believe that jealousy caused his terrible crime."

The suit of the Beck & Pauli Lithograph Co., Milwaukee, Wis., against the Rockford Watch Co., Rockford, Ill., to recover \$16,616 alleged to be due on a lithograph and printing contract, has been on trial before Judge Johnson in Milwaukee.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. G. Daunt, Newman, Cal., will soon be married.

Jeweler Collingwood, Pasadena, Cal., is closing out his business.

W. E. Doty, Phoenix, Ariz., has shipped his stock to Globe, Ariz.

O. W. Kirk, optician, Red Bluff, Cal., will move to southern California.

C. Hunziker, Cloverdale, Cal., has moved his stock into handsome new quarters in that town.

P. F. Nilson, Phoenix, Ariz., has gone east to devote some time to perfecting a new typewriter device.

The store of Hansen & Bang, Fresno, Cal., was entered by burglars recently and a quantity of jewelry taken.

About the first week in May the Empire Jewelry Co., Seattle, Wash., will move their manufacturing and retail departments to a new location on Cherry St. and Second Ave., which is being refitted for their use. They will have a very handsome store.

H. Wachhorst, Sacramento, Cal., was a victim of a swindler recently, who entered his store to buy some watches. None suited him, and after leaving the jeweler found a watch missing. The police succeeded in arresting the thief and recovering the watch.

M. German, San Diego, Cal., retired from active business life the last of March. His store has been opened by Flassig & Ernsting. Mr. Flassig has been in that city for 11 years and Mr. Ernsting has had many years' business experience in Cincinnati, O.

San Francisco.

Mrs. Max Baden has returned from a year's absence in Germany.

Alfred Berg, years ago in business in Grass Valley, and later in Utah, who has just taken charge of his brother's business in Vallejo, Cal., has been in town.

Indianapolis.

Trade is fair for this season, repair work is plenty, but collections are very slow.

J. E. Reagan returned last week from Hot Springs, Ark., greatly improved in health.

E. C. Miller, of Baldwin, Miller & Co., has been re-elected a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

E. J. Harrison has left Star City, Ind., and settled with a stock of jewelry in Royal Center, Ind.

Gardner Bros. & Ross are settled in their handsome new quarters, 59 N. Penn. St. On the ground floor is a well stocked retail department presided over by John Gardner and Fred Ross. In the basement is the manufacturing department, fully equipped with modern machinery; Ed. Gardner is head man there. June 1st a wholesale department will be added in the rear of the

retail store room. This will be under the management of John Gardner.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Otto H. Arosin, St. Paul, is Republican nominee for the Assembly east of Wabasha St.

M. L. Cohen, Minneapolis, last week removed from 6 Washington Ave. N. to 21 Washington Ave. S.

Anton Peterson, an arrival from New York, has opened in the jewelry business at 249 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis.

Axel E. Madson, Park River, N. Dak., has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis.

R. G. H. Scott, formerly watchmaker for C. H. Todd, New Richmond, Wis., has opened in the jewelry business in Dassell, Minn.

C. S. Jacobs & Co., last week, removed their branch business located at 209 Washington Ave. S., to a larger and more central location at 41 Washington Ave. S.

The Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co. made a very fine display of bicycles at the Northwestern Bicycle Show, held at the Exposition Building, Minneapolis, the week of April 6th.

Minneapolis Jewelry & Novelty Co. is the name of a new retail jewelry concern at 48 Washington Ave., recently started by the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co. The new business occupies a large salesroom on the ground floor at above number.

By order of the court, J. Q. Haas, assignee of John Pfister, St. Paul, will sell to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, April 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at 54 E. 7th St., St. Paul, all the stock in trade, watches, clocks, jewelry and stock belonging to the estate of John Pfister, insolvent, as well as all the store furniture and fixtures belonging to the store and business.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities the past week were: C. F. Warner, Cloquet, Minn.; Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.; A. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; S. J. Darkes, Glenwood, Minn.; E. J. Swedlund, Atwater, Minn.; O. H. Bye, Boyd, Minn.; A. E. Sawyer, Faribault, Minn.; W. G. Gould, Glencoe, Minn.; E. C. Bennett, Pine Island, Minn.; J. C. Hammil, Farmington, Minn.; J. T. Thompson, Amery, Wis.; L. P. Sandberg, Red Wing, Minn.

Kansas City.

C. H. Harsch has gone east for a short visit.

G. W. Killaw, Pittsburgh, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for \$3,000.

A. G. Brown, Lamar, Mo., has closed out his entire stock and left town.

J. H. Baker, Butler, Mo., has given a chattel mortgage for over \$1,600.

H. O. Bailey, Emporia, Kan., has bought the Lyons & Scott store, Ottumwa, Ia.

Fred C. Merry started out last week for an extended western trip, representing his father, C. L. Merry.

E. S. Villiamore, of H. Oppenheimer & Co., has just returned from a western trip and reports business very quiet.

The out-of-town buyers here last week were: J. S. Jones, Jones Bros., Everton, Mo.; W. H. Beck, Sioux City, Ia.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; W. W. Whitesides, Liberty, Mo.; W. J. Hundman, Hutchinson, Kan.; G. N. Moses, Great Bend, Kan.; J. B. Dickey, Lebanon, Neb.; Geo. Essig, Plattsburgh, Mo.; A. C. Lamb, Pittsburgh, Kan.; C. D. Farnham, Brunswick, Mo.; J. H. Post, Falls City, Neb.; S. A. Pence, Kearney, Neb.; Otto Burklund, Ossawatimie, Kan.; Gus Burklund, Osage City; A. W. Petit, Bonner Springs, Mo.; J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.

Pittsburgh.

B. E. Weil has opened a new store at 418 Smithfield St.

Leopold Vilsack has sold to W. J. Friday property on Ellsworth Ave., for \$6000.

Goddard, Hill & Co., last week issued an execution against Charles Italie, for \$1,367.

A. E. Siviter opened new offices on the 15th, in the Verner building, with a line of jewelers' materials.

W. J. Johnston & Co., of this city, have issued a judgment against D. F. Rosen, McKeesport, for \$2,700.

Steele F. Roberts returned last week from a business trip to New York. The business concerned an offer of \$230,000 for the Roberts property by a New York firm. This is the most valuable piece of property in the city for its size, 30x101 feet.

ONE

Agent wanted in every town to sell the

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE



\$100.00 BICYCLES

Write for Catalogue and Agents' Terms.

Send 10 Cents for Elgin King Scarf Pin.

Address Department B,

ELGIN CYCLE CO.,

ELGIN, ILL.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms.

PARSONS & CO.

New Businesses.

C. H. Kolter, Orange, Tex.
 Cole & Conovan, Indianola, Ia.
 M. H. Allnut, Trenton, Mo.
 P. S. Wise, Des Moines, Ia.
 Ernest Tranter, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 John Brenner, Niles, O., May 1st.
 George Fehrer, Glastonbury, Conn.
 Adam Eisman, Kleinfeltersville, Pa.
 Daniels & Moule, opticians, 37 North St.,
 Middletown, N. Y.

The store of Chas. C. Penfold, Buffalo, N. Y., has been closed under chattel mortgages.

Davis Jewelry Co., of Manitou, Col., have incorporated with a capital of \$20,000 in single shares of \$1. Robert M. Davis, Julia M. Rea and W. W. Dale, of Denver, are the promoters.

W. W. Mather, now in business in Belle Vernon, Pa., and L. B. Mather, with E. L.



A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Rinkenback, Harrisburg, Pa., will open a jewelry store in New Castle, Pa., under the firm name of W. W. & L. B. Mather.

Henry N. Vinton, Southbridge, Mass., who has been a manufacturer of spectacles for many years, is now at the head of a new concern, known as the H. N. Vinton Optical Co. Mr. Vinton has associated with him John P. Hibbard and Henry G. Smith, Jr., who have been with the American Optical Co. for a long time, Mr. Smith as their assistant foreman of their lens grinding department, and Mr. Hibbard has also been in this department.

Worcester.

At the Methodist centennial conference held last week in Springfield, A. B. F. Kinney, Worcester, was elected lay delegate to the general conference to be held in Cleveland, O., next month.

Frank A. Knowlton has received the order for the trophy for the *Telegram* bicycle road race to be run May 9 over the 10-mile course. The trophy consists of an elaborately engraved cup, with a bicycle on either side of the base.

Worcester jewelers have gone into the bicycle business on an extensive and general scale. A. B. F. Kinney sells the Wolff, American and Silver King; Walter A. England sells the E. Howard & Co.; Edward Moulton handles the Lemont & Whittemore, and the George Corbett Co. are selling the Richmond, while J. P. Weixler & Son are selling the Quincy.

The insolvency case in which Nelson H. Davis is defendant, has taken a new turn, the creditors refusing to accept the offer in composition of 20 cents. Last week it was announced that Mr. Davis had secured the assent of the creditors to accept the offer and it was expected it would be confirmed by Judge W. T. Forbes, in the Court of Insolvency, last Tuesday. When the case was called the offer of 20 cents was abandoned by the debtor and the examination will be proceeded with by the objecting debtors,

who are represented by C. F. Stevens. Mr. Davis' liabilities are \$16,000.

The case in which Amos B. Hall was plaintiff and C. A. Caron defendant, has been settled out of court, and the entry of "neither party" will be made in the Superior Court next week. Mr. Hall owned the block on Front St. in which Caron's jewelry store was located, and Hall and Caron were equal partners. Last December Caron took jewelry valued at \$1,500 out of the store and pawned it at the New York Loan office, conducted by Michael Gerrity, for \$300. Mr. Hall, as partner, sued Caron to recover the jewelry, and Robert M. Washburn was appointed receiver by the court to act in the matter and settle the case. Mr. Washburn, in his capacity of receiver, sued Gerrity to recover possession of the jewelry, but the case was settled without going to court. The conditions of the settlement are that Caron shall pay to Hall the sum of \$525 and to Gerrity \$300.

Trade Gossip.

Frederick Keim, manufacturer of fine diamond jewelry, 21 E. 17 St., New York, has added to his stock a number of artistic novelties which are especially suitable for the jewelers' Spring and Summer trade. These will be submitted for inspection to legitimate jewelers. Extensive alterations have recently been made to his factory, and his staff of skilled workmen has been greatly increased.

The recently inaugurated tour through the country of Joseph Jefferson in his repertoire of popular plays is particularly interesting in the effect it has had upon the sale of Rogers statuette groups. John Rogers, the sculptor of the original statuettes of which these goods are reproductions, was fortunate to have Mr. Jefferson as his model for some of his most famous groups. These notable statuettes, four in number, show the actor as "Fighting Bob" (Bob Acres in "The Rivals"), "Rip Van Winkle at Home," "Rip Van Winkle on the Mountain," and "Rip Van Winkle Returned." A writer in the *New England Magazine* for February speaks of the Jefferson groups as being "among the happiest creations of John Rogers, the People's Sculptor." Again, the same author, referring to the work bearing the title, "Rip Van Winkle on the Mountains," says: "Here is a happy bit of legendary history of the Catskill Mountains which might be forgotten were it not for Washington Irving, the happy rendering of its chief character by Joseph Jefferson, and its embodiment in plastic form by John Rogers—a noted trio of genuine artists." Jewelers who are located in or near cities where Mr. Jefferson intends to appear use these statuettes as show window exhibits. The attention of possible customers is thus called, not only to the desirability of the groups themselves, but to the commendable enterprise and good taste of the dealer.

CYCLES FOR JEWELERS.

We have arranged to act as

Special Manufacturers' Agents



For Bicycles of all known makes and grades, and solicit correspondence with jewelers desiring to handle wheels.

Orders promptly filled.

J. HERZOG & CO.,

8 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

This TRADE MARK on CUT GLASS is a GUARANTEE

of Superior Quality, Design and Workmanship and Unsurpassed Brilliance of Cutting. Our Goods are especially desirable for the Jewelry Trade.

STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-547-549 W. 22nd STREET, NEW YORK.



DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

BY ALFRED MEYER.

[This department is absolutely free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Please make letters as brief as possible. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York.]

PART XI.

J. S. Baird, Watertown, N. Y., sent this 5 inch double column ad. without any other correspondence:

in the near future the effective advertising by the large department stores will lure the jewelers' trade to the department stores'

Public Library . . .

Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. at 4 Paddock Block.

= = = LIST OF BOOKS = = =

"A Fool's Errand," (Tougee)—traveling all around town for what you can get best at Baird's.

"Their Wedding Journey," (Howells)—down to Baird's store to get a clock for their new home.

"Fair to Look Upon," (Freely)—the cut glass and bric-a-brac at Baird's.

"As You Like It," (Shakespeare)—quality, design and price of all Baird's articles.

"Great Expectations," (Dickens)—realized with purchases from Baird's.

"At the Gate of Dreams," (Kenyon)—what one thinks when surveying Baird's stock of jewelry, diamonds, etc.

"To Right the Wrong," (Lyall)—taking a watch to Baird for repairs that was bought elsewhere.

"He Knew He Was Right," (Trollope)—when he bought his silverware of Baird.

"Twenty Years After," (Dumas)—will find Baird's watches as good as new

"A Window in Thrums," (Barrie)—is delightful, but no more so than a window in Baird's.

I do not see how a jeweler can insert an ad. of this kind. It is inappropriate and misleading, and can never increase Mr. Baird's business.

The reader of the ad. is made to believe that he is scanning over the announcement of Watertown's Public Library. The displayed line and the first full sentence impress you with nothing but this point.

I am trying hard to benefit jewelers in endeavoring to make them understand that they should write their ads. with the view of suiting the shoppers and *not* the ad. writer or his firm. Never compose advertising matter solely for the sake of effect—construct it with but one purpose in view—TO SELL GOODS.

Mr. Baird and all other jewelers should drop all smartness in advertising, and come right down to business. Above all never mislead or fool a reader. The majority of the jewelers' ads. I see do not contain 1 per cent. of selling quality in them. Jewelers had better wake-up and give more careful attention to their advertising. If this is not done

jewelry counters.

* * *

Here is an ad. that appeared

CUT.

Quadruple Silver plated, Gold lined
Child's Mug, \$1.25.

It's
Not
What
We say

That makes this store a good place to trade. We but recite the facts. It is what the people find here—what they have found at this store for a quarter of a century past. The evidence is here for you as plain, as for us. Standard Wares, Plain Prices, a cordial welcome whether you wish to buy or not. Comparison shows the prices to be much lower than elsewhere. Inspection proves the stock unsurpassed in quality and quantity of Beautiful Holiday Gifts.

Jewelers
and
Opticians.

TRUBY'S

Independence,
Kansas.

in an Independence, Kan., newspaper. It is very good. It had an excellent border, was well set-up, and sensibly written. The very top of it—the illustration of the child's mug—with description and the price make the ad. a good salesman. The illustration itself is very poor. It is a cut made for catalogue use, but is poor even for that purpose. A cut to show up good in a newspaper must be made for a newspaper. Outline cuts deeply etched are the best for such work.

* * *

Recent Good Ads.

[Under his heading will be reproduced good ads. introductory portions only) culled from various sources.]

Pottsville, a. W. H. Mortimer.

BETTER THAN GOLD BONDS.

Something that you can use, wear and enjoy, and that will never be worth less than you pay for them.

Fine Diamond Jewelry of high grade is always convertible into ready cash.

We have a magnificent stock of Diamonds and other precious stones to choose from. We select these gems personally and our customers are sure to get full value in every case. You will find no trash in our stock and you are cordially invited to call and find out how cheaply you can buy first-class goods at our establishment.

El Reno, Okla. Chas. E. Rose.

A
Lady
Said:

"Your window in white and the display of watches and jewelry is the prettiest I ever saw,"

Did you see it?

Don't miss seeing my Diamond Display on Thursday.

Columbia, S. C. P. H. Lachicotte & Co.

YOUR EYES

SHOULD HAVE

The Best of Care.

Many persons do not see as well as they should. Others can see well, but their eyes soon become tired. Others suffer with constant headache which medicine does not relieve, because the headache comes from eyestrain, and the proper remedy is a pair of good glasses properly fitted.

If for any reason your sight is not as good as it ought to be, call on us. We have all the appliances for fitting glasses. We have the necessary skill and years of experience for doing it properly, and can fit any eye that glasses will help.

We make no charge for Examination. We would be glad to have you call on us.

Toledo, O. J. J. Freeman & Co.
Give That Old Watch to the Boy.
Or hand it on down to some one. You've got your money's worth out of it, and new watches are so cheap.

El Reno, Okla. Chas. E. Rose.

If It's A Ring

you want. I have them
Plain Rings—
Band Rings—
Engraved Rings—
Diamond Rings—
Children's Rings—
Stone Rings—
Puzzle Rings—
Engagement Rings—
Wedding Rings—

El Reno, Okla. Chas. E. Rose.

HE'S THE ONLY HUSBAND YOU HAVE

And you care about his appearance probably more than he does. Nothing is more dressy than a neat watch chain. The Rolled Plate kind as low as \$1.50. The 20-year gold-filled chain—\$8.50 to \$12.00.

E. P. Roberts & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

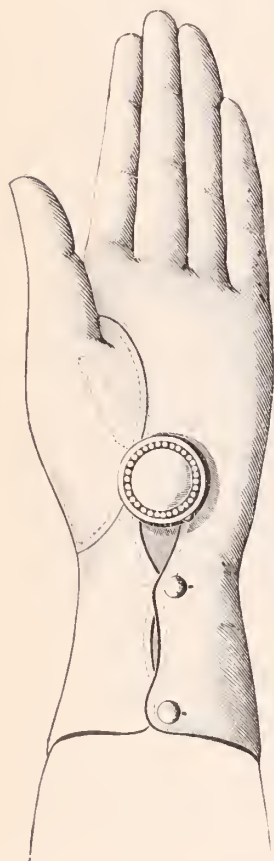
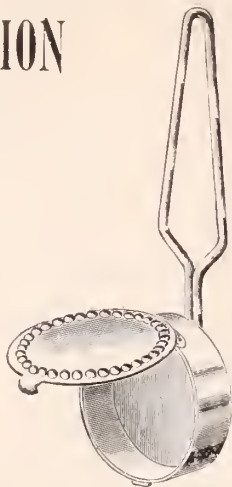
BLUE SKIES, FRAGRANT FLOWERS, WEDDING BELLS.

Nothing brings greater joy to the happy bride on her wedding day than the gifts of her friends.

STERLING SILVER,
CUT GLASS,
CHINA LAMPS,
HALL CLOCKS,
REAL BRONZES,
BRIC-A-BRAC.

Cool, inviting stores, a beautiful stock, with attentive clerks, make the selection of your gift an occasion of pleasure.

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for carfare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insatiable practice of holding coin between the lips.

A SPLENDID NOVELTY
MADE IN STERLING SILVER.



We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.

F. M. WHITING CO.,
North Attleboro,
Mass.

"Fashion Decrees the Wearing of Jewels."

THERE is such a demand for jewels lately that the jewelers of Vienna, Paris and London are utterly at a loss how to supply their customers with what is demanded from them. Have fortunes suddenly become larger? is what occurs to one's mind when one thinks of this extraordinary increase of luxury. As far as one can judge, such is not the case, and therefore it remains a mystery how women can afford to spend such enormous sums on diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls and sapphires! To be sure, the South African mines are responsible for a good deal of the vogue of a surfeit of diamonds just now, for some of those interested in the diamond fields of that region have gone so far as to give dinners where uncut gems of that description were presented to the ladies who honored the feast, at dessert, as though the gems had been so many pebbles! But still, this does not by any means explain the strange quantity of orders which jewelers are getting every day in the principal capitals of Europe. Paste is not even looked at, although it has of late years attained a perfection hitherto undreamt of, and so great, indeed, that nothing but experts can distinguish the bona fide diamond, ruby or sapphire from the imitation article. This does not prevent our *élégantes* from buying ceaselessly parures that are of the most expensive and elaborate nature, and from filling their jewel cases with far more ornaments of a costly—nay, of a ruinous description—than they may well wear.

Everything to-day is be-gemmed and be-jeweled. Watches, portemonnaies, card-cases, umbrellas, combs, hairpins, bouquet-holders, toilette sets, napkin-rings, whips and crochet needles, regardless of expense, are studded with brilliants, turquoises, amethysts or pearls, and as to the amount of bracelets, rings, rivières, colliers and other ornaments which a woman of the world manages to accumulate on her person during the course of twenty-four hours, it is simply incredible!

On the Graben in Vienna, in the Rue de la Paix and the Palais Royale in Paris, Unter den Linden in Berlin, and in short at all places where *articles de luxe* are sold, in whatever metropolis that may be, the jewelers are carrying on a tremendous amount of business. In Russia the approaching coronation festivities have a good deal to do with this state of affairs, and explains it, but still this would not account for the same thing taking place almost universally. There are, to be sure, some mighty tempting things to be seen of that description. The heavy, ponderous style of years ago has disappeared, to make room for the most artistic, light, dainty—if one may say so—form of jewelry which it is possible to conceive.

What can one argue when a pretty woman

falls in love with a net work of tiny brilliants, meant to cover the bare shoulders like with a flood of moor rays, and in the meshes of which are caught, here and there, some extraordinarily fine and lustrous single stones, of unusual brilliancy and beauty? Being a pretty woman, is she not entitled to enhance her charms with such a marvel as the one above described? She may have seen the humdrum set of diamond stars, or the old fashioned string of brilliants, rising sun and "dormeuses" too often to be much attracted by them, but when it comes to belts of turquoise which emphasize the slenderness of the waist, to cordons of pearls, both pink and white, which are so set that they give the bust and arms a loveliness until then unknown to their happy possessor, or when she is shown a flight of tropical birds in multi-colored precious stones, which sparkle with all the fires of an Oriental sunset, and when displayed on a court or reception dress will make every other woman in the room turn pale with envy—how can one blame the poor little society butterfly for being anxious to emulate Esau in selling even her birthright in order to obtain so entrancing an object?

Beauty unadorned is all very well, and we have heard of the astounding social successes of women, who like Madame de Staël, or Madame Récamier, were perfectly content with going into the world, or with receiving their friends and acquaintances clad in plain black velvet, unrelieved by so much as a link of gold or two about their shapely necks, or who considered a tulle tunic looped up with a few roses, as perfectly sufficient to set off their beauty; but all this happened many years ago, when all the modernism and chic of a *fin de siècle* was as a closed letter to the benighted inhabitants of our planet, and when Chateaubrian, Lamartine, and other kindred spirits wrote odes to the stars reposing in the bosom of the firmament, and not to the scintillating ones which we adorn ourselves with now. "Tempi passati," says the Italian, and he is not far wrong. To-day we insist upon being the cynosure of all eyes. Wherever we go we must, "nolens volens," eclipse our less fortunate sisters; and we would sooner give up the long silky hair, of which we are so proud, than go into society looking less fine than our neighbor! Some of us love jewels for their own sake, just to admire their exquisite glitter, or to watch the light as it gleams through their prismatic colors, but that is the minority, for as a rule, we value personal adornments, especially on account of the effect they produce upon others; so do also, for the matter of that, the native women of the South Sea Islands, who hang bright hued shells about their neck and waist, with the purpose of arousing the admiration of the stalwart warriors whom they seek to please, and perhaps also as we do ourselves, to vex and annoy their less fortunate friends and relatives.

—MARQUISE DE SOURDY, in *Vogue*.

World of Invention.

NEW JEWELERS' AND WATCHMAKERS' DROP HAMMER.

THE accompanying illustrations represent a new automatic drop hammer for stamping and shaping watch and clock hands, crowns, pendants, rings, etc., also for marking, setting and cornering on watch-mounting plates, bridges, wheels, etc., and for jewelry design stamping. The machine is specially designed for very fine and delicate work. It is built with unusual care, to

the uprights by simply shifting the collar on the upright rod to the required position. This permits of a much finer adjustment than can be obtained where the hammer is caught by a stop limited in position to the holes located at fixed distances in one of the uprights. It also dispenses with the skill and delay required for connecting and disconnecting the hand lever in relation to the stop every time a change of stroke is required. Instead of the usual stop for holding up the hammer the clamps shown beneath the lifting rolls are used. The action of these clamps in holding the

rod to suit. By depressing the hand lever and letting it go after the blow is given, the hammer will automatically stop at the height from which it is set to fall. If continuous blows are desired it is only necessary to keep the hand lever depressed. It is not necessary to move the lever for each separate blow as in other hammers.

The gears which connect the friction rolls are made of steel and separate from the rolls, so that they can be easily replaced if necessary. The shape of the teeth is such as to give the greatest possible strength. The principal nuts and bolt heads are held in place by spring pins, as shown, instead of the ordinary jam nuts, thus making it impossible for them to jar loose.

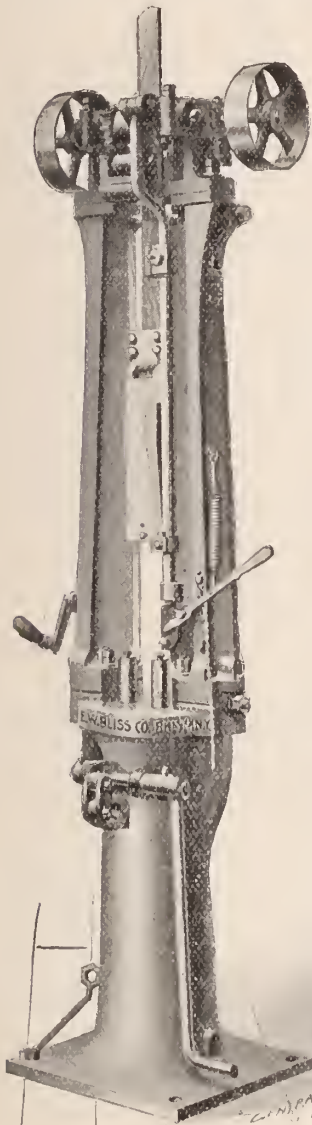
The illustration shows the hammer with knock out, worked by the foot, and clamp-holders for fastening dies, as it is equipped for stamping watch crowns, pendants, and similar work. The clamp-holders are of hardened tool steel, and may be used interchangeably in any of the four poppet holes. The knock-out is so arranged as to give a leverage of 1 to 18. As usually furnished for watch hands and jewelry work, the knock-out is omitted, and in place of the clamp-holders four forged steel poppets, keyed in the bed, are provided.

Cold Soldering With Mercury.

AFTER the preliminary preparations, it is quite easy to solder without heat. The following process can be employed with excellent results in many cases when the object to be soldered cannot be exposed to heat, or else that the parts to be united do not admit of the soldering iron or flame. The process of cold soldering can even be used for uniting the surfaces of ordinary cast iron. Although the preparatory stages are tedious, a large number of objects can be treated at once; the actual process of soldering is simple and rapid.

Flux.—Take 1 part of metallic sodium for 50 or 60 parts mercury. This mixture must be kept in a hermetically closed bottle, as it has the property of amalgamating every metallic surface, including iron. Metallic sodium combines with mercury, if well shaken with it in the bottle; if the work should be too much trouble, the druggist will prepare it.

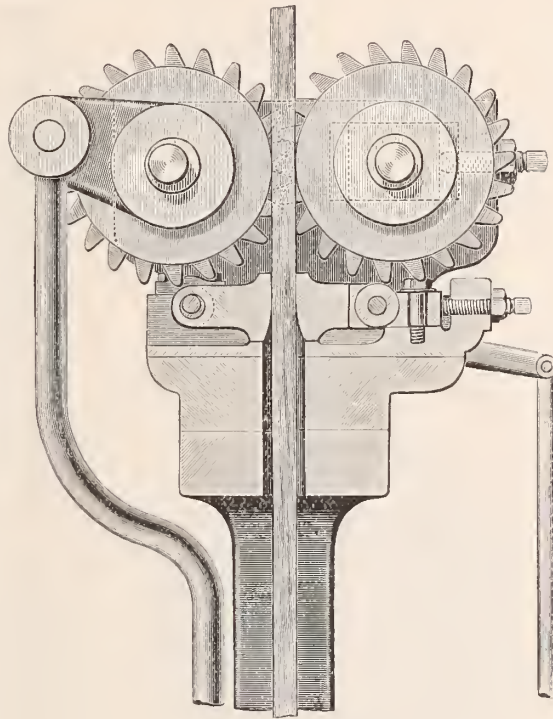
Solder.—Prepare a weak solution of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol of copper, blue copperas) of about 10 ounces to 1 quart water. The copper is to be precipitated with zinc rods, the precipitate washed twice or three times in hot water, then permit to drain, and add for every 3 ounces of the precipitate 6 or 7 ounces mercury and also a little sulphuric acid to promote the union of these two metals. The finely divided copper unites with the quicksilver and both metals form a mass which becomes exceedingly hard in a few hours. While still soft, it must be formed into small balls; these harden soon and have the property of softening again in heat, hardening again in



"STILES PATENT" AUTOMATIC DROP HAMMER.

secure perfect alignment and wearing qualities. For shaping and design stamping it gives superior and quick results. As compared with "crank-lift" hammers of any type it has a demonstrated efficiency 30 per cent. greater for the same height of fall, besides obviating the oblique strain on the uprights.

The hammer head is of forged steel, very long (18 inches) and accurately fitted. The stroke of the hammer can be quickly changed to any point within the length of



SECTION OF LIFTER.

hammer centrally obviates entirely the side blow and shock which result from catching the hammer on a stop fastened to one of the uprights. This removes one of the principal causes of broken uprights and uneven wear of the guides. The clamps are mounted on a separate frame, which is free to adapt itself to any crookedness or winding in the board, and can be quickly adjusted for different thicknesses. The clamps, in holding up the hammer, keep the board from touching either roll and prevent the same from being worn uneven when not in use.

The hammer can be almost instantly stopped at any point of the down stroke by letting go the hand lever. By depressing the hand lever lightly the hammer can be made to descend as slowly as may be desired. This is a great convenience in setting dies and gives the operator full control over the machine at all times. Variable blows can be given by working the hand lever. The rebound can always be caught in the proper manner, whatever the thickness of the dies, by adjusting the lower collar on the upright

a few hours. When wanted for use, heat one or more of these balls, until the mercury escapes in small balls from the surface; shake or rub them off, and then grind the small ball in a dish, by using a pestle, into a yielding and soft paste, of the consistency of white lead. When this is next applied to the surface amalgamated with the sodium and mercury, it will adhere very tenaciously, and becomes perfectly hard in about three hours.

If necessary, the united parts can again be separated either with hammer and chisel or else by heating until the solder becomes fluid.

Small Anchor Watch with Large Escapement.

THE liking of women for small watches is a constant source of annoyance to the watchmaker, who, as business man, must try to comply with the wishes of customers, and as artisan he knows what a rod he is putting in pickle for himself for reasons too well known to require explanation.

To correct this as much as possible, Swiss watch manufacturers have repeatedly got-

WILL REMOVE

about April 15th from 80 Nassau street, to

65 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCOTT BUILDING.

Louis Ettlinger & Sons,

Manufacturers of

FINE BOXES

FOR

JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS.

JOHN T. PECK,

WATCHMAKER

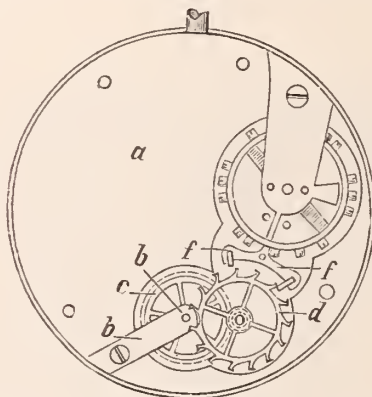
—FOR THE TRADE.—

409 WASHINGTON ST.,

Room 15.

BOSTON, MASS.

ten up novelties in which the order of the wheels was changed. Such an attempt THE CIRCULAR lays before its readers to-day. It is an anchor movement patented by Adolph Haas, of Bozingen, near Biel. The illustration from *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, represents the movement with three-quarter plate taken off. As will be seen, the fourth pinion is so short that the fourth wheel could be placed between the movement plate *a* and the very low cock *b*, similar to the scape wheel in a cylinder watch. The purpose of this disposition is also similar; because, as is the case in the cylinder watch, the balance vibrates above



the flat scapecock, the fourth wheel is placed so low that an uncommonly large scapewheel *d* can vibrate over it.

To this size of the scapewheel also corresponds that of the anchor and balance, so that therefore, for instance, for a 12-ligne watch a 14 or 15-ligne escapement can be used, which facilitates the manufacture of very small watches and their subsequent repairs.

These several averments may all be correct enough, but in spite of them THE CIRCULAR cannot coincide in them unconditionally. For want of something better the device may be superior to the ordinary run; but it must not be forgotten that in the sketching of a new movement one of the leading ideas must be that the single movable parts shall from the barrel grow smaller and lighter in regular ratio, and the disregard of this fundamental idea will avenge itself in some way or other. Even though movements of this kind may be manufactured and repaired more readily, practice will eventually tell whether the neglect of them remains unrevenged—which is very doubtful.

Workshop Notes.

Countersinking Screws.—Take a flat brass plate and turn out a cavity just large enough to take in the jewel setting, the jewel being in. In the center of the cavity drill a small hole entirely through the plate. Place in the setting, and cement it fast. This plate now represents the balance cock before the countersinks or screw-holes are cut. Now make a dot or mark with a fine point of any kind in the plate on each side of the setting just where the center of the screw will come, to correspond in position with the screw-holes in the balance cock. Center the plate by one of these dots or marks on a cement chuck of a live spindle lathe, and turn out a countersink in both the plate and setting of the size and depth wanted. Then center by the other dot and cut that. Use very sharp, square faced graver to finish the sides of the countersinks. The same plate and hole can, of course, be used for outer setting if it be of the right size.

Drawing Temper.—Place the article from which you desire to draw the temper into an ordinary iron clock key. Fill around it with brass or iron fillings, and then plug up the open end with a steel, iron or brass plug made to fit closely. Take the handle of the key with your pliers and hold its pipe into the blaze of a lamp until red hot, then let it cool gradually. When sufficiently cold to handle, remove the plug, and you will find the article, with its temper fully drawn, but in all respects just as it was before. The reason for having the article thus plugged up while passing it through the heating process is that springing always results from the action of changeable atmospheric currents. Temper may in this manner be drawn with perfect safety from cylinders, staffs, pinions, or any other delicate pieces.

Bleaching Yellow Ivory.—Ivory that has become yellow may be easily bleached as follows: The article is placed under a glass bell, together with a small quantity of chloride of lime and hydrochloric acid, whereby chlorine is developed, and exposed to sunlight. Be very careful not to breathe the vapors, as they are very poisonous. The bleaching power of the chlorine destroys the yellow pigment upon the surface, and the article will be restored again to its original hue.

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The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 14, 1896.

558,058. TELESCOPIC SIGHT. BRADLEY A. FISKE, U. S. Navy.—Filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,873. (No model.)

558,281. WORKMAN'S TIME RECORDER. CHARLES KAYSER, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ferdinand R. Minrath, same place.—Filed Feb. 5, 1896. Serial No. 573,085. (No model.)

558,334. JEWELRY. GEORGE B. ADAMS, Irvington, N. J., assignor to the Whitehead & Hoag Co., of New Jersey.—Filed Dec. 6, 1895. Serial No. 571,200. (No model.)



A shell or casing having a marginal rim or bead *a* forming a chamber in the back of said shell or casing, in combination with a link, stem or bar, made from a continuous piece of wire, formed at one end with a holding portion and a free end portion, said holding portion and the free end portion lying in the same plane, approximately parallel with the face of said shell or casing, and adapted to be arranged and secured beneath said rim or bead *a*, and the main body portion of said link, stem or bar, extending beyond the periphery of said shell or casing, and said link, stem or bar having a part of its main body portion in close contact with the edge of said bead *a* to cause the said bead or rim to lie closely against the garment to which it is attached.

558,349. CUFF BUTTON. 'ANTON' BRUNKA, New York, N. Y.—Filed July 6, 1895. Serial No. 555,162. (No model.)



The combination of two button sections, a tubular socket secured to one button section, the socket being longitudinally elongated and having an opening therein located at a point between the ends of the socket, the opening extending through the sides of the socket and a solid spring arm carried by the remaining section, said arm being adapted to fit within the socket and having a slot cut therein to form an integral free portion which projects through and beyond the opening in the socket when the arm is received in the socket, said free part being capable of locking the two button sections and of being received completely within the socket so as to pass in and out thereof.

558,398. SEPARABLE BUTTON. PHILLIP H. LETTRE, North Attleboro, Mass.—Filed Nov. 3, 1895. Serial No. 570,599. (No model.)



The herein described separable button, comprising a hollow reversible base, having both its bottom and cap plate perforated, an annulus seated within the said base and having two opposite, interior, sector-shaped lips which approximate each other at the center and are formed on their approximated edges with opposing semi-circular recesses which combinedly form a substantially semi-circular opening for the shank of the button of less diameter than said shank, spring rings seated within said base, one above and one below the annulus, and a head portion having a shank formed with one or more grooves or notches.

558,442. CHECKING DEVICE FOR SPROCKET WHEELS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. ALEXIS VERNAZ, Ste Croix, Switzerland, assignor to Mermod Freres, same

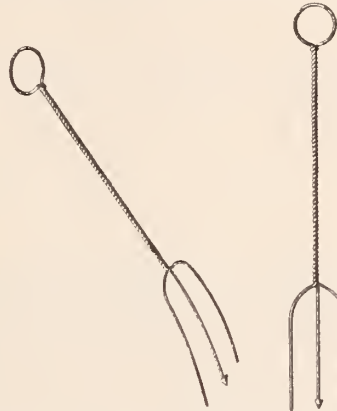
place.—Filed Jan. 6, 1896. Serial No. 574,542. (No model.)

DESIGN 25,383. HANDLE FOR BUTTON HOOKS, &C. FERDINAND THIELKE, Brooklyn,



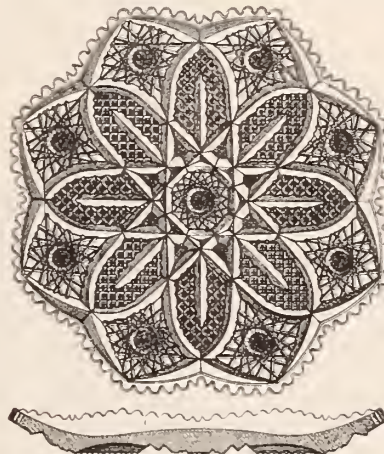
N. Y.—Filed Feb. 21, 1896. Serial No. 580,266. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

DESIGN 25,384. EATING-FORK. LEON PIERRE DAZUN, Breaux Bridge, La.—Filed Nov. 30, 1895.



Serial No. 570,705. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 25,386. GLASS VESSEL OR DISH. THOMAS G. HAWRES, Corning, N. Y.—Filed



Mar. 2, 1896. Serial No. 581,585. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 25,398. WATCH CASE. CHARLES L. DEPOLIER, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Filed Jan. 9, 1896.



Serial No. 574,913. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADEMARK 28,116. OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS. THE AUTOMATIC SIGHT TESTING AND OPTICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, London, England.—Filed Mar. 20, 1896.



Essential feature.—A representation of an old-fashioned key. Used since March 18, 1893.

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Loving Cups, Old and New.

FOR upward of three centuries "loving cups," in one form or another, have been used in England and other parts of Europe by the peasantry, and have received a large share of attention from the enterprising potter. At first the multi-handled drinking vessels were known, at least in Great Britain, as "tygs," or "posset" pots, and the earlier examples were embellished



"TYG."

IN THE LIVERPOOL MUSEUM COLLECTION.

with names, dates, and often with inscriptions of a convivial character. They were provided with an indefinite number of handles, varying from two to eight, and were brought out at social gatherings, such as Christmas celebrations, to hold the posset or other liquid mixtures which had been brewed for the occasion. These vessels in reality were survivals of the two handled drinking cup of the ancient Greeks, known as the *kantharos*. One of the oldest posset pots in existence, believed to have been made about 1580, is preserved in the Liverpool Museum, on which appears the name of its maker, Richard Meir, while an ancient tyg in the same collection bears the date of its fabrication, 1612. Quaint and curious are the rhymes which serve to ornament other examples of these bacchanalian relics. On one occurs this wholesome advice:

Drink to live, and live to die,
That you may live eternally.

On another early example (date 1651) we find the following:

Break me not, I pray, in your haste,
For I to none will give deſtaſt.

The old English potter was usually not particular about his spelling, but occasionally we find an inscription alike creditable to his scholarship and his gallantry, as in this, which occurs upon a tyg:

Come, good woman, drink of the beſt,
You, my lady, and all the reſt.

In the United States the tyg does not seem to have flourished, yet a two handled puzzle mug, bearing date 1809, has been recently discovered in Bucks County, Pa., where it was made, in the year indicated, by one Peter Kline, who had a brickyard in that section during the early part of the present century. This interesting and perhaps unique example of American ware is large and clumsy, of common brick clay, with incised ornamentation, an eagle and shield with scroll containing the word "Leberty," and projecting knobs around the rim, through one of which the contents could be drawn by the drinker without spilling on the principle of the older English mugs of the same character.

The loving cup of the present day is a modification of the ancient tyg, and is designed rather for ornament than utility. The revival of ancient forms has brought this into vogue during the past few years, and many of the larger potteries in England are now producing three handled cups in shape and ornamentation more or less suggestive of the ancient patterns. The Doulton Works at Lambeth have recently turned out some quaint old forms, some of them in



WILLIAM PENN CUP.

close imitation of the rude metal beakers of mediæval times, with their dented sides and riveted seams. Though made of clay they are covered with metallic glaze so

closely resembling copper as to deceive the eye.

Mr. William Henry Goss, one of the most extensive manufacturers at Stoke-on-Trent and the first potter to produce "Belleek" or iridescent eggshell china, has also recently prepared a series of loving cups embellished with the arms of Queen Elizabeth, Henry of Navarre, and Shakespeare, which are beautiful examples of the plastic art. He has also, at the suggestion of a friend in the United States, used the insignia of the Sons of the Revolution as a decorative motive, for the benefit of some of his American patrons.



LOVING CUP.

ROOKWOOD POTTERY.

It is only within the past year or so that American potters have turned their attention to the production of these attractive forms. Some of the Trenton manufacturers have already originated some graceful designs with appropriate decorations in blue, after the Delft style, now so popular. Mr. Charles Volkmar, at his new Corona, N. Y., establishment, has modeled a graceful cup decorated in this style between the three handles with portrait of William Penn, the Penn cottage in Philadelphia, and the Penn coat-of-arms. At the Rookwood Pottery, Cincinnati, loving cups, among other designs, are now being produced, with artistic underglaze paintings.

The old "tygs," "posset pots," or "was-sail cups," of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries have given place to the modern loving cup, and the home brewed liquor, composed of hot ale, spices, milk and sugar, has been superseded by the "fish-house punch" of the present day. Yet it is but a step from the sentiment incised on an old English tyg bearing date 1819 to that which is engraved on the capa-

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 37.)

cious loving cup of the Clover Club of Philadelphia. On the one we read:

Long may we live happy, may we be
Blest with content and from misfortune free.
On the other:

When we live we live in clover,
While we die we die all over.

And this motto of the Clover Club has attained a national celebrity through the popular banquets, where the most prominent men of the country have met in good fellowship and drunk from the cup as it passed around the board. Here the loving cup has proved a leveler of rank, religion, and politics. Each one who grasps a handle and touches his lips to the rim is for the time on an equal footing with his distinguished neighbors. And this is the mission of the modern loving cup.—EDWIN ATLEE BARBER, in New York *Sun*.

WANTED TO KNOW THE COST.

NEW SALESMAN (in jewelry store)—There is a young lady in the front part of the store who wants to see a ring exactly like the one she has on. She says she thinks of having two just alike, just for fun.

JEWELER—Don't waste time on her. That ring she has on is an engagement ring, and she wants to find out what it cost her lover. —*Texas Siftings*.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE
DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS
BRONZES, ETC.

COPENHAGEN
WARE.

THE latest samples of Copenhagen ware made by the Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co., contains attractive vases showing a new and peculiar fish and water plant decoration. In table sets and novelties are beautiful decorations of white and red clover, white violets and wild roses. The pieces made by this company may be seen at their New York branch, 96 Church St.

JARDINIERES, POTS,
PEDESTALS, ETC.

THE warm weather has made seasonable the large assortment of jardinieres, pots and pedestals, which Hinrichs & Co., 29 Park Place, New York, opened for the jewelry trade. The line contains all sizes and varieties of flower and fern pots, in all the leading German, French and English wares.

ADDITIONS TO THE
LINE OF A. K. CHINA.

ADDITIONS to C. L. Dwenger's Spring stock of choice A. K. Limoges china are still coming in, and may be seen at his store, 35 Park Place, New York. Some beautiful plates, comports, bonbon dishes and trays have an ivory

ground with small prettily painted cupid panels and rococo borders richly ornamented with gold.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.'S

THE new "Majestic" cutting of "MAJESTIC" CUTTING. the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. is proving very successful, particularly as a decoration for bowls. The pattern is a distinct departure from previous designs, consisting of a six pointed band star made with deep mitre cuts. The spaces between the bands are filled with rosettes and silver diamonds. The cutting is a medium grade and is now shown in bowls of all sizes, at the company's New York warerooms, 46 Murray St.

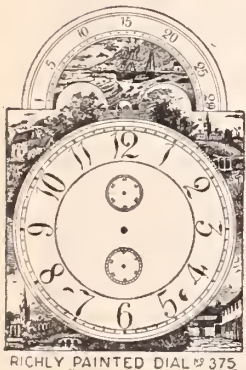
NOVELTIES IN
LIMOGES CHINA.

CHAS. AHREN-FELDT & SON, 52 Murray St., New York, are now making a beautiful display of their own Limoges china. In the more expensive varieties a number of very dainty Empire styles of decoration are to be found, the assortment being particularly strong in finely painted plates of all sizes. The other decorations show more delicate tints in body colorings and smaller flowers than have heretofore been used. A full line of sets and table novelties contains quaint decorations in flower festoons, and chains of alternate links of small red and blue flowers.

THE RAMBLER.

BAWO & DOTTER BULLETIN

HALL CLOCKS==CHIMING CLOCKS.



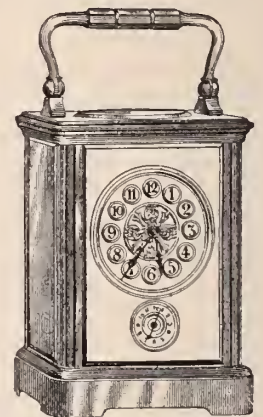
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1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 $\frac{1}{2}$.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.70	.75	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.20	7400
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.20	2.55	2.90	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.60	5500
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.90	5.55	4400
5	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
6	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
7	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
8	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
9	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
10	2.65	3.10	3.70	4.50	5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
12					7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
14					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
16					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
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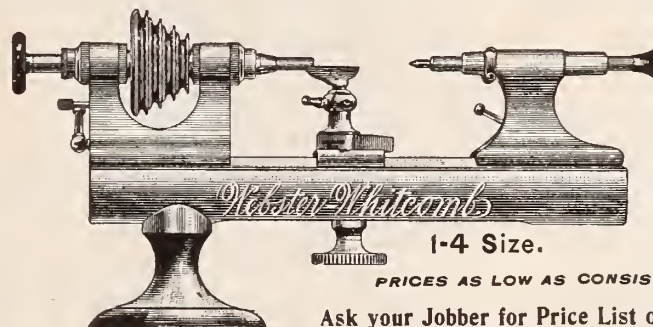
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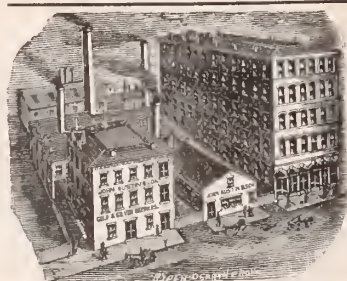
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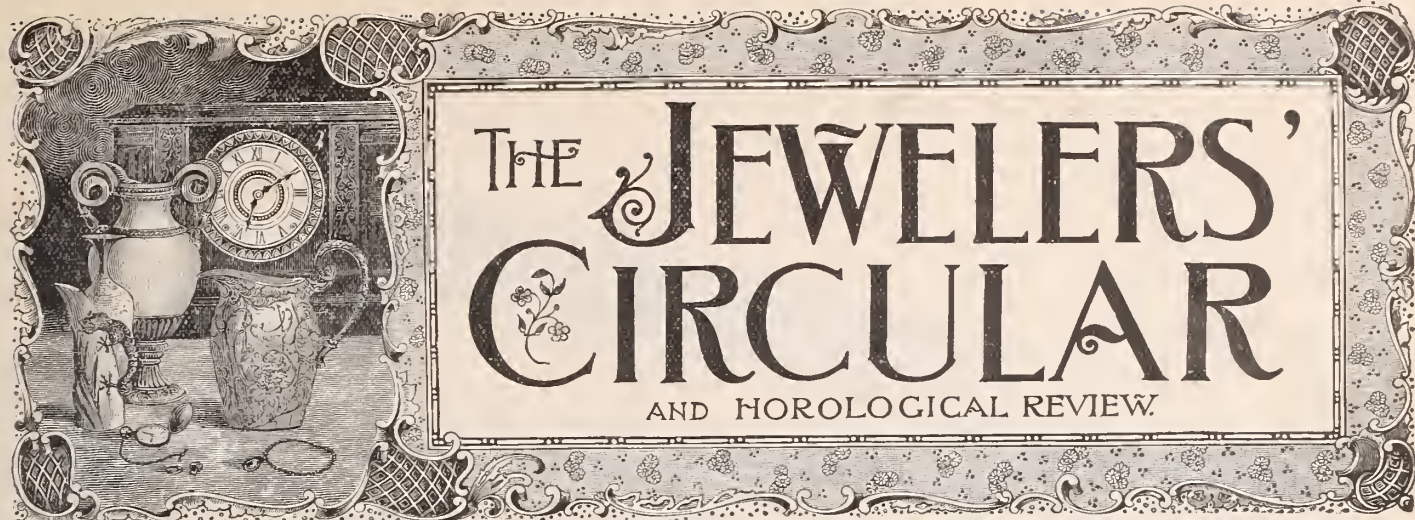
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DEALER & WEARER.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

Our Fine Mountings at our present location No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York, till May 1st, 1897, when the buildings are to be removed.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO, OFFICE: 14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



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189 Broadway, New York.

Entered at the Post Office in N. Y., as second-class matter.

VOL. XXXII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

No. 13.

A REMARKABLE WORK IN MECHANICAL HOROLOGY.

IN the jewelry store of G. O. Wendel, Dixon, Ill., is a truly wonderful piece of mechanism, in the shape of a clock,

Front and side views are here presented. For four years Mr. Kling has been laboriously engaged in the construction of the

nine feet high and occupying a floor space of but 32x22 inches, is contained a remarkable complication of delicate machinery.



MECHANICAL CLOCK CONSTRUCTED BY E. L. KLING, DIXON, ILL.

every detail of which was constructed from the raw material by E. L. Kling.

clock. Within a case of oak most delicately and exquisitely carved, standing just

The case, which is the least of the wonders, is in itself a piece of work which

QRE always of **Standard Quality**, of **Newest Styles** and **Best Finish**.

They will always sell when anything will, and cost no more than those of doubtful reputation.

Don't wait for our travelers, but send direct to



**Oldest
Ring
Makers
in
America.**

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 10 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

PEERLESS.

THE PERFECT WHEEL.



LIVE JEWELERS

can make money by
handling our wheels.

Write for terms to Agents.

BEAUTY — STRENGTH — SIMPLICITY.

THE PEERLESS MFG. CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send Two Cent Stamp for our new Booklet,
"The Story of the Bicycle."



\$85.00

Are built in the largest and best equipped factory in the world.

No bicycle made stands so high in the estimation of riders and dealers. The cause is plain, **Waverleys** are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for their investment. **Waverleys** are the most popular and best selling wheels made, and dealers who are looking for a line with which they can command the bulk of the business, will serve their interests well by writing at once for catalogue and discounts.

INDIANA BICYCLE COMPANY,

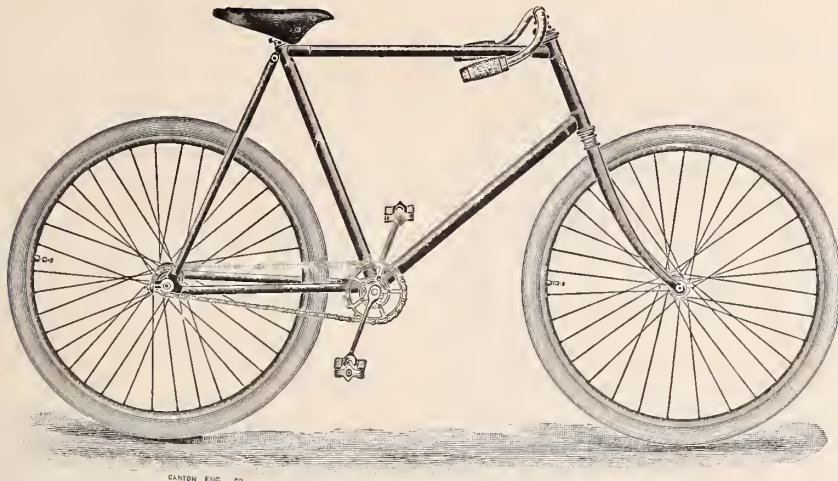
General Office and Factory,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Eastern Wholesale Branch,

339 Broadway, New York City.

BUY "THE BEST OF ALL"



"The Dueber Special"

For Catalogues, Circulars or Agencies, Address,
The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.,
BICYCLE DEPT. Canton, Ohio.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER
THIMBLES

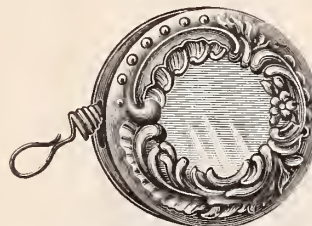
ESTABLISHED 1832.

M&D

TRADE-MARK.

And the improved

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94.

SEND FOR
CATALOGUE C.



No. 149.

198 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



A 1
MUSLIN BUFFS.

Sample sent prepaid on request.

BE SURE to give size of buff and center hole.

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,

18 South Water St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MILLS: WILLIAMSVILLE, KILLINGLY, CONN.



Standard
Sterling
Silver
Goods.

Belts,

LEATHER, GILT,
SILVER AND
SILK WEBBING.

Waist Sets,

Sleeve Links,
Hat Pins,

IN

Sterling Silver

AND

Rolled Gold Plate.

600 Useful Articles

IN

Sterling Silver.

F&B.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.

Foster & Bailey,

Providence, R. I.

NEW YORK,
SAMPLES ONLY.

CHICAGO,
SAMPLES ONLY.

an expert cabinet maker and a professional wood carver might well be proud of.

The apex is surmounted by an American eagle with outstretched wings, every feather distinctly outlined. On the upper front, above the dial, beneath the eagle is a finely carved medallion profile bust of Lincoln, a correct likeness, encircled with an oak wreath. The large dial plate, exquisitely carved, is of mahogany, with an outer rim of rosewood, the hour numbers in white holly polished to the appearance of ivory. Within the rim are small dials traversed by indicators showing not only the seconds and minutes, but the days of the week, the month and date, and an automatic change is made every four years for leap year by a wheel which takes that time to make one revolution. Underneath the dial is an alcove like a private box to a theatre, the paneling, railing, etc., of which are delicate pieces of workmanship. To the right is a recess in which is a figure of an old bell-ringer, who with a motion most natural pulls a rope which is connected with a bell above sounds the hours. In a gallery above this figure stand two boys who with hammers sound the quarter hours on a double gong.

To the left in a corresponding recess sits a lady behind a table on which are paste-board tickets. In front is a slot into which the spectator by dropping a nickel, sets in motion a series of delicate machinery. The lady first with one hand shoves out a ticket; then with the other she touches a button, and immediately from a music-box hidden within the clock, above the dial, comes some popular air. Passing to the front of the clock, after an interval of a few seconds, another female figure, in a larger compart-

ment beneath the dial, turns to an instrument like a piano or autoharp, and lifting her hands in each of which is a little hammer, with easy and natural movement of arms and body, she strikes out the tune of "America," then turns and bows to the spectator.

The Work Done at the Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature instructing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate regarding the work being done at the Naval Observatory, in this city, as to whether any of the instruments in use are imperfect, and if so, the nature of their defects; to what extent the results of observations with the several instruments have been recorded in scientific papers, and in what respect the work being done with any one instrument is different from or superior to that done in other observatories; how many chronometers and nautical instruments are annually issued by the Observatory to ships of the United States, and a comparison with the number issued by the Royal Observatory at Greenwich to British ships, etc.

Details of the Failure of Thomas B. Gardon.

LOGAN, Utah, April 19—T.B.Gardon's assets consist of a handsome three-story and basement store with a one-story frame building adjoining, situated on Main St., the best business location in the city; a large and well selected stock of jewelry of all kinds, and a large stock of furniture, all book accounts and notes (not yet estimated)

arising out of the conduct of his business during the past 20 years, four valuable pieces of residence property with handsome structures on at least two of them, 22 acres of farming land, an interest in a tract of hay land, a span of horses with harness and wagon, and all other real and personal property not exempt by law.

The assignment is preferential, the creditors being divided into three classes, as follows:

Class A.—Ansonia Clock Co., \$23.60; J. A. Johnson, wages, not specified; H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co., \$3,180.20; Leroy Cardon, wages, \$197.21; W. T. Jones, wages, \$23.94.

Class B.—M. W. Merrill, note, \$400.00; Frank Curtise, note, \$90.00; Low, Weinberg & Co., note, \$103.50; Low, Weinberg & Co., note, \$520.00; Low, Weinberg & Co., account, \$29.17; Reed & Barton, \$273.04; M. A. Mead & Co., \$467.95; C. G. Alford & Co., \$893.41; U. O. Mfg. & Bldg. Co., \$42.98; Campbell & Morrell, \$177.21.

Class C.—William Volker & Co., \$116.70; Henry Wollf, \$34.19; M. Myers, \$97.11; Aikin, Lambert & Co., \$18.80; J. B. Bowden & Co., \$181.98; W. L. Gilbert Clock Co., \$49.80; Marshall Field & Co., \$9.76; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., \$296.07; Ogden Paint, Oil & Glass Co., \$81.97; Juergens & Andersen Co., \$7.53; Otto Young & Co., \$82.85; Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., \$210.00; Lapp & Flershem, \$33.00; Englefried, Braum & Weidman, \$59.65; Rockford Silver Plate Co., \$26.65; J. H. Purdy & Co., \$12.97; M. Strauss Jewelry Co., \$28.72; E. M. Curtise, note, \$375.00; E. M. Curtise, balance on note, \$324.00; M. Myers, notes, \$84.64.

Secured by trust deed.—Thatcher Bros.



Dealers should not neglect to have
a supply of

**Dorflinger's
American
Cut Glass**

IN STOCK FOR

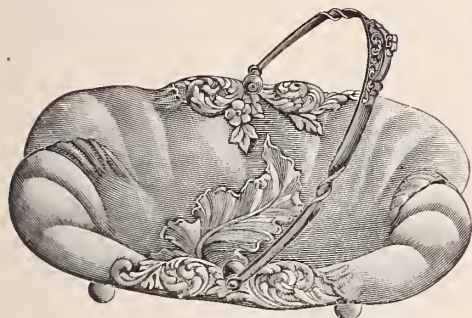
JUNE WEDDINGS.

C. Dorflinger & Sons, 36 Murray St. and 915 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

TWO NEW PIECES FOR



Where would we be if in a quiet season we decided to make **nothing new** till we saw a **demand**?

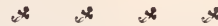


No. 6607. BON-BON DISH.



No. 2846. HAND MIRROR.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.



Make the **demand**. Sort up your stock with 25, 50 or 100 new pieces that will make people buy. We furnish goods that sell.



No. 1969. TRINKET TRAY.

FACTORIES,
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

SALESROOMS,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
SAN FRANCISCO. MONTREAL.

PAIRPOINT MFG. COMPANY.

CARBORUNDUM

THE GREATEST ABRASIVE YET DISCOVERED.

Four times the Labor and Expense-saving qualities of Emery, Corundum or other abrasives. Adapted for Lapidary Work, Grinding, Polishing and every operation where a perfect abrasive is necessary.

Price List of Carborundum Wheels.

ACHESON'S PATENT, February 28th, 1893; February 26th, 1895.

DIAM. IN.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.																MAX. REV.
	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	
1	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	18000
1 1/2	.20	.25	.25	.25	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.75	14000
2	.20	.30	.30	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.85	.90	11000	
2 1/2	.25	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.65	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.50	8800
3	.30	.45	.55	.60	.65	.75	.85	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.30	7400
3 1/2	.40	.50	.65	.70	.80	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.85	6300
4	.50	.60	.75	.85	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.30	5500
5	.70	.85	.95	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.95	2.30	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.50	5.55	4400
6	.95	1.10	1.30	1.55	1.75	2.20	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.00	5.45	5.90	6.80	7.70	3700
7	1.25	1.45	1.65	1.95	2.30	2.95	3.50	4.15	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	9.00	10.25	3160
8	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.75	7.55	8.30	9.10	9.90	11.45	13.00	2770
9	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.90	3.35	4.30	5.30	6.25	7.25	8.20	9.15	10.10	11.10	12.05	14.00	15.90	2460
10	2.15	2.50	2.85	3.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	8.60	9.75	10.90	12.00	13.20	14.35	16.60	18.90	2210
12	2.65	3.10			5.25	6.80	8.40	9.95	11.50	13.05	14.60	16.20	17.75	19.30	22.45	25.50	1850
14			5.05	6.05	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	16.95	18.95	20.95	22.95	24.90	28.90	32.80	1580
16					9.10	11.70	14.30	16.85	19.95	22.00	24.55	27.15	29.70	32.30	37.40	42.50	1380
18					11.25	14.45	17.70	21.00	24.25	27.50	30.75	34.00	37.25	40.50	47.00	53.50	1230
20						17.50	21.55	25.55	29.60	33.70	37.80	41.90	45.95	50.00	58.00	66.00	1100

The wheels are made with a vitrified bond and pressed under hydraulic pressure. Those over three inches in diameter are turned up after firing. The same numbers are used to designate the degrees of fineness, as are used with Emery, and the wheels are made in seven degrees of hardness, marked SSS, SS, S, M, H, HH, HHH, from extremely soft to extremely hard. In ordering, state diameter, thickness, hole, number and hardness.

THE CARBORUNDUM CO.

WORKS: MONONGAHELA, PA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Hones, Slabs, Files.

CUT THIS OUT.

IT IS.....
A
DEAD SURE THING

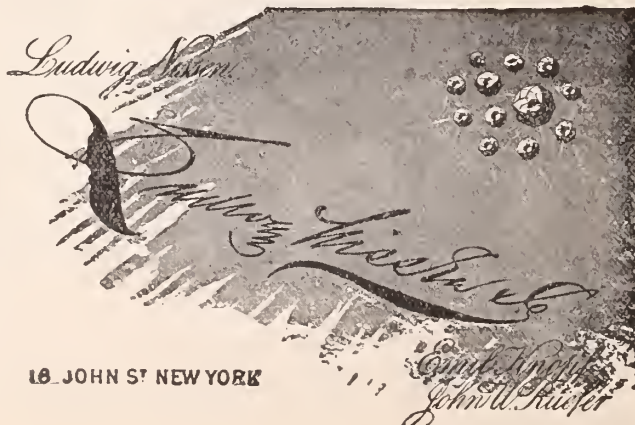


...THAT...

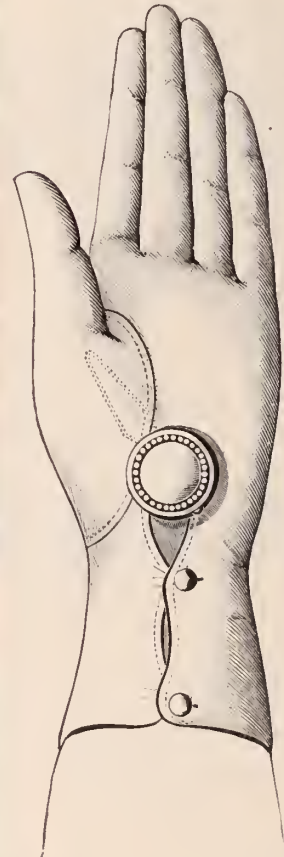
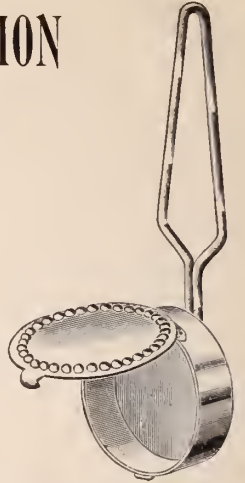
"WAITE, THRESHER'S GOODS SELL."

WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. N. Y. OFFICE, 178 BROADWAY.

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



COMBINATION
PURSE AND
GLOVE
HOOK.



This absolutely new article is bound to have a large sale. It is extremely convenient, serves as an easily accessible carrier for small change such as is required for car-fare—is securely held in the palm of the hand and saves its wearer from the insanitary practice of holding coin between the lips.

A SPLENDID NOVELTY
MADE IN STERLING SILVER.



We are makers
of Sterling
Silverware
Exclusively.
All goods
925-1000 fine.

F. M. WHITING CO.,
North Attleboro,
Mass.

Banking Co., \$10,000.00. Secured by mortgage.—Moses Thatcher, \$4,367.25; Moses Thatcher, guardian, \$1,609.25. Total, \$24,665.10.

While the liabilities are heavy, the assets, after excluding exemptions, should be ample to cover them and leave a balance to Mr. Cardon's credit.

New York Credit Men's Association Endorse the Torrey Bill.

Conspicuous among the supporters of the Torrey bill is the New York Credit Men's Association, which is composed of the representatives or the heads of a number of great firms in New York. The association has just sent a memorial to the Vice-President of the United States, as President of the Senate, re-hearing the evils which exist under the present condition of the laws affecting the exchange of credits in general business, and recites:—

The failures of those engaged in the various branches of commercial, professional and industrial pursuits have reached the enormous number of 171,389, and their total liabilities have amounted to the great sum of \$2,611,521,704 in the last seventeen years. This army of unfortunates should not be left without the relief which was guaranteed to them by the Federal constitution at the time of its adoption, and there ought to be in force a bankruptcy law for the equitable adjustment of the transactions represented by these enormous liabilities.

The memorial continues, and points out the excessive hardships existing, and declares that the laws at present are ineffective and are permissive of wrongdoing. Credit is absolutely essential to the healthfulness of trade, the volume of cash used being infinitesimal in comparison with the amount of the value of business done. There are many things which it is imperative that the government by means of legislation should accomplish, says the memorial. Among these are the following:

Strengthen the credit of the manufacturers who buy from the producers of raw material, and thereby stimulate the production of all raw materials; extend the credit of jobbers, who buy from manufacturers, and hence increase manufacturing; enlarge the credit of retailers, who buy from jobbers, and thereby enlarge the volume of the retail trade; in extending credit make more continuous than at present the employment of laborers in the various ramifications from the production of raw materials through their various transition periods to their final use by the consumers, and secure to honest unfortunate debtors a discharge and to dishonest ones a merited punishment, and to their creditors the enforcement of their equitable rights.

The language and provisions of the bill are plain and concise, and it is comprehensive of the features which such a measure should contain, not only for the benefit of those business men who give credit, but for the whole people.

IT IS A FACT THAT

The Jewelers' Circular

publishes all the news and represents every branch of the Jewelry industry

\$2 Per Year. 4 cts. Per Week



"WE BOYS" LIST PRICE \$9.00.

ROGERS STATUETTE CO., 441 Pearl St., N. Y.

LEADING JEWELERS

for years have handled these statuettes. They continue to re-order. It will pay you to look into this matter and that at once. Write us for terms and beautiful catalogue, showing over forty groups at prices from \$6.00 to \$20.00. Splendid articles for Wedding and Anniversary gifts. Artistic—popular—durable—low priced. Exact reproductions of originals by John Rogers, the "People's Sculptor." Patented and made solely by us.

CYCLES FOR JEWELERS.

We have arranged to act as

Special Manufacturers' Agents

For Bicycles of all known makes and grades, and solicit correspondence with jewelers desiring to handle wheels.

Orders promptly filled.

J. HERZOG & CO.,

8 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



NO

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES OF OFF-SET EYE-GLASS CASES TO MANUFACTURERS

TRAP

TO BREAK OR CURL, YET

STRONG,

TYLISH

AND

0

LOW IN PRICE THAT EVERY UP-TO-DATE OPTICIAN SHOULD BUY THEM.



H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,

ROCHESTER,

N. Y.

We have recently removed



our manufactory from New York to Holyoke, Mass. We will there be in touch with the mill and will be in better position than heretofore to supply the constantly increasing demand for our choice papers. Give us a trial. Send for samples.

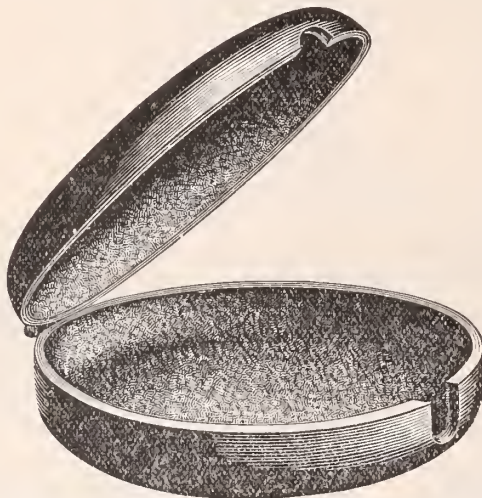
PARSONS & GREENE CO.,
HOLYOKE, MASS.

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.
MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.
19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

ROY

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

New 12 Size
Waltham Cases
are pronounced the hand-
somest ever produced in
America. Look out for them.



ROY WATCH CASE CO

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Meeting of the Creditors of Henry Fera.

A creditors' meeting called by Henry Fera, New York, whose failure was chronicled last week, was held Thursday afternoon at the office of Benno Loewy, 206 Broadway. The creditors represented were: Stern Bros. & Co., Jos. Frankel's Sons, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand, and L. Tannerbaum & Co. These firms held the bulk of Mr. Fera's merchandise indebtedness.

Assignee Lexow presented a report which was not read. A proposition to settle by paying the preferences in full and compromising the remaining indebtedness at 33 1-3 per cent. was accepted. Both preferred and unpreferred claims are to be paid in six notes from May 1st, payable in 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 months.

The Man who Robbed Jeweler Taussig Arrested.

LIMA, O., April 23.—Eugene Vanlimburg, a German, was arrested Tuesday and locked up on suspicion. When searched he was found to carry a case containing two pairs of diamond earrings, four gold watches set with diamonds, and four diamond rings. It was learned later that he robbed jeweler Taussig, Hammond, Ind.

[An account of Vanlimburg's crime is printed in another part of this number of THE CIRCULAR.]

Forthcoming Meeting of the Alabama Retail Jewelers' Association.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 24.—Secretary Wm. Rosenstihl, of the Alabama Retail Jewelers' Association, is in correspondence with the members of the Association in regard to holding the State meeting which will be called for June. Mobile had been selected as the place, but some of the members objected to that, and it is now probable that the session will be held either here or in Montgomery. The choice of each member of the association will be ascertained by letter, and when a consensus of opinion has been obtained the meeting will be called.

Cincinnati Opticians Meet to Form an Organization.

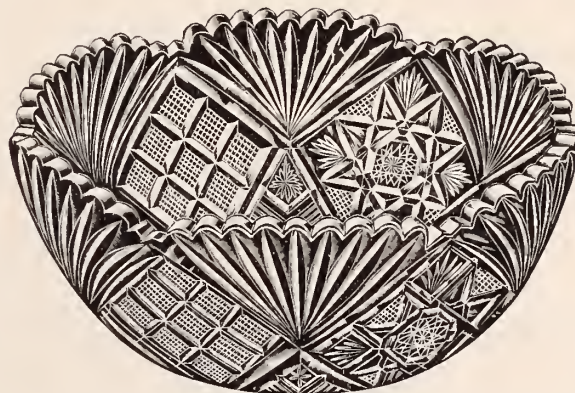
CINCINNATI, O., April 27.—The Cincinnati opticians came together last week and formally elected L. M. Prince, president, and Harry Emrie, of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., secretary. Mr. Prince is one of the leading opticians in Cincinnati and is very much interested in organizing a State association, and the present temporary gathering is the beginning of what is intended to be a very beneficial organization.

The opening meeting was fully attended by the opticians of the city and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. It is thought that at the next meeting, which will be in a few weeks, a regular association will be formed to which all the opticians of the State will be admitted to membership.

A. WITTNAUER,

SUCCESSOR TO
J. EUGENE ROBERT & CO.,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED

WATCHES AND
WATCH MOVEMENTS,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

**THIS 9 INCH
Salad
Bowl,**

Deep Cutting,
Well Finished,
ONLY \$5.00

Send for Catalogue.

Standard Cut Glass Co.,
545-549 W. 22ND ST.,
NEW YORK.

Fine Leather Belts,

LATEST
STYLES.



We make a large assortment, ranging in price from \$2.00 per dozen upwards. Special sizes made to order at short notice.

Send for Descriptive
List
and Samples.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Leather Goods, Fifth and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia.
New York Salesroom, 402 Cable Building, 621 Broadway.

High Class Wedding Invitations

We engrave, print and stamp all kinds of fine Invitations, Reception and Calling Cards, etc., etc.

Live jewelers are advised to send at once for our beautiful sample book and price list.

**For the Trade.**

We are Proud of our Record for Fine Work, Promptness, and Careful Execution of all Orders.

ALFORD & EAKINS,

Successors to Henry G. Alford.

73 Nassau St., N. Y.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK.

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.**
CHICAGO, ILL.

Purchasers

.. OF ..

RARE GEMS,

**PRECIOUS STONES
 AND ALL GOODS FOR
 JEWELRY,**

ADDRESS

R. A. KIPLING, Paris,
19 Rue Drouot, France.



L. BONET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
**CAMEO
 PORTRAITS**
Works of Art,
 Precious Stones.
927 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., **GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.**

MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated

And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

BRANCH OFFICE :
206 KEARNY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

New YORK.

Spring Fashions in Jewelry and Silver.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Flat spoon holders in cut glass are something new.

*

French gray silver is much used for mounting leather bags.

*

Baby pins come in sets of three, connected by fine gold chains.

*

Pretty two tined strawberry forks show berry vine and leaves in decoration.

*

Rococco enameled hairpins, set with jewels, assist in modern hair dressing.

*

The craze for the blue and white Delft ware has penetrated to every department of furnishing.

*

Convenient accompaniments to the chafing dish, are the chafing dish spoon and alcohol flagon of silver.

*

Silver mounted belts and bags are included among other silver equipments for the fair cyclist.

*

Cut glass atomizers with silver plated mountings increase in demand as the season advances.

*

Cut glass sugarsifters with sterling silver tops, assume a new importance with the advent of the berry season.

*

The newest bags or reticules are of carved calfskin, which is russet colored with intricate designs carved on the surface.

*

Belt buckles and cuff buttons, for shirt waists, simulate in their enamel decorations the coats-of-arms or flags of the different nations, or the insignia of the army or navy.

*

A dainty accessory to the writing table takes on the form of a miniature broom. The silver handle is finished with a rubber top, the brush part being of camel's hair.

*

Flexible bands of silver or gilt, studded with colored stones, represent a popular fancy belt. Other equally fashionable belts consist of round, square or oblong pieces held together by links.

*

A novelty in leather bags is the double pocket consisting of two bags connected by a leather strap. The strap is slipped through the belt in such manner that the smaller bag hangs just above the larger one. The first named is used as a change purse, while the other is a receptacle for the usual small necessities.

ELSIE BEE.

Incorporation of the New York City Watch Co.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—The New York City Watch Co., of Jersey City, "to manufacture and deal in watches, and all articles collateral thereto, etc.", have incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000 in singles shares of \$100.

The promoters are: Wm. H. Wardwell, 6 Charles St., New York; Henry L. Phalor, 146 W. 82d St., New York, and Charles C Dodge, 1 W. 83d St., New York.

Death of D. Whitehead.

SALINA, Kan., April 23.—D. Whitehead, proprietor of the oldest jewelry store in central Kansas, died a few days ago at his home in this city after a five months' illness.

Deceased was born in England, but came to America when a small boy and lived at Jacksonville, Ill., until 1870, when he came to Salina. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, one of the leading Presbyterians of this city, and had served in several civic capacities.

Generous Minded Jeweler Taussig a Victim of a Thief.

HAMMOND, Ind., April 23 —Julius Taussig, jeweler, of this city, is a victim of misplaced confidence. About one week ago a wandering jeweler rode into this city on a good bicycle, but claimed to be actually hungry. Taussig took him in and gave him temporary employment. Monday he went to Chicago for the express purpose of procuring a situation for the man. He arrived home from Chicago, and his new acquaintance left on the same train with about \$500 worth of goods. The man bought a ticket to Toledo, O.

The swindler is a Hollander, aged 21 years, smooth face, light complexion and weighs about 135 pounds. Taussig did not learn his name. He sold the bicycle, and with the proceeds purchased the railway ticket.

The Smyths and their Creditors Again at Odds.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22 —The Smyths and their creditors are at odds again. Monday J. Breck Perkins was ordered to show cause why Mrs. Mary Smyth should not auction off the jewelry stock of the firm of Frank A. Smyth & Co. in a lump. The Smyths want to sell at auction, piece by piece, while the creditors, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co. and others, wish the stock sold in the lump and have matters settled.

The order of the court was handed down late in the afternoon denying the motion made by the creditors without prejudice to renew in case Mrs. Smyth refused an offer of \$7,150 for the stock and fixtures, the offer to be made before 11 o'clock next morning.

M. B. MacDowell, Atlantic City, N. J., has returned from his Winter sojourn at Tampa, Fla.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER

G. R. HOWE,
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

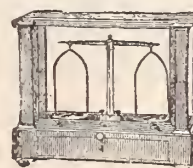
JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCH CASES.

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL CASE WORK
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

59 Nassau St., Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Royal Arcanum and Maltique Ladies' Enamel Cases.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS for
every purpose
where accuracy is
required. 59 Nas-
sau Street, cor.
Maiden La. N. Y.



Repairs (any make)
promptly made.

Pittsburgh.

S. Horowitz has started a jewelry store on Penn Ave., corner 7th St.

"Herman, jeweler and optician," is the sign of a new establishment on 6th St., in the Hotel Willey block.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph M. Shaffer to Joseph J. Aland, the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, confirmed the return of sale.

W. J. Johnson, of W. J. Johnson & Co., this city, was waylaid early in the morning of Sunday a week ago, in Richmond, Va., within a block of his hotel. He was severely beaten by two men, who attacked him from the rear. He ran off crying for assistance, but was overtaken and knocked down. The men were pummeling him severely when a party of traveling men, who had been sitting in front of the hotel, ran to his assistance and captured the assailants. Mr. Johnson meanwhile had been helped to his hotel, where his bruises were dressed, but he refused to prosecute the men as it would necessitate his remaining in Richmond as a witness.

Albert Grusch, an Oakland jeweler, was arrested last week by Detective William Shore, on a charge of larceny, made by Elmer Wachtel, Atwood St. Grusch disappeared a few months ago, and with him many watches and much jewelry left for repair. Nine pawn-tickets were found on him, some on watches, and one on a dia-

mond pin. The tickets were dated in 1895 and 1896, and various names were used, some of which were: J. Klein, A. Green, F. Bittner, A. Grusch and Albert Prush. An engraved card bore the address of "Albert Prush, jeweler, 262 Ohio St., Allegheny." The case is held over until more evidence is discovered.

Cincinnati.

W. H. Howe, Carlisle, Ky., and S. V. Harden, Seymour, Ind., interviewed the trade in Cincinnati last week.

Bloom & Phillips are reporting sales about 25 per cent. ahead of last year. Their cut glass sales have been surprisingly good. Messrs. Wise and Geigerman are still out sending in orders. Mr. Bloom will go out this week.

The Duhme Co. have opened up their wheel department. They have now the agencies of the Howard, the Dueber and the Wellington and are making themselves felt in the cycle world in this vicinity. They have also the Elgin wheel.

Wm. B. Michie who, with his wife, is making a tour of Europe and Asia, has written home that they had a delightful trip through Egypt and are now on their way to Constantinople. He writes that the Armenian horrors have not been overdrawn, and that the situation is dreadful.

J. A. Granbery, of Cutler & Granbery, North Attleboro, Mass., is in Cincinnati this

week with a new line of shirt waist sets. They are as large as the sleeve button, are all of the same size and are beautifully enameled. The jobbers are all interested, and think the goods will become a fad.

Detroit.

Charles Hammond, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co., last week started for a trip through European countries.

David C. Stull, representing one of the oldest watch and clock oil houses in the country, visited the Detroit trade last week.

R. G. Fuller, formerly a jeweler in Ionia, Mich., was in Ontonagon, Mich., last week with a view to locating a jewelry business there.

William L. Stone, who has been in the jewelry business in Hillsdale, Mich., for 30 years, is selling his stock off at auction and announces that he will retire from business.

O. C. Becker, Arthur Price and John O'Gorman, of Saginaw, were last week ordered to refrain from interfering with J. E. C. Haack & Co's jewelry business in their efforts to collect a judgement of \$30.

The material and tool catalogue of E. & J. Swigart, Cincinnati, O., is still in process of completion, and they hope to have it out next month. Eugene Swigart, John Solar and E. Thompson are on the road this month. Business is brisk in the material line.

REMOVAL

We are now settled in our elegant new quarters at

26 AND 28 WASHINGTON PLACE,

Where our stock is more complete and varied than ever.

We are showing entirely new Importations of

Clocks and Regulators,

Fine Austrian Glassware,

Lamps and Globes,

Fine Teplitz Vases,

Bronzes,

Bric-a-Brac,

Sevres Goods,

Onyx Pedestals,

Delft Pottery,

Fine Porcelains,

Cabinets,

Etc., Etc.

Glaenzer Freres & Rheinboldt,

26 and 28 Washington Place, New York.

The Condition of the Affairs of Wade, Davis & Co.

PLAINVILLE, Mass., April 25.—The creditors of Wade, Davis & Co. held a meeting in the firm's factory yesterday afternoon. The committee chosen at the creditors' meeting of April 8 submitted a statement of the condition of the firm, stating that the investigations were forwarded in every way by the free and willing assistance of each member of the firm.

The liabilities of the firm amount to \$53,725 48; assets, \$38,230.02. The amount of endorsements of Harland G. Bacon on firm paper is \$26,400.00. In case of the business being closed by insolvency proceedings the committee thinks that the supplies would not bring over \$3,000; the tools and machinery, \$3,500; and the dies, hubs, cutters, plungers, etc., \$1,000. These in the statement of assets foot up to \$15,500.

Being apprehensive that a recommendation by the committee might interfere with some proposed basis of settlement in the minds of the debtor firm, the committee refrained from any suggestions, but the members were ready later when called upon to give their views upon the matter.

W. H. Wade offered to settle on a basis of 30 cents on the dollar; 10 cents to be paid in January, 1897, 10 cents in April, 1897, and the balance in July, 1897. This proposition did not meet with the hearty approval of the meeting, and a more favorable one was made by the committee, namely, that the business of the concern be turned over to a man to run it to the best advantage for the creditors, and that a deed of trust be drawn similar to the one proposed by James D. Lincoln in the settlement of Lincoln, Bacon & Co.'s affairs. If the latter proposition is accepted by the creditors the business will be continued for some time, and be closed out very slowly, the creditors realizing about 80 per cent.

Before any action was taken upon either

proposition the meeting was adjourned. The committee thinks that the firm will try to make a better offer at the next meeting, which has been called for May 1st. At that time it is thought that the committee chosen to investigate the affairs of Harland G. Bacon will report.

An Ex-Employee of Samuel Kirk & Son Obtains a Verdict for \$1,700.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Wilmer H. Garrett obtained a verdict for \$1,700 damages in the Superior Court yesterday in his suit for alleged false imprisonment against Henry C. Kirk, Sr., and Henry C. Kirk, Jr., composing the firm of Samuel Kirk & Son, silverware manufacturers, and also against private detectives Oliver J. Miller and Thomas J. Hardesty. Ex-Governor Whyte, attorney for the defendants, will take the case to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Garrett, who was formerly an employee of Kirk & Son, was held by the detectives for two days and nights in connection with the charge of larceny made some time ago against certain other employees of the firm. He was kept at hotels, but it was claimed that this was done at his own request to avoid publicity.

There are pending against the firm four suits for damages brought by persons who were arrested in connection with the larceny charge.

This is Perhaps the Man Who Robbed Gottesleben & Sons.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—The police have a prisoner believed to be "Cuckoo" Collins, who is wanted in Denver, Col., for a robbery of \$5,000 worth of diamonds from the jewelry store of Gottesleben & Sons. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for his arrest. Detectives Plunkett and Fay were in the vicinity of 22d and State Sts., when they saw this young man, who answered to the photographs of Collins. He was arrested, and gave the name of John McCarthy, say-

ing he was from New York. At the Central station he was found to answer the description of Collins in every respect, even to a gunshot wound in the hip. He then said he was John Ohlanhagen, of Buffalo.

Heavy Confessions of Judgment by an Instalment Jeweler.

Frank Pollatschek, doing business as an instalment retail jeweler at 191 Broadway, New York, under the name of the Eagle Watch and Jewelry Co., Wednesday confessed judgments aggregating \$19,393. The judgment creditors are: Sigmund B. Steinman, \$6,523; Max Pollatschek, \$6,384; Morris Pollatschek, \$3,672, and Theresa Steinman, \$2,814.

Pollatschek claims to have been heavily robbed by Charles Querin, an employee. Max Pollatschek, father of Frank Pollatschek, said Saturday that Querin had been stealing for 18 months by means of bogus orders. He claimed that Querin was about to be arrested and that 142 pawn-tickets

BATES & BACON
"FAVORITE"
14K

BATES & BACON
"ROYAL"
14K

BATES & BACON
"PURITAN"
14K

**Don't Fail
To Ask Your
Jobber For**

**BATES
&
BACON**

**GOLD FILLED
WATCHCASES.**

FASHION'S DECREE Is that LEATHER BELTS and SHIRT WAIST SETS will be the proper thing for 1896. If you wish to be in it, send for samples and circulars.

A NOVELTY FOR BICYCLISTS.

BELT AND POCKET BOOK COMBINED, WITH PLACE IN BACK TO HOLD HANDKERCHIEF.

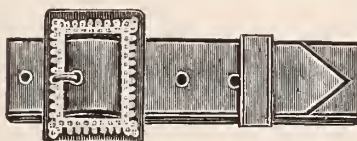


159. SEAL (1 inch belt). Complete... \$1.50
Made also in Genuine Morocco and Calif,
at from \$1.62 to \$2.12 each.

ALL GOODS GENUINE LEATHER,
MOUNTED IN STERLING SILVER,
GUARANTEED 925-1000 FINE



167, MOROCCO; 171, CALF, all assorted
colors; 173, WHITE KID; all 1 1/2 inch
widths.....\$12.00 Doz.

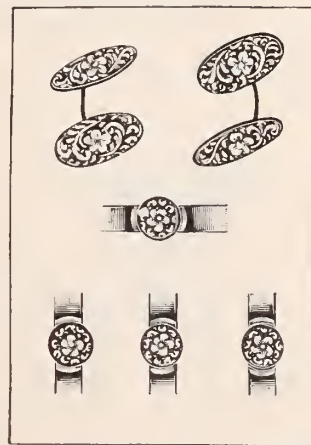


165, SEAL; 163, MOROCCO; 170, CALF,
all assorted colors; 181, WHITE KID;
all 1 1/2 inch widths.....\$15.00 Doz

THE DIFFICULTY AT LAST OVER-
COME.—Our Patent Belt Pin, when at-
tached to the leather belt, makes it impos-
sible for the skirt to slip or become disarranged.

STERLING SILVER WAIST SETS— GUARANTEED .925 FINE.

\$3.50 PER DOZ.—12 DIFFERENT STYLES AT THIS PRICE.



This is undoubtedly the best article in the market for the money. Every button has an extra piece of silver soldered on the rim, so as to add to its style finish and durability, and is not a mere shell like most of the low priced waist sets on the market. We also have these goods in extra heavy, bright cut, chased patterns, at \$4.50 per dozen, and in silver, enameled, with or without Roman finish from \$7.50 to \$15.00 per dozen.

Cut 1/2 actual size.

S. C. POWELL, STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

had already been recovered. Mr. Pollatschek said his son would be perfectly solvent.

Frank Pollatschek has conducted an instalment jewelry business for about 12 years.

Death of a Prominent Canadian Jewelry Dealer.

TORONTO, CAN., April 25.—Henry Smith, wholesale fancy goods dealer, 53 Bay St., for many years prominently connected with the jewelry trade, died at his residence, 620

Spadina Ave., on the morning of the 21st. Mr. Smith had been actively engaged in commerce in Toronto for 40 years, arriving here when a young man from London, England, where he was born in 1830.

He entered the employment of the wholesale jewelry firm of Robert Wilkes & Co., in 1856, and was soon advanced to a responsible position in the house. He retained his connection with that firm until 1880, when he entered into partnership with Harris H. Fudger, under the firm name of Smith & Fudger. They did an extensive wholesale jewelry trade for 10 years. When the partnership was dissolved in 1890, Mr. Smith embarked in the fancy goods business and established the house of which he was the head at the time of his decease. He was for some years vice-president of the Goldsmith's Stock Co. He was throughout an energetic and successful man of business.

Syracuse.

Eugene B. McClelland has returned from a business trip to New York.

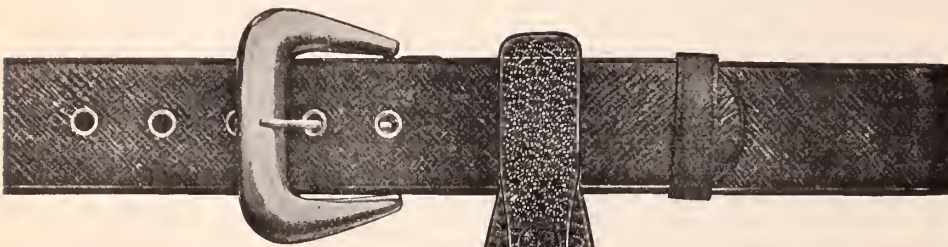
It is expected that the cases of the people against Marcus Marks and Matthew Lane, the alleged Becker & Lathrop diamond robbers, will be moved on Monday at the current term of the County Court.

Annual Meeting of the Kansas Retail Jewelers' Association.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—The Kansas Retail Jewelers' Association annual meeting was held yesterday. J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan., was elected president; J. O. A. Sheldon, Manhattan, vice-president; Chas. Wardin, Topeka, secretary; N. F. Morehouse, Topeka, treasurer; directors: J. C. Armstrong, Ottawa, Kan.; Gus Burkland, Osage City, Kan.; D. Williams, Emporia, S. P. Findley, Beloit, Kan.; L. E. Arnel, Hutchinson, Kan.; delegates to National convention, J. B. Hayden and J. C. Armstrong.

An enthusiastic rider of the "Dueber Special" bicycle writes the Dueber company: "I have had my first ride on the 'Dueber Special,' and, although the roads were rough, I found it one of the easiest and smoothest running wheels I ever rode. This bicycle has a great advantage in the front axle shaft being 1½ inch higher than on many wheels. This avoids striking the pedals on stones, etc. I believe it is the best in the market for riding on any and all kinds of roads." Another writes: "Riding out with a party last Sunday, I put my wheel up a stiff two-mile hill and got lots of time to spare at the top when my friends came in one by one, many of them quite winded." Still another: "The 'Dueber Special' bicycle, bought recently from your factory, gives the best of satisfaction, and is pronounced by good riders better than the best of other makes."

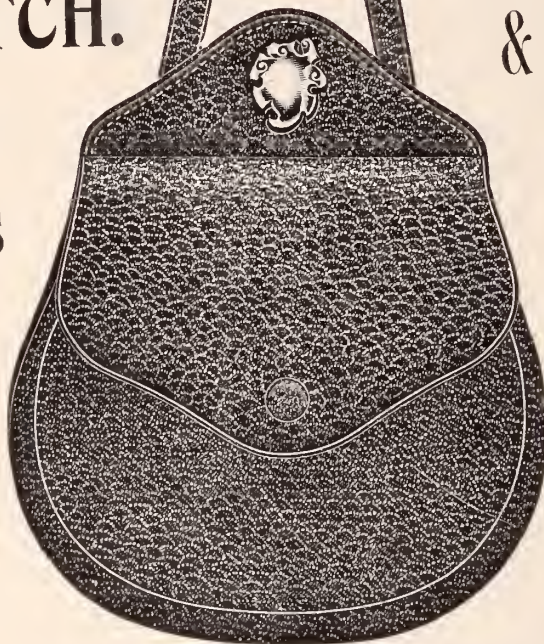
The Winsted Optical Co. have entered a judgment for \$267.68 against Paul Berger.



**LEATHER
BAGS TO
MATCH.**

**BELTS,
Simons, Bro.
& Co.,**

✱
**Silversmiths
and
Manuf'g
Jewelers.**
✱



PHILADA.

N
E
W

Y
O
R
K,

CHICAGO.

CUT HALF SIZE.

Sterling Silver Buckles,

**Heavy
and
Elegant.**



**All Colors
of
Leather,**

THE ONLY HOOK THAT WILL HOLD LEATHER BELTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ENTIRE LINE FOR THE ASKING.

SILVER STAMPING LEGISLATION IN RHODE ISLAND

Arguments before the Senate Judiciary Committee for and against the passage of a Sterling Silver Stamping Law.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—The matter of regulating the sale of goods marked "sterling" or "sterling silver," or "coin" or "coin silver" was again before the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate yesterday, and interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard at the conclusion of the morning's session. Several prominent manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths were present, including vice-president George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Silas H. Manchester, of Fessenden & Co.; Wade Williams, western representative of Arnold & Steere; F. V. Kennon, salesman for the J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; E. A. Potter, of E. A. Potter & Co.; John F. P. Lawton, secretary of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Hon. Charles Sydney Smith and Hon. Henry G. Thresher, of Waite, Thresher Co.

The act before the committee differs slightly from acts passed by several other States. The act now under consideration in the Rhode Island General Assembly, and upon which this hearing was held, provides that:

SECTION 1. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," or "sterling silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured, is pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 2. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words, "coin" or "coin silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, inclosed, or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trademark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless 900-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 3. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling" or "sterling silver," unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 4. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "coin" or "coin silver," unless all of said component parts shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 5. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling" or "sterling silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 6. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped, or branded with the words "coin" or "coin silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 7. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling" or "sterling silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 8. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of interior works or movements and an exterior case or covering applied or attached thereto, marked, stamped or branded with the words "coin" or "coin silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

This bill was before the lower branch of the Legislature some months ago and was passed by that body after a hearing at which there was no opposition. It was felt that when it came before the Senate committee it was almost certain to be opposed and yesterday this opposition showed itself.

The opponents were entirely from the manufacturing jewelers who have taken up the manufacture of silver novelties during the past two or three years. Mr. Robinson was the first speaker in favor of the bill. He said:

It is a serious matter to every honest manufacturer, and serious to the honor of the State of Rhode Island, which is one of the last States to put such a law upon her statute books. A similar law has already been put into operation in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Virginia, New Jersey, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio and South Carolina, and bills are now pending in several other States. When the matter was before the Rhode Island Legislature two years ago the argument against it was that if it became a law in Rhode Island it would drive some of the manufacturers out of the State. The strong point at that time was that with such a law in force here and none in the adjacent states of Massachusetts, the numerous manufacturing concerns in the Attleboros, who were such close competitors of the Providence manufacturers, would have an undue advantage over the local jewelers, and in consequence the bill was shelved in committee. I am sorry to say that a majority of the bogus goods offered for sale throughout the country are made in this city. This in itself is a very significant fact when you consider that more than three-quarters of the silverware made in this country is the product of Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut factories, and that more than one-half is manufactured in Rhode Island alone. It would, therefore, seem eminently fitting, nay, imperatively necessary, that this bill should pass your General Assembly at this time. We have it frequently thrown at us when asking for the passage of this law in some other State, that our own State did and does not seem to see the necessity and that it would seem that Rhode Island should be among the foremost in this crusade against dishonest goods when the great interests that are involved in this industry in that State are considered.

The Gorham Mfg Co. have long since established a name and reputation that is recognized all over the world, and we have educated the public to the knowledge of the word "sterling" and what it represents. They know that it means that honest goods so marked contain 925-1000 silver. This standard, 925-

1000, has been the recognized and legalized standard for sterling in England for nearly 600 years, and has been similarly regarded in the United States since 1868, at least until within about two or three years. Lately, however, goods have been sold as sterling at a price that was far below the cost price of the bullion. As matters are at present the public is daily being swindled, swindled in a most outrageous manner by goods being marked by the word sterling when they are not of the recognized equivalent. It is such dishonesty as this that makes the passage of these bills necessary, and this necessity has become recognized in several of the States, with the result that they have adopted it in the States which I have already referred to. That you may the better understand the actual necessity of the passage of this bill which we are now considering, I will say that we are entering upon a new era of manufacturing wherein the two fundamental questions asked are, "How many kinds and at how low a price?" In view of such principles, that are utterly unsuspected by the average purchaser, it becomes necessary to so restrict those who would wilfully cheat and defraud by dishonest goods.

It is not the intention of this bill to preclude any manufacturer from making any kind, style or grade of goods that he may desire or that his trade may ask for. He may make them of any grade he chooses so long as they leave off the word "sterling" unless the component portions of articles manufactured shall assay 925-1000 silver. It is the intention of the friends of this bill to insist upon a rigid compliance with its provisions and at the present time as is brought under these provisions are being prosecuted in several States.

Under the laws in New York some fourteen or more indictments have been brought against the department stores, and in retaliation these stores have had suits brought against several of the leading silversmiths including the Gorham Mfg. Co., Tiffany & Co., and others. The former cases there can be no doubt about as to their final disposition, but in the cases of the silversmiths there is a considerable doubt and the courts will have to give a ruling thereon before a settlement can be arrived at. In the law which you are considering there is no chance for such a question becoming involved as that which is ensnaring the silversmiths for the reason that the matter of assay is clearly defined and provided for. In New York the opponents to the law there interpret it to mean that an article shall be made of such quality of fine silver that when any article, including all of the working parts, is assayed it shall show 925-1000 fine. This any reasonable man will realize at once is an unfair and an unjust interpretation. For instance, take a sterling silver carving knife. No one would expect to have the blade of silver, for at once its usefulness is gone. Yet it would not be equity to melt that steel blade together with the silver handle to see if the handle contained 925-1000 parts of silver. It is the component parts that shall be of silver and not the working parts. That is the great essential of the present bill before you. Take on the other hand goods publicly offered in many stores marked "sterling" and thus representing to contain 925-1000 of silver have been found by assay to contain even as low as 2-1000, and these have not only been offered for sale as standard goods but also at the price charged for standard goods. One of these department stores advertised "scissors with sterling silver handles for 98 cents, same as jewelers sell at a profit of from 200 to 300 per cent." Now such statements as these are preposterous. They are misleading; they are detrimental to the business; they are robbery, not only of the purchaser but of the honest dealer. Why, the laws of competition are such that were the jewelers obtaining any such profit as 200 or 300 per cent. it would be impossible to retain it. Some one would cut that figure and then there would be a general smash. No! It is for the purpose of deceiving the public, pure and simple, and nothing else, that these goods are made of a base metal and marked with the stolen standard mark of "sterling." Does Rhode Island want to be understood by the outside world as countenancing such deceptions? Does her people want it understood that they consider such practices just, right, honorable and honest, and do her manufacturing jewelers want it said that they make such dishonest goods, that they so dishonestly mark them and by not passing this bill they desire to retain the right to continue to make such dishonestly stamped goods. I do not think that they do.

Referring to the indictments now pending in New York State, the attacks made by the opponents of the bill are merely intended to weaken the position of these manufacturers with the public and force them into making such goods as these unscrupulous dealers demand and marking them according to the dealers' dictation. They have taken articles of silver and by melting together the base metals and the silver, have reduced the assay until it most certainly will fall below the standard of 925-1000. This is not the intention of the bill, but such is the construction that they see fit to put upon it, and so for the present the matter is in abeyance. An attempt has been made by ingenious amendments to have these indictments against the department stores and other violators of the law to have the indictments squashed, but so far ineffectually.

Concerning the matter of making this a National law I would say that when we were before this Legislative body two years ago we were asked why we did not make it a National law. We had endeavored to do so, but were met with the response from the National legislators that if this law was desired let it be passed in the individual States and then bring the matter to Washington and a law would be passed there. We accordingly set at work to pass the law in the various States, with what results I have already stated to you. Rhode Island is now wanted to join forces with us. The National Legislative body will soon be assailed again. In conclusion I desire to thank you for your attention.

Silas H. Manchester, of Fessenden & Co., silversmiths, of this city, was the next speaker. He said:

"I am in favor of the passage of this act, for I can see wherein it is going to be of material benefit not only to the purchaser but to the dealer and the manufacturer. Some have said to me that this is class legislation and would benefit no one but the silversmiths and crowd the manufacturing jewelers out of the field as producers of silver novelties. Such, however, is not the case. It will work no hardship to the jewelry manufacturers so far as I can see. If they want to make articles up to the "sterling" standard this bill will protect them against the dishonest competition of dishonest manufacturers who do not maintain the standard, but by so representing and cutting the prices, rob their neighbors of trade that rightfully belongs to them. If they do not want to live up to the "sterling" standard let them make a cheaper grade, of any quality they may desire, but leave off the word sterling as the bill requires. I do not think it is right to represent an article as silver when it is not. I do not think that it is right to mark any article with any name or symbol when it is known by the maker that it is so incorrectly marked for the sole purpose of deceiving the purchaser and defrauding him."

"As to the interpretation that is being put upon the New York law by those who are opposed to it he thought that it was wrong. He sent out some goods and shortly afterwards received word from his customer to the effect that the goods did not come up to the requisite standard. They had been assayed and only showed 918-1000 instead of 925-1000. The reason for this was that the entire article had been cast into the melting pot together, and from the fact that it was in part covered with fine gold, the assay fell short. It is obvious, however, that the purchaser was getting "sterling" silver as represented and, in addition, getting a portion of it gold.

Henry G. Thresher, of Waite, Thresher Co., manufacturing jewelers of this city, was the first speaker for the opposition.

He was opposed to the bill because it was different from that passed in several other States and he thought that in consequence the manufacturers of this State would be liable to be brought into conflict, through their salesmen, with those States wherein a different law was in existence. The manufacturers of Rhode Island sold their products in every State in the Union and they want no law that will hamper their business as the proposed law will. "I do not object to the spirit of the law but until such time every State in the country is bound by such laws it is very undesirable to pass one here for it certainly restricts the manufacturing jewelers in the extent of their business interests.

Let it become a National law and all objection or all grounds for objection will have been removed. Now even those that had passed a "sterling" silver bill have complicated matters by having a difference in them and now we propose to pass even another law different from those already passed and in effect. You have been told even by the principal advocate of the law, the Gorham Mfg. Co., that it is beset with antagonism and questions of interpretation in New York, and so it will be until it is made a National law controlling the entire country.

"That you may gain a further idea, gentlemen, of what this question involves and what it means to the manufacturing jewelers of this vicinity, let me state that there are something like 205 manufacturing jewelry concerns in Providence alone, and these concerns annually produce upwards of \$10,000,000 worth of goods. Pass this law, without its becoming immediately a National law, and this great industry will be materially and detrimentally effected, and through them and the 10,000 or more men directly dependent upon the industry for a livelihood, and the interests of the city will suffer."

Charles Sydney Smith said: "I am opposed to this bill on the same principle that I am to any other class legislation. It is discriminating, it is unjust; in my opinion it will work more injury than good. The mere passing of such a law is *prima facie* evidence that we are thieves and robbers in this business. It looks to me as though this law was intended for the benefit of the silversmiths, with the intention of placing it beyond the power of the manufacturing jeweler to compete with them in this line of business. The manufacturing jewelers have just been experiencing hard times, the hardest that have been known for years. It is only within a comparatively short time that some of them have found anything that they could produce that was marketable. Many of them turned their eyes to silverware and silver novelties. The silversmiths saw the great inroads that were being made in their business and so felt that they ought to have some protection against the jewelers. Now the jewelers only make novelties. They do not attempt to manufacture the pretentious, handsome and costly articles that the Gorham Mfg. Co. turns out; it is the novelties that they have turned their attention to and it is these that they are making in immense quantities, or were, until this agitation commenced. Now they have had to practically close their shops and remain idle until they find out what is going to be the outcome of it all. The jewelers confine themselves to the smaller and cheaper grades of silver that the silversmiths do not, as a rule, bother with. Now there is a class of poor people who would want that cheaper class of goods and they ought to be able to procure them. I am not personally interested in the silver business, but I am interested in the interests of the city and in the interests of the great jewelry industry with which I have been associated as apprentice, journeyman and manufacturer for more than half a century, and I do not want any special legislation passed that will militate against the industry or intimate by its character that the public ought to be cautioned against fraud."

This closed the hearing direct, and Chairman Freeman announced that an informal discussion would be allowed. Mr. Robinson said:

Mr. Thresher's argument is that because the law differs in other States this State should not pass one. This I think is an error. It can make no detrimental difference to the manufacturers in this State for they are already restrained from sending their goods that are not up to standard into certain States where this law exists, but the passage of it will strengthen the petition when it comes before Congress for a National law. I have no fears but when that move is made that every silversmith in the country will be found arrayed in favor of its passage. As to the poor people wanting this base product that has been stamped in such a manner as to deceive them; they are just the very class that it is desirable to reach and protect. A person with plenty of money goes to some firm that has a reputation and pays the price demanded, but the poor purchaser goes to a department store, sees an article stamped "sterling," and recognizing that

mark as one of integrity and value, purchases the article for a small price and thinks that he has obtained a bargain.

This bill is not one intended for the arrayment of the silversmiths against the manufacturing jewelers, but is for both alike. It is not to keep the jewelers out of making silver goods, but to say to them that when they do enter into the business that they shall make their goods just what they purport them to be and thus make protection for everyone. The whole thing can be summed up in a nut-shell. It is to keep unscrupulous, dishonest dealers from insisting upon having goods manufactured for them from debased metals and stamp them as sterling. In Kansas City, Chicago and Omaha recently, our firm found three cases where the firms were not satisfied with stealing the standard mark, but also stole the name of the Gorham Company as well as our trademark. It is for this reason that we come here and advocate the passage of this bill, and any other that will become a protection against dishonest methods.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Robinson will you attempt to say that silver alloyed to 925-1000 will assay 925-1000?

MR. ROBINSON: There is nothing that says that it shall assay 925-1000; it shall assay not less than 925-1000. No attempt has yet been made to define what an assay is. It is upon this very question of what is an assay that the suits against the Gorham and other companies are now pending in New York, and it is now for the courts to say what an assay is. To more clearly illustrate to you what the value of a name is, in England the Hall Mark is inviolable and any infractions are heavily penalized. My concern had an old silver tankard sent to us, and from that we made exact reproduction for which we charged \$2.25 per ounce. The original tankard was exhibited in England, and \$8.00 per ounce was offered for it simply on account of the Hall Mark, which stamped it as of such a quality of silver and determined its make in 1637. One thing, however, is significant. None of the laws yet passed in other States has differed from this one in its essential points and features.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Mr. Robinson, do you consider that you can make a comparison between a State law in this country and a Parliamentary law? Doesn't the latter have the same significance in the British Isles as a National law in this country?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, I think that the Parliamentary laws and a National law in this country are similar in their scope and intentions. We have tried to get a National law and are still seeking to obtain it. It is to this end that we are seeking the united efforts of all the States by the passage of State laws governing the matter.

MR. SMITH: Does the Gorham Mfg. Co. monopolize the word "sterling"?

MR. ROBINSON: No. We have a trade mark that is well known throughout the civilized world. But we have educated the people of this country at an immense cost and after many years that the word "sterling" means something; that it means 925-1000 and that the dealers do recognize that fact and also that they realize that their customers also recognize it is the reason that they insist upon all articles being marked "sterling" irrespective of their quality.

J. F. P. LAWTON: Mr. Robinson, didn't one of the Senators of New Jersey tell you when you were before that body seeking the passage of this bill there, that he purchased a silver article for a wedding present and paid the price, a good round sum, that was asked for it, and because it was marked "sterling" that he thought that he was obtaining a good article and that later he received word from the recipient that the silver was all wearing off?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, sir. And further he stated that he was glad to find that there was a movement to put a stop to such dishonest business methods.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Does not this bill open the way for unjust indictments?

MR. ROBINSON: On the contrary, it does not. Mr. Torrey, the United States assayer, stated in New York that he melted up a silver pencil as a whole and that he didn't know just what the definition of an assay was. Of course you must first get out the solder and working parts before you can make an honest assay. The opponents to the bill are resorting to such methods in their assays, but the friends of it do not

need to go to such straits to obtain evidence against the dishonest dealers. Six pairs of scissors were procured at a certain department store in New York where the statement was advertised that by buying there the 200 or 300 per cent. profit of the jeweler would be saved. These scissors were sent to Mr. Torrey and, gentlemen, he made the returns that they did not contain enough silver to assay. And we only sent the handles which purported to be made of silver.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Will the passage of this bill, in your estimation, injure the jewelry industry, Mr. Robinson?

MR. ROBINSON: Certainly not. Is there any concern in this city that is more interested in the integrity and business prosperity of this city than the concern which I represent? I am sorry to be obliged to say that a majority of the articles on which indictments have been based under these laws were from Rhode Island. I am satisfied that this very fact has lost to the manufacturing jewelers of Rhode Island an immense amount of business by there being no restrictive law upon her statutes.

MR. THRESHER: It seems to me as though every argument is directed against the department stores. Now everybody cannot trade with Tilden-Thurber Co. Again, we manufacturers are not all Tilden-Thurber Companies, we haven't got long enough pockets. There are two classes of people. One which desires to purchase an article that shall be of "sterling" silver and are willing to pay \$3.50 for it, while the other wants a similar article apparently as good or at least a close imitation but only want to pay 50 cents for it. It is for the purpose of catering to both classes that I think that this bill will prove detrimental to the manufacturers.

MR. FREEMAN: Then I understand, Mr. Thresher, your principal objection is because this is not a National law?

MR. THRESHER: Yes, and further, that States where this law has been adopted operate against the manufacturing jewelers in States where it has not been passed. In regard to manufacturing jewelers, I think that they are, as a whole, just as honest as those in any other business. I am not in love with department stores, but I think that they have come to stay, and some of the manufacturing jewelers are perfectly willing to sell them. One thing is certain, they pay their bills promptly, which is more than can be said of some jewelers.

MR. ROBINSON: In Boston articles from three department stores were assayed, as well as articles from every jewelry store, and it is a significant fact that those obtained at the jewelers were above the assay, while those from the department stores were below. The same thing is true in connection with New York. The whole trouble is these department stores do not conduct their business the same as a jeweler does. The Gorham Mfg. Co. used to sell to the department stores up to about eight years ago. We changed our policy at that time because of these methods. For instance, they will buy goods of a firm at wholesale, and pay 25 cents for it and then retail it after extensive advertising for 19 cents. The public is quick to realize that they are being offered a bargain and rush for that particular store, their articles are displayed upon which there is a good profit marked. This is dishonest to the customer and detrimental to the legitimate jeweler from the fact that he cannot compete in prices with such practices, and after one such sale of an article it is useless for future sale by the jeweler. Again, if you see a sign above a show case reading "Gorham Manufacturing Company's goods," you naturally expect to receive Gorham goods from that case. But you don't always get them. It is on account of such practices as these that the Gorham Company has steadily refused to accept the trade of the department stores. During the past three years one of the largest department stores in the

country has made repeated offers of cash for \$100,000 worth of our goods, but we have refused.

MR. MANCHESTER: Another significant fact that has been lost sight of so far is that while the manufacturers claim that these department stores want a cheap article stamped silver, it is significant that these same stores insist when purchasing of the silversmiths that they shall mark upon their bills a guarantee that the goods are not only sterling but 925-1000. Rhode Island is looked upon as the center and seat of the silver industry in the country and if this law passes here it will have great influence and weight when this bill reaches the National Legislative body.

MR. THRESHER: I shall be content with a National law upon this matter, only have it uniform.

MR. MANCHESTER: Gentlemen, you must be misled by the statement that the manufacturing jewelers of this city produce \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 worth of goods annually. This really has no direct bearing upon this question, as a very small percentage of that is produced in silver.

E. A. POTTER, of Potter & Co: One thing is certain, this uncertainty in the law and its interpretation have reduced the manufacturing jewelry business in this vicinity fully 50 per cent. within the past few months. As soon as the conflict came up in New York, the manufacturing jewelers threw out their entire lines of silver goods so as not to be bothered with law suits and complications, and several of these houses that were doing a snug business are now practically closed. This discrepancy in State laws is thus apparent and the sooner we get a National law to govern this matter the better it will be for everybody concerned. If the passage of this law by Rhode Island will hasten

the getting of the National law the sooner that it is passed here, the better the manufacturers will feel.

MR. SMITH: I have instructed my salesmen not to show or sell any goods in Connecticut and already it has caused me several sharp letters from customers. It seems to me that these silver indictments and retaliatory measures hurt everybody connected with the business. The manufacturing jewelry business of Providence has always been considered one of the most honorable in the city. It has been in operation now for more than one hundred years. It is an honest and important industry and I do not like to see any legislation that is going to tend toward injuring it or stamping it as dishonest.

MR. ROBINSON: This State should pass this law for the honor of the State; for the honor of the manufacturing jewelers and for the honor of the silversmiths.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Do you think that if this law is passed that it should take immediate effect? It has generally been the custom that when a bill is passed that has any penalty attached to its enforcement to state a certain time for it to go into operation. Why not put this into operation, say, in 60 days?

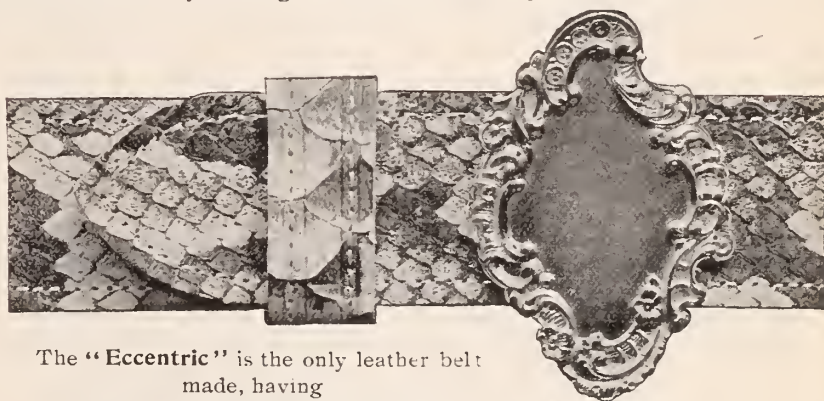
MR. ROBINSON: I don't think there would be any objection to that.

MR. SMITH: It seems to me that as soon as you do that you give the impression that the manufacturers and dealers of this State have been dishonest and you desire to give them an opportunity to unload any dishonest goods they may have on hand.

At 3 o'clock, after more than three hours' argument, the hearing adjourned.

Don't Sell a Trunk Strap

for a leather belt! Did you ever watch a woman put on or take off a trunk strap, either on a trunk or on herself? Did you ever see the strap thereafter? Then let her try our "ECCENTRIC" belt and see her delight at finding a belt that LOCKS ITSELF just as tight as she desires and opens in a second.



The "Eccentric" is the only leather belt made, having

NO TONGUE, NO EYELETS AND NO SLIDE,

that ADJUSTS ITSELF and has solid front sterling buckles, which being independent of the belt will enable you to sell several different colored leathers, to match the wearer's dresses, with each buckle.

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Samples on Application.

THE FINEST BICYCLE BELT IN THE WORLD.

SPIER & FORSHEIM,

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UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS
PENCIL-CASES,
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WATCH-CROWNS,
THIMBLES,
SPECTACLE AND
EYE-GLASS BOWS,
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
&c., &c., &c

Movement to Form Another Jobbers' Association.

The attempt to form a new jobbers' association which has been under way for several months is beginning to take definite form. Elihu Root, of New York, has been retained to draw up a plan of organization which will give the maximum of effectiveness with the minimum of friction with the various State laws. The expense of drawing up the plan is sustained by 20 firms whose names are withheld.

If the plan for an organization meets with the approval of the starters of this movement, a convention of jobbers will be called and the plan submitted to them. If, however, the plan, when completed, is not favorably considered, the matter will probably be dropped.

James H. Noyes, secretary of the former National Association of Jobbers in American Watches, who circulated the subscription list to retain Mr. Root, said to a CIRCULAR reporter: "A number of jobbers were anxious to have something done to stop the present condition of affairs, and started this movement for a new association. I am not one of the originators, as has been stated, for when I came down to the jewelry district again I found it already under way, and was asked to assist. The Dueber suits being settled," he said, "it was thought that the time was favorable for such a movement. The fund was raised merely to get Mr. Root to draw a plan and an association will not be possible unless jobbers controlling most of the watch trade agree to it."

Some manufacturers, said Mr. Noyes, had agreed to help financially to retain Mr. Root, but were connected in the movement in no other way. Mr. Root was retained because he best knew not only all the laws affecting such an association, but was conversant with the general situation and details of the business through his work as counsel for the manufacturers in the Dueber suits.

N. H. White, one of the prime movers, said Monday that though there has been talk of a new association for the past six months, there was absolutely nothing of a definite character accomplished. The idea is to

fix prices by arranging for uniform discounts, if this can be done, without violation of the many anti-trust and conspiracy laws. Mr. Root, he said, believed he could draw up such a plan and the movement now is simply to retain him to do so. Mr. White said he had no idea how the proposition for a new association would be received by the jobbing trade, as not 10 per cent. of the jobbers yet knew of it. The movement was started, he said, to stop the general cutting of prices, as competition was so great there was hardly a living profit in the business.

Representatives of the leading watch movement and case manufacturers, whom THE CIRCULAR reporter saw, all denied there was any truth in the rumor that the manufacturers were behind the jobbers in their effort to reorganize or that any attempt at an organization among the manufacturers was yet contemplated. They said, however, that if the jobbers do organize the manufacturers may and probably will recognize and co-operate with the association.

Death of Henry Altheimer.

Henry Altheimer an old and well known dealer in watches passed away at midnight Thursday, from an attack of heart disease, at his home, 137 E 79th St., New York. Although 76 years old, Mr. Altheimer had been well and active up to the day of his death.

The deceased was a native of Alheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, and was born Sept. 27, 1819. He came to this country when about 20 years old, and after engaging in various pursuits started peddling watches. About 1854, he took quarters in the office of the late Henry E. Droz, 92 Fulton St., and commenced making a specialty of selling watches to railroad men. This business he built up and continued until his death. He was known throughout the entire lines of the Erie Central and other large railroads. Mr. Altheimer was honored for his strict honesty and industry, and was a man who made many and lasting friends.

The deceased was a bachelor and lived with his married sister. He was a member of Noah B. & W. O. Association, and of Independent Lodge, F. & A. M.

Demurrers of the Indicted Dry Goods Men to be Argued.

The demurrers interposed to the indictments of the proprietors of the 12 New York department stores, charged with violating the "sterling silver" law, have been set down for argument on Tuesday, May 5th. The arrangement was made by the counsel for the defendants and the District Attorney last week. The defendants will be represented by ex-Judge Russell, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson and Frederick R. Coudert.

The demurrers, it is expected, will result in a definite interpretation of Sec. 364 a of the Penal Code, which forbids the marking as "sterling" or "coin" any article of silver less than .925 and .900 fine respectively.

Delos McCurdy, counsel for the silver-smiths indicted at the instigation of the department store proprietors, for a technical violation of the same law, said Monday, that he had not yet been informed when the trials of his clients would come up. In answer to the reporter's question, he said that they would probably be delayed until after the demurrers of the drygoods men had been adjudicated.

The New York Jewelers' Association's Work in the Interest of the Trade.

The New York Jewelers' Association has collected from its members subscriptions amounting to about \$700, to be sent to the fund to aid pushing the Torrey Bankruptcy bill. Brief summaries of the proposed law have been forwarded to each member of the association as well as to prominent retail jewelers throughout the country. The association has written to all Congressmen from New York, requesting that they support the bill.

In speaking Monday of the pawnbrokers' bills now in the New York Legislature, president Ludwig Nissen, of the New York Jewelers' Association, said: "The protest of our association against the passage of these bills has been read in the Senate and Assembly and sent to the committee holding the bills. I have positive assurance that the amendments in question will be killed. We have applied for a hearing on them in case they are advanced, so if we are notified to appear it means they are dead."

A superb line of fine leather belts is that made by C. F. Rumpp & Sons, 5th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Especially rich are those made of high grade leathers, ornamented either by the popular burned leather process, or with elaborately hand carved designs in relief. A very useful novelty is the wrist chatelaine pocket book just brought out by this firm. It is a well made pocket book, to which is attached a strap with loop for slipping over the wrist. It is safe to predict a large sale for this article, as its features of safety and convenience are sure to be appreciated.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

Odds and Ends of News.

C. W. Lowry & Co., Windom, Minn., have sold out.

J. Herold & Co., Little Rock, Ark., have sold out to H. G. Clok.

W. L. Pearson, Darlington, S. C., has given a chattel mortgage for \$800.

A. E. Bradley has succeeded N. Lalonde in business in Helena, Mont.

The death occurred a few days ago of Harry Gould, Hutchinson, Minn.

William M. Rowe, Lawrence, Kan., has given a realty mortgage for \$1 500.

William C. Barker, Arctic, R. I., has given a chattel mortgage for \$500.

Joe C. Wilcox, Pleasant Hill, Miss., has given a chattel mortgage for \$1,000.

R. A. Walker, jewelry and arms, Newkirk O. Ter., has sold out and gone away. W. Heeff will continue the business.

W. A. Gustafson, Joliet, Ill., has confessed judgment for \$565, and has given a bill of sale for \$350, and a chattel mortgage for \$151.

Mortgagees holding realty mortgages for \$1,110, and chattel mortgages for \$3,402, are in possession of the store of George W. Kiliam, Pittsburg, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lynch, Birmingham, Ala., who were married last week, have returned from their honeymoon trip. Mr. Lynch is a jeweler on First Ave.

C. S. Robb, formerly of Waltham, Mass., has reopened in Watertown, Mass., a store which has been occupied as a jewelry establishment there for about 40 years.

The American Waltham Watch Co. are now running their factories in Waltham, Mass., only five days a week. The production has of late been considerably reduced, and the management, though hopeful, is not looking for much of an improvement until after the Summer vacation period.

About a week ago Rhinehart's jewelry store, Peru, Ind., was broken into in broad daylight and goods the value of \$250 taken. Mr. Rhinehart always closes his store at the noon hour while at dinner, and it was during his absence that the robbery was committed. Entrance to the store was effected by the robbers standing on a barrel in the rear alley, which enabled them to reach the transom. The glass was broken, thus making it easy to unlock the transom.

Engineer William Tunkey, of the Lake Shore R. R., was last week presented by the Brooks Locomotive Works with a handsome watch gotten up by the Webb C. Ball Co., Cleveland, O. The outside of the case has upon it a fine hand engraving of the "Record Breaker, No. 564," and on the inside is engraved the following:

"Presented by the Brooks Locomotive Works to William Tunkey, who broke all previous speed records October 24, 1895, with Brooks' 10-wheel engine No. 564, between Erie and Buffalo. Average speed 72.92 miles an hour. Maximum speed 92 3 miles an hour.

Louisville.

George H. Kettmann is in Cincinnati on business.

James K. Lemon & Son will remove into their new house, 511 4th St., May 1st.

E. Godshaw has bought out Brandenburg Bros.' jewelry store, Jefferson between 4th and 5th Sts.

E. C. Meyers, who was in business with his brother, Harry Meyer, on Market St., has moved to Evansville, Ind., and opened a repair shop.

Mr. Irion's bill introduced in the general council to make all jewelry auctioneers give a \$1,000 bond has now passed the upper board. There is some doubt as to the constitutionality of the bill, which has not yet been signed by the Mayor.

Springfield, Mass.

A. R. Patten has opened a jewelry store in S. H. Pease's block, Thompsonville.

E. A. Stebbins, formerly with L. S. Stowe & Co., has opened rooms for the repairing of watches and jewelry and the setting of diamonds at 374 Main St.

L. S. Stowe & Co. are building a new front to their store. The large iron pillars which flanked the entrance, and were not only unsightly but in the way, are being removed and smaller ones substituted. The front will also be moved out several feet, bringing it more to the line of travel and increasing its value for display purposes. The work will take some weeks.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: A. G. Paul, Boston, Mass., Marlborough H.; H. Tilden, Providence, R. I., Hoffman H.; F. J. Bicknell, Providence, R. I., Gilsey H.; S. H. Wood, New Britain, Conn., Astor H.; H. A. Deming, Hartford, Conn., G'd. Union H.; A. C. Lord, Tilton, N. H., Astor H.; A. S. Harwood, Boston, Mass., Murray Hill H.; A. S. Bigelow, Boston, Mass., Holland H.; H. L. Braham, Cincinnati, O., Continental H.; C. Dubois, Walton, N. Y., Park avenue H.; A. Kent, Toronto, Can., Imperial H.; A. S. Aloe, St. Louis, Mo., Hoffman H.; E. B. McClelland, Syracuse, N. Y., New Amsterdam H.; J. L. Reeves, Atlanta, Ga., Marlborough H.; E. Riggs Philadelphia, Pa., Astor H.; A. W. Heeren, Pittsburgh, Pa., Marlborough H. Mr. Russ (Coryell & Russ), St. Mary's, Pa.; A. W. Paul, Boston, Mass., H. Marlborough; J. B. Mayer, Buffalo, N. Y., Hoffman H. H. W. Phelps, St. Louis, Mo., Waldorf H.; C. H. Upmeyer, Milwaukee, Wis., Belvidere H.; L. Rosenbaum, jewelry buyer for Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., Albert H.

BICYCLE BELT and POCKET.

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In Public We Quote NO PRICE.



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MADE IN ALL COLORS.

We make a line of Bicycle Pockets and Chatelaines specially adapted to the jewelry trade

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J. J. COHN, 67 Nassau Street, NEW YORK,
Manufacturer of Leather Novelties.

FROM THE EDITORS

WINDOW

The Editor's window is the eye
to the soul of the trade.

THE remains of a white sign painted on the west wall of the building at 19 John St., is visible to the sight of the Editor, or rather it should be said, a part of the remains, for only the following is visible:

& ALLIN
ERS
ELRY.

The rest of the sign presuming there is any rest, is hidden by the rear of the Corbin building. The sign has been so worn and scratched by the elements, that the exact orthography of the remnant would be difficult to be made out by the youthful and contemporaneous observer. But the person whose portrait forms the main detail of the ornamental headpiece of this column is reminiscent; in fact the memory center of his brain is in a high state of reflexivity. In imagination he is wafted back into the past

when Merrill, Fitch & Allin, perhaps the largest wholesale jewelry firm of their day, had an office at 19 John St., while their factory was in the old alley at No. 17, whose stones and grime, could they speak, would be able to unfold many a tale of interest to the jeweler. The diagram above depicts the fag end of the sign of Merrill, Fitch & Allin. The firm was originally Arthur, Peckham & Rumrill, consisting of W. C. Arthur, Alfred G. Peckham and James B. Rumrill. In 1848 Mr. Arthur went out of the firm. In 1850 Mr. Rumrill withdrew from the firm which then assumed the title Peckham, Dennis & Co., the partners being Mr. Peckham and Stephen A. Dennis who had been a clerk for Fellows, Van Arsdale & Cooper, and W. H. Merrill, J. R. Rumrill, W. C. Arthur, and a Mr. Jahne, formed the firm of Arthur, Rumrill & Co., who originally went into business in Beekman St., but subsequently removed to 182 Broadway. In 1856 Stephen A. Dennis, of Peckham, Dennis & Co., withdrew from earthly life, and the firm became Peckham, Merrill & Co., consisting of Mr. Peckham, W. H. Merrill, D. M. Fitch, a half-brother of Mr. Dennis, and George Allin. Messrs. Merrill and Allin had been in the factory and office respectively of the old firm, while Mr. Fitch had been a retail jeweler in Troy, N. Y., being the predecessor of James W. Cusack, now a leading jeweler of that city. In 1858 the firm became Merrill, Fitch & Allin, and shortly afterward Peckham,

Merrill, Fitch & Co. This firm dissolved on Oct 22, 1862 and became for the second time Merrill, Fitch & Allin, which after a few changes, was wound up in 1874. On January 24, 1863, Mr. Peckham died. He was born on September 7, 1807. Old time jewelers will remember him as a man of many admirable and lovable traits. He was especially beloved by his workmen, in whose society he was known to say he found his greatest pleasure. He was a man of almost abnormal generous impulses, being the maker of other peoples' fortunes at the expense of his own. He had numerous friends among the jewelers of the south, and during his brief retirement from the firm, just before the opening of the war, he went south with a trunk of jewelry. He went as far as New Orleans, where he remained just long enough to make it a risky undertaking to return north with his goods. He therefore locked the trunk, took the collar from his neck and tore from it the band, with which and some red sealing wax, he sealed the trunk. The trunk was deposited in the vault of a bank and Mr. Peckham departed for the north, arriving in New York after an adventurous journey. When three years later the trunk was opened in the office of Merrill, Fitch & Allin, 19 John St., the 18 karat rings and chains were very valuable, for gold then was at 40 per cent. premium, causing the enhanced value of the goods to be almost enough to pay the interest on their money value three years before

"TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES."

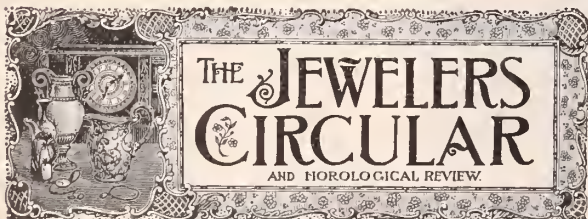
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For six months THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has had under way a work that will comprise the trade-marks of every branch of the Jewelry and Kindred trades. The work is now nearing completion. We consider it will be the most valuable book ever issued to the Jewelry trade.

Such a work will prove an admirable medium for advertising to the trade; we have therefore reserved a number of pages for this purpose. Firms desiring to engage advertising space in this work will be furnished with further information upon application.

Members of the Trade, Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Retailers should at once place their orders for this book. \$1.00 per copy, bound in cloth. Payable now or upon delivery of book. Detach order below and forward to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR Publishing Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

ADVANCE ORDER BLANK.



189 Broadway, New York.

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1896.

copy of

"Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades"

for which I agree to pay \$1.00 per copy, postage prepaid, upon delivery of book.

Name.....

Street..... City..... State.....

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS. WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Vol. XXXII April 29 1896. No. 13.

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CAREFULLY compiled statistics show some interesting facts regarding the failures throughout the country for the months of January and February, 1894, 1895 and 1896. There were 91 failures among the dealers in jewelry, during January, 1894, with liabilities of \$829,543; January, 1895, 44 failures, liabilities, \$493,502; and January, 1896, 56 failures and liabilities, \$389,557. During February, 1894, there were 18 failures among the jewelry trade with liabilities estimated at \$116,545; February, 1895, 16 failures, liabilities of \$134,415; and February, 1896, 24 failures, liabilities, \$232,262. If the general condition of business is to be gauged by failure statistics, it may be seen that the first two months of the present year were disastrous to more jewelers than those of last year, as

they show 80 failures against 60. They were much better than the same months of 1894, which show 109 failures. The two months of 1894, however, belonged to the panic year.

The Limitations of the Copyright Law.

IN a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR, in the publication of an interview with a noted patent lawyer and expert, of New York, were defined the limitations of the copyright law. The substance of this interview was that the distinction between a copyright and a design patent is that the copyright is for works of literature and the fine arts, and the design patent for works of the industrial arts. This interpretation of the objects of the two laws is coincided in by Judge Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, who, in a suit brought to restrain infringement of copyright on pictures or cuts used in a trade catalogue or circular, has just decided that these articles are not, properly, copyrightable. The intent of the law, as interpreted by the Judge, is to limit copyright to cuts and prints which are connected with the fine arts, and those in question were not so intended, but were offered to the public as illustrations or adjuncts to a publication connected with a useful art. The Judge makes a striking point when he adds that "the court will not supply an intention which the author or designer has not avowed, or give to cuts or prints a character and purpose different from what their surroundings indicate."

Extension of Credit in the Jewelry Trade.

THE publication issued by Dun's Mercantile Agency, known as Dun's Review, has inaugurated a system of failure statistics which promises to be of great interest to the practical man of business, as well as to the student of economics. This new system furnishes failure statistics by branches of business. During the first quarter of the year 1896, the failures were as follows:

Manufactures.	First quarter, 1896.	Liabilities.
Iron, foundries and nails.....	31	\$1,144,345
Machinery and tools.....	36	1,914,494
Woolens, carpets and knit goods..	16	1,351,200
Cottons, lace and hosiery.....	10	905,824
Lumber, carpenters and coopers...	146	4,719,449
Clothing and millinery.....	94	1,125,266
Hats, gloves and furs.....	16	383,396
Chemicals, drugs and paints.....	30	738,974
Printing and engraving.....	51	1,161,426
Milling and bakers.....	54	970,022
Leather, shoes and harness.....	47	1,248,740
Liquors and tobacco.....	52	2,228,821
Glass, earthenware and brick.....	20	467,009
All other.....	232	4,781,400
Total manufacturing.....	835	\$23,507,326
Traders.		
General stores.....	494	\$3,880,772
Groceries, meats and fish.....	665	3,809,447
Hotels and restaurants.....	97	562,219
Liquors and tobacco.....	262	1,604,387
Clothing and furnishing.....	224	3,318,062
Dry goods and carpets.....	236	4,739,372
Shoes, rubbers and trunks.....	174	3,269,648
Furniture and crockery.....	91	939,502

Hardware, stoves and tools.....	156	1,299,508
Drugs and paints.....	153	818,902
Jewelry and clocks.....	103	916,645
Books and papers.....	56	680,997
Hats, gloves and furs.....	31	222,872
All other.....	375	5,361,979

Total trading.....	3,118	\$11,424,312
Transporters and brokers.....	78	2,493,497

Total commercial.....	4,031	\$57,425,135
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From the foregoing table it will be seen that in the months of January, February and March, of the present year, there were 103 failures in the jewelry trade, aggregating in liabilities \$916,645. The average of liabilities to each failure was approximately \$9,000. This figure exceeded the average of the liabilities of all the different classes of traders with the exception of clothing and furnishing, dry goods and carpets, shoes and trunks, furniture and crockery, and books and papers. It exceeded that of general stores by over \$1,000; groceries, meats and fish by over \$3,000; hotels and restaurants, by over \$3,000; liquors and tobacco by about \$3,000; hardware, stoves and tools by about \$1,000; drugs and paints by over \$3,500; hats, gloves and furs by about \$2,000. While no figures are at hand to prove our statement, we will say that there is less money invested in his business by the average individual jeweler, than by the average individual representative of many of the other industries, such as groceries, hotels, hardware, tools, drugs, paints, hats, gloves and furs. Still the liabilities of the jewelers are greatly in excess of those of the traders in the other lines. What do these facts prove? They prove what has been an often reiterated assertion in these columns, namely, that the extension of credit among the jewelry trade is entirely too lax and greatly out of proportion with the assets of the trade in general.

BOGUS QUADRUPE PLATE ON THE MARKET.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 25.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

"Quadruple Plate" without a reliable manufacturer's name in connection with it is ridiculous and generally represents dishonesty. At present tea pots, coffee pots, baskets, gold lined spoons, cups and cream pitchers are displayed in the windows of some stores at 98c. each. Does anyone buy these goods believing them to be what they claim, or is it, as Barnum said, "we like to be humbugged?"

The fraud and dishonesty that have established themselves in many mercantile houses once reputable and reliable are lamentable and deserve public condemnation.

CONNECTICUT.

Attachments Against Fussy & Blair.

MISSOULA, Mon., April 23.—The "Diamond Palace" of Fussy & Blair was attached Tuesday night by the First National Bank, of Missoula, for \$1,544.44. One suit for \$775.81 was against Fussy personally, \$1,768.62 being against the firm of Fussy & Blair. The goods in the diamond palace were being sold for the past 10 days by auction for the benefit of the creditors.

New York Notes.

A judgment for \$1,005.40 has been filed against Moritz Freudenberg by C. C. Darling.

Enos Richardson & Co. have entered a judgment for \$336.99 against A. S. and Samuel Koplik.

The Onida Community, Ltd., manufacturers of silver plated ware, have removed their New York office from 59 Murray St. to 413 Broadway.

Having served the probationary period of six months, Gen. Geo. W. Mindil was last week permanently appointed examiner of precious stones in the United Appraisers' stores in this city.

E. Aug. Neresheimer, of E. A. Neresheimer & Co., diamond importers, was chosen vice-president of the Theosophical Society, at the convention held in the Madison Square Garden concert hall, Sunday.

Wm. Barthman, 174 Maiden Lane, was last week awarded the contract for the medals to be presented to Brooklyn firemen for exceptional bravery. Mr. Barthman's design was accepted in a competition with those of other jewelers and manufacturers.

Walter G. King of the Julius King Optical Co., and his wife are expected back to New York from their Pacific coast trip early in May. Leo Wormser, of the same firm, accompanied by his wife, returned from the south and southwest a short time ago.

The Bailey Co., of New York, have been incorporated to import and sell diamonds and other precious stones, and manufacture jewelry. The capital is \$5,000, and the directors are: H. C. Bailey, Nutley, N. J.; Albert Leeds, Brooklyn, and C. D. Bailey, New York.

The final accounts of Oscar L'Allemand, assignee of Ernest L'Allemand, silver plated ware manufacturer, who assigned July 1, 1895, were filed in the Supreme Court last week. An order was granted Saturday for a citation to issue to all creditors to show cause why the assignee's accounts should not be settled.

An action to confiscate the 22 uncut diamonds taken from James Baxter, by Deputy Collector Hefferman, of Montreal, on the ground that they were smuggled, has been commenced by the Federal Government. Information against the jewels was lodged in the United States District Court Friday. After the goods were taken from Baxter he returned to Montreal, where he now is.

Andrew J. Anderson, jeweler, 46 7th St., was tried last week before Judge Newburger in Part II. General Sessions, for receiving stolen goods. He was charged with having in his possession silverware and other property stolen from the house of James L. Kernochan, at Hempstead, Long Island. The latter's house was robbed on the night of Jan. 11th last, of \$5,000 worth of property. Anderson was convicted and is now in the Tombs awaiting sentence.

A suit by Mary Dilks against John Linherr, jeweler, 193 Sixth Ave. came up for trial in the City Court before Judge Van Wyck, Friday. Mrs. Dilks claimed that on May 16, 1894, she borrowed \$25 from Linherr, giving as security pawn tickets on jewelry worth \$850. When she called to pay the jeweler two months later, she alleges he had redeemed her jewelry, and refused to give it up. After the trial had progressed, her counsel moved to withdraw a juror, and the case will have to be tried again.

Tiffany's bowlers at the silver factory in Prince St. rolled a match game with the bowling contingent of the Union Square establishment of the firm Saturday evening, at the Gansevoort Aleys, 107 Horatio St. The teams were composed of 10 men on each side divided so as to make two games of five men teams. The games resulted in scores of 746 and 767 for the Prince St. team, against 683 and 770 for the Union Square team. A supplementary game of picked men was won by the Union Square team, the score being 806 to 619 by the Prince St. team. The highest score rolled was 201, and was made by Sam Cristie, in the supplementary game.

The motion on behalf of David J. Lees, as substituted receiver of C. J. Fox, to remove Frederick Beltz, as receiver of the firm of M. Fox & Co., was decided last week by Judge Osborne, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The decision allows the plaintiff an order re-training Beltz from further carrying on the business as receiver and appoints Louis G. Bergin referee to take and state the accounts of Beltz and generally report on all his transactions as receiver. In the meantime all proceedings are stayed. Surrogate Abbott, of Brooklyn before whom a motion to remove Mr. Beltz as executor of Michael Fox and force an accounting, was recently heard, has denied the motion for the present and allowed the account of proceedings filed by the executors to stand.

William H. Beal, for many years connected with Tiffany & Co's. department of correspondence, died of pneumonia, Friday morning, at his late residence, 144 W. 13th St. Mr. Beal was born in Schenectady, Aug. 9th, 1840. He entered Union College at the age of seventeen, and at the conclusion of his junior year enlisted in the civil war. After the war he settled in Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was principal of the High School for two years, and then with a furniture company as secretary and general manager for ten years. When through health failing, he came to New York in November, 1882, he accepted an engagement with Tiffany & Co., and at the time of his death had charge of the department of correspondence of this house. Mr. Beal was a man of scholarly attainments and an indefatigable worker in the position which he so capably filled. He enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of his employers and was universally esteemed throughout the establishment.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

J. B. Diepenbrock sailed for Europe, Wednesday, on the *Kensington*.

Among the passengers for Europe on the *Campania* which sailed Saturday were: Joseph T. Bailey, of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and E. J. Ovington, of Ovington Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Willard Harwood, Harry A. Harwood, and Miss Edith M. Harwood, Boston, Mass., were passengers on the *Fulda*, which left Saturday for Genoa and Naples.

The *Teutonic*, which sailed Wednesday, carried among her passengers: Henry A. Kirby, of Kirby, Mowry & Co., and Henry Tilden, of Tilden-Thurber Co., Providence, R. I.; David C. Townsend, of E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., New York; and Clement Weaver, of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

M. Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a three months' business and pleasure trip through Switzerland, Holland and Germany.

Maurice L. Powers, of Powers & Mayer, New York, will sail for London, May 6th, on the *Majestic*.

The new store of C. D. Peacock, Chicago, is being fitted throughout by A. H. Revell Mfg. Co., Chicago, and according to Mr. Peacock it will be the most elaborate of any jewelry establishment west of New York. The reputation of the factory of A. H. Revell Mfg. Co. for fine work has been long established, not only in interior finishings, but also in their many patterns of wall and counter cases and tables, in which class of work they invite comparison with any factory in the world. Prominent among the hundreds of fine jewelry stores, fitted up by the A. H. Revell Mfg. Co. may be mentioned that of J. K. Lemon & Son, Louisville, Ky., just completed; D. F. Sullivan, Rockford, Ill.; New Haven Clock Co.; Ansonia Clock Co.; Ritter & Ryan, Muncie, Ind.; H. M. Stephenson, Escanaba, Mich.; Geo. E. Feagan, Joliet, Ill.; W. T. Irwine, La Crosse, Wis.; A. E. Henry, Rockford, Ill.; T. C. Cook, Janesville, Wis.; Geo. H. Sheets, Belleplain, Ia. R. U. Hendricks, St. Joseph, Mo.; Cady & Olmstead, Kansas City, Mo.; Wheat & Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va.; Sommers & Pierik, Springfield, Ill.; L. C. Roessler, Cumberland, Md.; A. Newsalt, Dayton, O., and others, to all of whom the company refer.

The Democrats of Warren County, Pa., have nominated August Morck, Jr., of Morck Bros., for Assembly. The *Evening Democrat* of that city says of him: "Mr. Morck is one of the brightest and most successful young business men of Warren. He has served two terms in the Borough Council and one as burgess, and during that time not a word was said derogatory to his ability or honesty of purpose as a public official."

Providence.

All communications for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive immediate attention.

S. Caro, San Francisco, called upon the manufacturers in this vicinity the past week.

Henry A. Kirby, of Kirby, Mowry & Co., has gone to Europe on a business and pleasure trip.

F. S. McCambridge & Co., opticians, 283 Westminster St., have been succeeded by F. S. McCambridge.

The Nelson Improved Filled Wire Company are rapidly getting their plant at 95 Pine St. into shape for business.

Albert A. Remington, of Horace Remington & Son, has been elected a director of the National Bank of North America.

Timothy D. Pratt, 127 Summer St., has been succeeded by Pratt & Co., and will continue at the same place the manufacture of gold rings and novelties.

Henry Tilden, of the Tilden-Thurber Co., sailed on the *Teutonic* Wednesday, beginning a tour that will embrace the principal marts of England, France, Germany and Italy.

Some of the local manufacturing jewelers received the past week a circular which read as follows:—"If you can sell your employees bicycles, purchase your wheels of us and we will accept payment in goods manufactured by you." These circulars were from a jobbing jewelry house in the west, that has recently commenced dealing in wheels and in every instance the circular was accompanied by an order to be accepted with the proviso set forth in the circular.

The Attleboros.

J. M. Fisher has been chosen as one of the delegates to the National Prohibition Convention, at Pittsburgh.

In about a month it is expected that the Watson, Newell Co. will have their entire plant removed to their new factory, formerly known as the Mechanics' Mill property. They removed some of their machinery the past week.

H. H. Curtis, Albert Totten, Arthur Codding, and Ira Richards represented North Attleboro at the Democratic State Convention, Boston, on Wednesday.

The Packet schooner *Grace H. Benson*, Captain Anthony Benton in which Attleboro and Plainville manufacturing jewelers are interested, has been lost on the coast of Africa. A letter from Bissan, Africa, bearing date of March 31, from the mate, says that the vessel foundered.

Newark.

Henry Freund, aged 76 years, a jeweler living at 76 Lincoln Ave., Bloomfield, was found lying ill on the pavement at Broad and Kinney Sts. a few mornings ago by a patrolman who sent him home in a cab.

The last will of James Traphagen, optician and jeweler, who died April 11, was admitted to probate, Thursday. He bequeathed to his sons, Joseph M. Traphagen and Addison A. Traphagen, each an equal half part of the store, 853 Broad Sts., including the lot and building. He left real estate to his daughters, Maria Louise Dana, Catherine M. Reeves, Emeline A. Traphagen and Fanny E. Traphagen, and the residue of his property, real and personal, is bequeathed to his widow, who is sole executrix of the will, which is dated June 5, 1884.

Boston.

Willard Harwood and son sailed from New York Saturday for Naples on the *Fulda*.

Herbert H. Hilton, salesman for D. C. Percival & Co., was married April 15, in Portland, Me., to a young lady of that city.

Among the visitors in town last week was Mr. Kendrick, of Kendrick & Davis, this being his first trip to the Hub since his recovery from an operation for appendicitis.

Willard Green, formerly with George E. Homer, will go to Halifax, May 1, to take charge of the optical department in the store of M. S. Brown & Co., that city.

A. T. Sylvester was in Meriden on a buying trip early in the week, and on Thursday

took a run down on the Cape, winding up the day by speaking before the Massasoit Club at Plymouth.

Samuel J. Byrne has brought suit against Joe V. Meigs, of Meigs elevated railway fame, for \$50,000 for services claimed to have been rendered by the plaintiff in promoting the Meigs railway system.

The New England Association of Opticians held their April meeting Tuesday of last week. The May meeting will be the annual one, and a banquet will follow the business session. Election of officers and annual reports will be the business features.

The Globe Optical Co. expect to increase their floor area about one-third after the beginning of May, by cutting through the partition wall and adding the store in the adjoining building to their present quarters. The premises to be taken have been occupied by H. Weber, dealer in material, who will locate elsewhere.

The store of M. N. Carr, 198 Main St., Charlestown district, was entered Friday noon, while the proprietor was at dinner, and \$2,000 worth of rings' watches and jewelry stolen. The job was the work of amateurs, and the police suspected three youths of the neighborhood, one of whom had previously served a brief term for breaking and entering. The trio were taken into custody Saturday, and proved to be the culprits. Most of the stolen property was recovered at the home of one of the youthful burglars.

Philadelphia

R. H. Smith has opened a watch making and jewelry establishment at 1610 Susquehanna Ave.

Among the traveling representatives in Philadelphia, the past week were: J. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Geo. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; B. Griscom, Bippart & Co.; C. Granbery, Cutler & Granbery; Ed. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; F. Cory, W. F. Cory & Bro.; Chas. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; Chas. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co., and Wm. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.

LEATHER BELTS-EXCLUSIVE LEATHERS

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BROS.



7 E. 17th St.,

NEW YORK.

FOR HIGH CLASS JEWELRY TRADE.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

TRAVELING men grow scarce around Indianapolis, Ind., during April. Last week I. R. Theise, of I. M. Berinstein;

H. E. Duncan, American Waltham Watch Co.; Robt. Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; Geo. C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis, and W. M. Swayze, Oneida Silverware Mfg. Co., were among the few who called on the trade.

Travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: O. R. Ryan, Towle Mfg. Co.; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; A. Peabody; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; J. S. Allen, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Jacob W. Nevins, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Henry Freund, Max Freund & Co.; I. L. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; M. Hoebed, M. A. Mead & Co.; Harry McConnell, C. G. Alford & Co.; H. H. Bradley, Meriden Sterling Co.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.

COMPETITION IN THE SALE OF WHEELS.

Recently several drummers met on a train bound for Indianapolis and, drummer-like, began to talk of their sales. Among them were several bicycle salesmen. "I had great luck, last week," said one of them. "I sold three orders amounting to 900 wheels." The second told a bigger tale, while the third man had sold one firm 1,000 wheels and taken orders for 800 more. "I did better than that," said a small man who up to this time had remained silent. "I sold one firm 9 000 wheels, all to be given away for advertising purposes."

"What's that!" cried the three wheelmen; "what wheel do you sell?"

"The 9,000 wheels I sold were contained in 1,000 watches, which a big firm is going to give away."

The watchman won and the others had to acknowledge that the wheels to sell are those in watches.

Alfred M. Hinds, formerly with J. C. Sawyer, Boston, is now on the road for the Dueber-Hampden Co.

C. D. Maughan, representing the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, left for an eastward trip as far as the Maritime Provinces.

George P. Kenrick, representing Reed & Barton, was in Toronto last week on a business trip including the larger Canadian cities.

W. Chester Miles and Wm. T. Bulger, salesmen for the new house of Wm. Paul, Boston, Mass., made their first trip on the New England circuit for the concern last week.

Traveling salesmen calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: John Lunn, Snow & Westcott; M. Lippett, M. Lippett & Co.; J. H. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Louis Hirsch, Lissauer & Co.; J. Goldberg, Goldberg & Meyer; M. Tinker, for Wm. B. Durgin; and Samuel J. Loeb.

Traveling men in New Haven, Conn.: Mr. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Payne, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Campbell Day, Clark & Co.; Chas. S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.; George W. Wallace, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Lewis Harrison, Harrison & Groschel; Glenn Walmsley, Tenner & Baum; Philip Zellenka, Philip Zellenka's Son.

Some of the travelers stopping in Louisville, Ky., last week were: Chas. J. Rauch, L. H. Keller & Co.; Mr. Sechel, Spier & Forsheim; Jacob W. Nevins, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Herbert W. V. Houten, for C. Sidney Smith; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Thomas E. Rogers, Hayes Bros.; M. D. Munson, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; James McPhail, Edward Todd & Co.; I. C. Friedman, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; A. Kingland, Reeves & Sillocks; James S. Beatty, S. B. Champlin & Son.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: George W. Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; W. I. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; R. A. Breidenbach; D. C. Tracy, George Borgfeldt & Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Frank H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; Frank Purdy, Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; I. W. Friedman; Hubert Sanborn, Albert Berger & Co.; Mark Franklin, Louis Kaufman & Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.

Travelers in Boston, Mass., during the week included: Joseph Mayer, Heilbronn & Marchand; Samuel Howland, Eisenmann Bros.; Otto D. Wormser, A. J. Grinberg & Co.; Mr. Bleecker, Wm. S. Hedges & Co.; Alexander C. Chase; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; John A. Abel, Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Mr. Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; T. G. Frothingham; Mr. Fowler, Fowler Bros.; Geo. Whiting, S. E. Fisher, & Co.; F. I. Marcy; Clarence Clifford, G. K. Webster & Co.; W. G. Clark; Samuel Baldwin, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; Mr. Ripley, Watson, Newell Co.; John W. Reddall; Mr. Grimshaw, B. A. Ballou & Co.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Jos. J. Sideman, Ferd Fuch & Bros.; Mr. Parker, Osman-Parker Mfg. Co.; L. F. Clark, W. F. Cory & Bro., T. H. B. Davis,

Middletown, Plate Co.; J. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; Louis E. Fay, Kirby, Mowry & Co., F. W. Bliss, Link, Angell & Weiss; D. C. Tracy and Mr. St. John, George Borgfeldt & Co.; F. S. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Charles J. Jacobs, Homan & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; E. Z. Reed, Reed & Barton; F. C. Allen for A. Wittnauer; Edwin L. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; F. F. Quinn, Barber Jewelry Mfg. Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; Herbert C. Barker, John W. Reddall & Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Alfred Clark, Oneida Community, Ltd.

Taking orders among the jewelers in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: James Parton, Mabie, Todd & Bard; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; C. J. Leise, American Morocco Case Co.; Carl H. Lebkuecher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. W. Bishop, Block & Bergfels; J. H. Dirksen, Dirksen Silver Filigree Co.; G. H. Allers, Wayne Silver Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Mr. Terrill, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Albert Holzings, Fred. Kaufman; T. A. Brennan, Spier & Forsheim; James A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Herman C. Schwartz, Krementz & Co.; Mr. Harris, J. Goldberg; B. E. Osgood, F. L. Shephardson & Co. and New York Mutual Optical Co.; B. W. Ellison, Parks Bros. & Rogers and Gladding & Coombs Bros.; E. W. McAllister, Irons & Russell; Alva J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Charles Barber, Gorham Mfg. Co.; C. E. Bride, Bride & Tinkler; Robert H. Schley, T. F. Brogan & Co.; Mr. Ripley, Watson, Newell Co.; Fred S. Eason, J. T. Scott & Co.; E. L. Spencer, E. L. Spencer & Co.; A. Pinover, A. Pinover & Co.; Mr. McDonald, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Col. John Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Cattelle, H. E. Oppenheimer & Co.; L. Combremont.

An artistic and beautiful specimen of the printers' art is the sample book of wedding invitations supplied to their agents by Alford & Eakins, 73 Nassau St., New York. The letter press is printed on regular wedding papers, and show the correct sizes of papers and envelopes, while the sizes and styles of scripts are illustrated; specimens of fine stamping in colors are also included in this book. The cover is of tinted rough cardboard and the sheets are tied to it with wide satin ribbon. This book should be in the hands of every first class dealer. The publishers have avoided placing their advertisements in the book, so that agents may show it to customers as their own. Jewelers are thus afforded an opportunity for taking orders for fine invitations and stationery without the investment of any capital, while the work is sure to be the very best and pays a good profit.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **Situations Wanted** on this page advertisements will be inserted for **One Cent a Word** each insertion, no discount. This offer refers to **Situations Wanted only**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at one cent a word, payable strictly in advance. If answer are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER wants position; also salesman and jewelry repairer. Address B. M. M., 64 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the jewelry trade in the west, is open for a position with first-class house. F. E. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

AT ONCE, by all around watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and salesman; best references, and tools; south preferred. Address Ed. Brann, 264 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN with trade in East, West and South, wants a manufacturer's line of cheap jewelry. J. S. D., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE on watches, clocks, all kinds of jewelry and clerk in town of 4,000 inhabitants; A1 references. Address A. A. Turnage, Greenville, N. C.

OPEN FOR AN ENGAGEMENT, by a first class watch repairer and good engraver, capable of taking charge of store; own tools, highest of reference. Address X Ray, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER would like position; 16 years' experience on fine and complicated work; can also do French clock work; good tools, American lathe. Address Hair Spring, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted

WANTED.—First-class designer on silverware novelties. Address Silverware, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—First class watchmaker of good habits; one who can take part as a salesman; first-class references required. Davidow Bros., Scranton, Pa.

WANTED.—A first-class watchmaker who can do engraving. Address, with references, and salary required. Brown & Musgrave, Nassau, Bahamas. Passage will be paid.

WANTED.—Salesman familiar with factory line hollow-ware; one with acquaintance in Central, Southern and Western States preferred. Address "C. C.," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN visiting the jewelry trade in New York State, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the East to carry a line of mountings as a side line. Address Commission, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—Salesman; must have an extended acquaintance with the fine retail jewelry trade of the East, New York and Pennsylvania, to handle a line of 14 k. goods; references required. Address Factory, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—A persistent, experienced salesman having acquaintance with western jobbing trade, for a permanent position, to travel from the east. Established house; gold goods. State salary and reference. S. G. R., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—Old established manufacturing and repair business, stock, fixtures, tools, machinery, etc.; buyer can get it at a very reasonable price for spot cash. Address A. T., 6 and 8 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

\$2,200 SPOT CASH buys leading jewelry and optical store; established 15 years; good sized town western New York; good sales; bench work alone \$1,500 per year. Address J. O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE in Philadelphia, a desirable business in a fine locality; clean stock about \$8,000, which can be reduced if desired; walnut fixtures, fine regulator, safes, etc; good run of work; established 12 years. Address O. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of a nice, clean jewelry, stationery and china business, in good town in Eastern Iowa; fine agricultural region; business nearly all cash; trade, all American people; good run of bench work; stock new and in fine shape; no opposition in the jewelry or repair business here; stock and fixtures invoice \$5,000, can be reduced if desired; will dispose of the whole at a bargain for cash; good chance for the right man; best of reasons for selling. For full particulars, address Business Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

FINE OFFICE in Decker building to sublet. Inquire at once. Room 75. Liberal concession made. 33 Union Square, N. Y.

TO LET—Second story of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for jewelry shop and office combined. Inquire at 5 Maiden Lane, in store.

TO LET—A good office on the third floor in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.; now occupied by the Fletcher Watch and Jewelry Co. This office will be rented very low to May 1, 1897. Apply to Janitor, or Smith & North, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale.

CHEAP—Five burglar and fire-proof safes; handsome solid black walnut glazed office partitions, tables and other fixtures; also complete set of jewelry trunks. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Miscellaneous

LOST—Parcel of diamonds, by water; 16 stones, 17½ L. 1-64. Address Broker, care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR RENT.

Large Office, **Corbin Building**, 5th Floor - -

Will let very low for

Three Years.

APPLY, - - -

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

NO. 54 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

TO LET

—AT—

21 Maiden Lane, (HAYS BUILD'G),

Three Fine Offices.

—INQUIRE AT—

BRUHL BROS. & CO., at Above Address.

FOR SALE

TO CLOSE ESTATE OF

Clarence W. Sedgwick,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

25 East 20th St.,

New York.

Half Pearl and

Diamond

Jewelry.

Machinery.

Tools and

Fixtures.

REMOVAL.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,

DIAMONDS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,

TO

14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Diamond Exchange.



Send 40 Cents For sample of our steel E. G. frame with Imperial guard in Imperial case. Levy, Dreyfus & Co., Wholesale Opticians, 9-11 Maiden Lane, New York.

SCRIPT MONOGRAMS

Every jeweler in America should buy a copy. Illustrates and instructs how to form 2,000 script combinations. You can secure a combination in 3 minutes that you could not design in 3 hours. ADD. WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

PRICE 25c.

THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Chicago Office: Room 517, Inter-Ocean Building.

VOL. XXXII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

No. 13.

Chicago Notes.

Ed. R. Gifford, Medina, Mo., was here as a buyer last week.

G. J. Corey, manager Pairpoint Mfg. Co., spent the past week at the factory.

N. H. Knowles and wife, Humboldt, Ia., stopped here on their return from a visit south.

The Ansonia Clock Co. will begin removal to their new location, 79-81 Wabash Ave. next Monday.

Thomas Y. Midlen, manager Gorham Mfg. Co. Chicago house, left Friday for a short visit to New York.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co. moved Saturday to 144-146 Wabash Ave., between Madison and Monroe Sts.

A telegram from Missoula, Mont., dated April 22d, says: Fussy & Blair, jewelers, attached \$3,000, by local creditors.

Bates & Bacon, Ostby & Barton Co. and Foster & Bailey are nicely settled in their quarters on the sixth floor, Columbus Memorial building.

The Towle Mfg. Co. have leased the entire fourth floor at 149-151 State St., part of which was formerly occupied by them, and are re-arranging the room.

Of the firms formerly at 96 State St., Jacobson & Co. and B. Grieshaber have gone to 88 State St.; Wm. Ternend, to McVicken Theatre block, and J. Milhening goes to northeast corner State and Adams Sts. with C. D. Peacock and Lapp & Flershem.

Simons, Bro. & Co. moved the latter part of the week to the sixth floor, Columbus Memorial building, and are already in shape to handle business at the new location. The salesrooms are light and comfortable and a cordial invitation is extended by Manager Dorrance to the visiting trade to inspect the new lines.

Henry Frank was arrested April 20 after an effort, it is alleged, to swindle the jewelry firm of Lapp & Flershem by means of a forged order for jewelry. Four gold watches were found in the possession of the prisoner, which had been obtained from Benj. Allen & Co., last Saturday, it is said, by the same method. Several other firms have also been swindled, and it is believed by the police that a number of charges will be made against Frank.

E. H. Goodrich, 90 Madison St., has purchased the business and good will of the late W. C. Potter, at that number, and will continue the business with the same expert talent as has been employed there for the past many years. The firms of E. H. Goodrich and W. C. Potter are among the oldest in Chicago and have occupied opposite sides of the same store for 22 years. By the recent purchase Mr. Goodrich takes control of the entire business.

Walton, Stanley & Fowler, a new firm, are moving this week into the quarters at 149-151 State St., formerly occupied by the Seth Thomas Clock Co. The firm represent the Meriden Silver Plate Co., the Meriden Cut Glass Co., Baltimore Sterling Silver Co., and C. F. Monroe Co., the last being makers of a line of novelties in decorated china and glass. They will carry full sample lines of each factory. The men composing the firm are all well and favorably known in trade circles.

St. Louis.

The E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co. have removed from 507 Franklin Ave. to 612 N. Broadway.

S. H. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelers' Supply Co., is on a trip to the Southwest.

H. E. Duncan, of the American Waltham Watch Co., spent last Friday in town, en route to Topeka, Kan.

The C. R. Hettel Jewelry Co., 502-504 N. 6th St., increased their capital stock on Apr. 18th, from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Frank Carpenter, of Alfred H. Smith & Co., and Mr. Freundlich, of Odenheimer, Zimmern & Co., New York, were in town last week.

Triton Bros., diamond setters and manufacturing jewelers, have removed their office from 1011 Union Trust building to rooms 7 and 8, 613 Pine St.

Chas. P. Smith, of Henderson and Naga-doches, Tex., and well known here, where he made practically all his purchases, died in Henderson last week.

Brooks Bros., under date of April 24th, have issued a supplement to their last catalogue in regard to links, belt-buckles, and waist sets, all of which are in good demand just now.

Geo. W. Lubke, Jr., assignee of the Boehmer Jewelry Co., says the store will be kept open and goods sold at retail until May 9th. On that date the remaining stock will be sold at auction.

Herman Mauch, president of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, left April 26 for Topeka, Kan., to be present at the deliberations of the Kansas Retail Jewelers' Association.

The bicycle craze has struck the St. Louis jewelers hard. The Full Jewel Bicycle Club have been organized, the membership being limited to jewelers and kindred tradesmen. Edwin Massa is captain.

The Kansas City members of the National Retail Jewelers' Association will organize a local branch in that city. The meeting for this purpose will be held in the parlors of the Midland Hotel, April 28.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., said to THE CIRCULAR correspondent: "Weddings have been numerous here of late. Solid silverware and bric-à-brac for presents have been in great demand."

Among representatives of eastern manufacturing houses who have been in St. Louis the past week may be mentioned: R. L. Moorhead, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; Mr. Freeman, Engley, Freeman & Co., Charley, Mass.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. have been awarded the contract for the badges for the National Republican Convention. The designs submitted by this firm were both artistic and beautiful, and elicited a great deal of favorable comment.

The Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association propose opening headquarters during the time of the National Republican Convention, where all visiting jewelers will be welcome. A bureau of information will also be established, and it is hoped that all visiting jewelers will avail themselves of it. The location has not yet been decided on.

E. C. Bennett will again go into the jewelry business in Zumbrota, Minn.

George C. Lang will soon open a jewelry business in Barre, Vt.

S. G. Steiglitz, formerly of Le Mars, has leased a store in the Opera House block, Faribault, Minn., and will open a jewelry stock there.

Kansas City.

Barney Metzger, formerly of Clinton, Mo., is in the city, and will open a store in W. 9th St.

S. S. Dickinson has opened a new store in the location formerly occupied by the Hart Jewelry Co.

The Hart Jewelry Co. have moved to 11th and Walnut Sts., into the second floor of the new Altman building.

The engagement is announced of Walter M. Jaccard, of Jaccards, and Miss Gertrude Hudson, of this city. The marriage will take place in the early Summer.

Cady & Olmstead have removed to the Altman building, corner 11th and Walnut Sts. This building is in the very center of the retail trade, and is one of the best locations in the city. Cady & Olmstead have much more room than previously, and have better light and facilities.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; W. P. Barr, St. Paul, Kan.; B. R. Smithers, Cameron, Mo.; Herman Kunath, Spencer, Ia.; Jno. H. Gingrich, Moberly, Mo.; A. C. Simpson, Hamilton, Mo.; M. Jones, Everton, Mo.

Herman Conrad pleaded guilty last week to having stolen jewelry from Jeweler Harsch. Conrad's plea was accepted by the court, but he has not been sentenced. Conrad was a trusted employe of Harsch. He knew the combination of the safe, opened it, and abstracting \$1 500 worth of jewelry, fled to Mexico. He was arrested there by Pinkerton detectives a short time ago, and brought back to this city.

Indianapolis.

Trade throughout the State is very quiet and will no doubt remain so until after the State political conventions early in June.

J. E. Reagan returned last week from Hot Springs, Ark., and immediately left for a trip west in the interests of B. Edwin, Miller & Co.

W. C. Klein, Connorsville, Ind., has given a bill of sale to his brother for \$3,000, and will remain in charge of the business for the latter.

Frederick Schmidt, who bought the W. J. Eisele stock, has discontinued his auction sale. For the present W. J. Eisele is acting as agent for Mr. Schmidt, and is trying to dispose of the balance of the stock.

Toledo.

A number of jewelers have ventured into the bicycle business. W. H. Broer is handling the Dueber Special and J. J. Freeman the Howard wheel.

Chas. B. Bargman has put in a handsome plate glass front and made other improvements in his jewelry store at the corner of Summit and Cherry Sts.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. A. Sublett has moved from Arbuckle, Cal., to Rocklin, Cal.

J. J. McAlpine, of Bakersfield, Cal., has sold out to E. W. Wright.

W. R. Roberts, Nanaimo, B. C., died suddenly recently from heart failure.

C. St. Louis announces the opening of a repair shop in Grant's Pass, Ore.

Jeweler Fiebush, French Gulch, expects to open up a business in Sissons, Cal.

L. A. Kerr, from Kenswick, Idaho, has located in the Porter block, Rocklin, Cal.

H. A. Brown, Phoenix, Ariz., will go to Chicago to complete a course in optical science.

J. K. Schanck has removed his jewelry store in Elsinore, Cal., into more commodious quarters.

W. J. Kennedy, formerly of Manchester, N. H., has taken charge of the watch repair department of H. E. Fox, Albuquerque, N. M.

The store of Moore & Lewis, San Bernardino, Cal., is undergoing extensive improvements. Their silverware show case capacity will be doubled.

W. O. Harris, San Diego, Cal., discovered a would-be burglar in the rear of his store. He opened fire with his revolver, but the man escaped without injury.

A. O. Gott, jeweler, Alameda, is making a brass model of the proposed chimes to be placed in the City Hall tower there. The set is to consist of nine bells.

A quantity of the jewelry which was recently stolen from W. R. Cobb's store, Castle Rock, Ore., was left at the back door of his residence as mysteriously as it disappeared.

Percy Alverson, a jeweler, of Redlands, Cal., while delirious from the effects of typhoid fever, sent a bullet through his brain, killing himself instantly. Alverson was 29 years of age and leaves one child.

Walter Sams, a former well known jeweler of Omaha, Neb., now located at Warrensburg, Mo., has notified Chief Sigwart of Omaha, of the arrest there of Paddy Garrity, alias Moran, alias Smith, alias Arthur Cavanaugh, a noted diamond thief. Cavanaugh was arrested in Omaha some years ago while trying to turn a trick at the Jonesen jewelry store.

EST. 1870. DR. PETER HENRY, SPECIALIST IN Watch Case Diseases



Key Winders changed to Stem Winders

Hunting Case changed to O.s

English Case changed to fit American movements

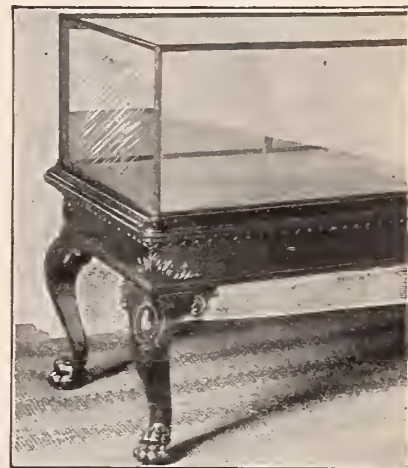
Can be cured at 53

LONGWORTH ST., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE PERFECTION SHOW CASE

FOR FINE JEWELRY TRADE.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL.



IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN SHOW CASES AND JEWELRY FURNITURE, WRITE US FOR FULL INFORMATION.

A. H. REVELL & CO.,

431 to 437 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.



ELGIN KING

\$100.00 BICYCLES

ARE

SWIFT, STRONG, LIGHT AND HANDSOME.

None better in any respect
Write for Catalogue and Agents' Terms.

Send 10 Cents for Elgin King Scarf Pin.

Address Department B,

ELGIN CYCLE CO.,
ELGIN, ILL.

PARSONS & SCHOOL

—FOR—

WATCHMAKERS,

PEORIA, ILL.

Send for Circular and Terms,

PARSONS & CO.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, who control certain trademarks, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you inform me where I can get "Crystal" pattern teaspoon? Also, if there is a concern by name of Smith who makes it. By informing immediately, you will oblige
M. KUNKEL.

ANSWER:—The manufacturer of the "Crystal" flatware pattern is Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass. Mr. Smith is a silversmith, in business in Gardner for several years.

PORTLAND, Me., April 17, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In your issue of April 15th, my attention was called to an article headed, "The Electrical Engraving Apparatus." Can you give me any information as to who and where the manufacturer is located, and what will be the cost of the same? If you can advise me on the subject all information will be gratefully received by, yours respectfully,

R. E. KENNARD.

ANSWER:—We are not informed as to the name of the manufacturer of the electrical

engraving machine referred to, nor as to its price. If you will communicate with the publishers of the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, Jäger-Strasse 73, Berlin W., you will doubtless obtain all the information you desire.

MORAVIA, N. Y., April 23, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please give me the address of some firm where I can get door plates, and oblige

GEO. B. CLARY.

ANSWER:—N. Stafford, 66 Fulton St., New York, and A. Stafford, 35 Beekman St., New York, make door plates.

BATH, N. Y., April 8, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I am in want of electrotype cuts, similar to enclosed samples, one of each. Have you some you can sell me, or, if not, kindly write me where I can get them, or, can you get them for me; don't want worn-out

ones or those that will not do good work. Please write me as to cost, etc. They need not be exactly like sample but to convey the same ideas.

W. P. SEDGWICK.

ANSWER:—The Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, New York, say they will furnish electrotypes of cuts you desire, 85 cents for the three.

Connecticut.

The Meriden Britannia Co. have fitted up a novel and convenient "stahle" for the bicycles of their employes who ride to and from the factory.

Harry Hall, of A. I. Hall & Son, San Francisco, Cal., western agents of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, is paying his annual visit to the factory.

The E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, have begun to run only four days a week. The time was recently cut down from ten to eight hours a day, which is in force besides the additional reduction.

Frank W. Morris, superintendent of the cutlery department at R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Co., leaves this week for Chicago to enter the company's store. He will be succeeded at the factory by John B. Gavin.

O. B. Ives, of Bristol, died at Aiken, S. C., April 18th. The funeral occurred in Bristol, April 21st. Mr. Ives went south for his health some months ago. He for many years conducted a successful dry goods business in Bristol. Later he engaged in the jewelry and glassware business there. He sold out the business 10 years ago to Lee Roherts.

The will of the late S. Emerson Root, Bristol, offered for probate, leaves \$1,000 to each of his grandchildren, the use of the place on High St., and the cottage at Sachems Head and \$600 per year to his wife; \$700 to his son James in California; \$500 to the American Home Missionary Society; \$400 to the Seamen's Fund Society, and the residue of his estate to Mrs. E. E. Newell, his daughter. It is understood that the estate is quite large.

Canada and the Provinces.

A Goehel, Wroxeter, Ont., has removed to Mitchell.

J. S. Leo, manager of the Montreal Optical Co., Montreal, made a trip to Toronto last week.

R. Lachance, formerly manager of the Samuel Bedard firm, Quebec, has opened a jewelry store at 252 St. Joseph St.

A. R. Harmon, manager of the Canadian branch of Robbins & Appleton, Montreal, made his usual trip to Toronto last week.

J. H. Jones, of J. H. Jones & Co., wholesale jewelers, Montreal, and his family, have moved to his summer residence at Valois.

J. W. Inglis, wholesale jeweler, Montreal, who failed recently, has resumed business in his wife's name, under the name of J. M. Inglis & Co.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Providence, Feb. 1st, '96.

I take pleasure in announcing to all my patrons that I have resumed my business of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS,

at 67 Friendship Street where I shall at all times be happy to serve them.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS IN
GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

NOW READY
FOR INSPECTION.

THOMAS W. LIND.

News Gleanings.

Thomas B. Cardon, Pocatello, Idaho, has assigned.

S. E. Brown, Fullerton, Cal., has sold out his jewelry store.

J. A. Beltzer, Ogden, Utah, has sustained a small burglar loss.

Wilson Frantz, Lehigh, Pa., broke his right arm a few days ago.

E. F. Mechler has removed from Eagle River, Wis., to Marshfield, Wis.

A fire in Cleburne, Tex., slightly damaged the jewelry store of T. Lawrence.

Fred Knell has purchased the jewelry business of A. G. Brewer, Lamar, Mo.

R. J. Cleland has removed his stock from Lansing, Mich., to Coopersville, Mich.

S. W. Mott's jewelry store, Sandy Hill, N. Y., has been divided into two parts.

J. A. Herrick, Sparta, Wis., was affected by a fire in that town a few days ago.

C. A. Sheldon has given a bill of sale of his jewelry business in Oklahoma City, Okla.

H. A. Hersherberger, Plymouth, Pa., has removed from the Campbell block to Main St.

W. W. Davis has moved his family from Phillipsburg, Pa., to Jersey Shore, N. J.

Jos. Jessop, San Diego, Cal., has taken his son into partnership, and the firm is now Jos. Jessop & Son.

The annual meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Nebraska will take place May 6th and 7th in Omaha.

Bevillard's jewelry store, Auburn, N. Y., has been removed to 128 Genesee St., Tripp block, directly across the street from the old stand.

Charles Waldin, Burlington, Ia., is fixing up his handsome store in exquisite style with new steel ceilings, handsome cases and new decorations.

Will Hayden has bought a half interest in C. W. Teetzel's jewelry and silverware stock, Benton Harbor, Mich. The new firm will be known as Teetzel & Hayden.

Frank S. Smith, of the jewelry firm of G. E. Smith & Sons, Parkersburg, W. Va., and a member of the State Republican committee, has been sued by his wife for absolute divorce.

Mrs. Henry Muencenberger, wife of jeweler Henry Muencenberger, Norristown, Pa., died at her home last Tuesday night. Deceased was 25 years of age. A husband and two children survive her.

The dissolution of Kinch & Van Duzer, Ithaca, Mich., took place a few days ago. Mr. Kinch has sold his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. Van Duzer, but will remain in his employ for the present.

Shortly after dark on the night of April 14, and before the jewelry store of Mrs. M. S. Urban, Hempstead, Tex., was closed, a small show case, hanging just outside of

the front door was carried off by thieves. It contained about \$25 worth of small articles.

G. E. Flemming, Hopkins, Mo., has traded his stock of jewelry and fixtures for a 320 acre farm in Dallas County, Missouri. The party who traded for the stock will not remain in Hopkins, having at once shipped the goods south.

W. W. Kentner has bought the jewelry stock at the store of Emerson & Sullivan, Afton, Ia., from O. B. Emerson, and will hereafter control the entire department. Up to this time the repairing business has been his, and he has simply had the supervision of the jewelry stock.

Three weeks ago the remains of the veteran retired jeweler, Benjamin Marsh, Albany, N. Y., were taken to the cemetery. A fortnight after the widow laid down the burden of life. The couple had been devotedly attached to each other, and the agony of separation proved too great for the afflicted one to bear.

Burglars attempted to enter the store of B. F. Marshall, jeweler, Argentine, Kan., at an early hour recently, but were frustrated in their plans by the timely arrival of a patrolman. They were discovered by the officer as they were opening the door of the jewelry store, and upon seeing the policeman made their escape.

A few days ago while one of the jewelers in Carl Mayer's jewelry store, Austin, Tex., was preparing some work on his bench he ignited some alcohol and in trying to put it out his vest caught on fire. He was aflame in an instant, and might have been seriously burned but for the fact that the other clerks in the store went promptly to his rescue and extinguished the flames.

H. B. Shellito, jeweler, went to Chattanooga, Tenn., last Fall, with his family, from Sault de Ste. Marie, Mich. His primary object in going there was for the benefit of the health of his family. They have decided to stay in Chattanooga. Mr. Shellito has rented property at 622 W. 6th St., and will soon return to Michigan and dispose of his property interests there.

The medals for the pentathlon and gymnastic contests among the members of the Y. M. C. A., Paterson, N. J., have been finished and will be exhibited in Wheeler's jewelry store. They are very handsome, being of gold, silver and gold, and silver for the men who finish first, second and third in each contest. The design on the pentathlon medal pendant is a man in a running position, while the gymnastic contest medal bears a flexed and muscular arm of gold.

WATCH

GOLD FILLED.

CASES



UNLIKE OTHERS?

SPLIT BAMBOO RODS. Trade Price. Retail Price.
Fly or Bait, 11 patterns
to select from, each. \$2.97 \$5.00



INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

ABBEY & IMBRIE,
21 VESEY ST.,

New York.

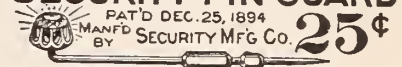
136 page FISHING TACKLE Catalogue Free

PHOTO-MINIATURE.
PORTRAITS ON
WATCHES \$1.50

The Goldstein Engraving Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

O. NEWMAN,
Gold and Silver Electro-Plater.
Etruscan Coloring a Specialty.
WATCH CASE POLISHING.
75 Nassau St., Room 8 Rear Building, New York.

SECURITY PIN GUARD



7 ASTOR HOUSE (BROADWAY) N.Y.

85c. doz. Net Cash Discount to Jobbers

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE,
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents

JOHN T. PECK,
WATCHMAKER
—FOR THE TRADE.—
409 WASHINGTON ST.,
Room 15. BOSTON, MASS.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS.
MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.



SOLID GOLD CASES

ARE ALL STAMPED WITH THIS
TRADE MARK AND WARRANTED BY

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.

Trade Gossip.

Gilt and silver wires twisted into fanciful shapes, form pleasing bon-bon dishes.

The increased demand for suspender garters has called out some pretty designs in gold and silver.

About May 1st Sussfield, Lorsch & Co., importers of optical goods, will remove from their present quarters, 13 Maiden Lane, New York, to the new Lorsch building, 35 and 37 Maiden Lane. In their new home the firm will occupy the store, basement and first office floor.

Abel King, of I. Emrich & Co., 52 Maiden Lane, New York, importers of garret and amber goods and other novelties of foreign manufacture, has returned from Europe. He brought back with him a full line of samples of new goods, and I. Emrich & Co. are now showing an assortment of unique, useful and beautiful goods that excel anything of the kind yet shown to the trade.

In describing the "Stiles patent" jewelers' and watchmakers' drop hammer last week, we inadvertently omitted to state that the makers are the E. W. Bliss Co., 17 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The name, however, was legible on the machine itself. As is well known, the Bliss Company own and operate the Stiles & Parker Press Co., and control all of the Stiles patents.

S. F. Myers & Co., the general agents for

the Olympic bicycle, have brought this fine machine into great popularity through remarkable skill in pushing and advertising it. The wheel to-day is one of the best known bicycles before the public, a fact due possibly in part to its conceded merits, but more so to the great energy and enterprise displayed by this house.

Leo Wormser and Walter G. King, of the Julius King Optical Co., will sail on the *Teutonic*, May 20th, on a three months' trip through Europe. They will visit the main cities of the continent in the interests of their company and will arrange for the European marketing of their new focusing opera glasses. A month will be spent in Paris, chiefly at La Maire's factory, where Messrs. Wormser and King will arrange for import orders already placed.

An exceedingly rich and handsome line of belts is that which has been put on the market by Simons, Bro. & Co., 618 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. These goods are made in a variety of colors and finishes of leather, and are furnished with heavy elegant buckles of sterling silver. Bags are obtainable of leather to match the belts and mounted with silver ornaments. A new design of ladies' skirt and belt hook is also being shown the trade. This device is made with a safety pin for fastening to the skirt and a flat, neatly ornamented silver hook which slips over the belt. It is claimed to be the only practical hook for use with leather belts.

New Jewelry Businesses.

W. G. Eddy, Harvey, Ill.

Isaac Joseph, Catskill, N. Y.

A. W. Davis, Kane, Pa., has reopened his store.

Saxton & Van Wort, 176 Main St., Otsego, N. Y.

William E. Titus, optician and watchmaker, 43 S. Main St., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

John R. Schneider, of Evanston, Ill., has opened a new jewelry store in its Bushman building, Burlington, Wis.

M. Barborka, of Binghamton, N. Y., will open a jewelry store in the Hotchkiss block, Norwich, N. Y., about May 1st.

W. C. Fowler has resigned his position as cashier at the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. freight office, Buffalo, N. Y., and will go into the jewelry business with E. A. Koetsch.

W. P. Merrill, late of Davis & Merrill, Kane, Pa., has decided to go in business for himself. He and W. J. Sowers, of the Kane Music Store, have leased the Orr building which they are putting in shape for their joint use.

All that you say regarding the paper published by you is quite true, and it is just another instance of one of the good things that we might have been having all this while, but have been missing. We enclose you herewith a subscription for one year, dating from the present.

Yours very truly,

RYRIE BROS., Toronto, Can.

SLOAN & COMPANY,

SUCCEEDING

JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE JEWELRY,

HAVE REMOVED

TO HAYS BUILDING,

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

NYE'S SUPERFINE OILS.

Special grades for

CHRONOMETERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELERS'
LATHES,
ETC., ETC.



NYE'S OILS
acknowledged
SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS.

WM. F. NYE,
Manufacturer,
New Bedford,
Mass.

AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.,

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of

FINE SOLID GOLD CASES.

Sold DIRECT to
the RETAIL TRADE only.

A.W.C.CO.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD. Jewelry Trunks and Cases,



161
Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
701 6th Ave.,
NEW YORK.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A. S. Aloe Co.'s Scheme to Advertise the Number of Their New Building.

IT is safe to say that the number 512 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo., was in more minds recently than in the whole time of that building's history. This is the structure just fitted up as the new home of the A. S. Aloe Co., and in order to impress deeply upon the minds of the people that the firm had gotten permanently settled, and that their new number was 512 Locust St., they offered a reward, good for one day only, of \$10 for every watch movement bearing that number.

few people in St. Louis who do not know that the firm are located permanently at 512 Locust St., and that is the point the firm wanted to make.

There were 32 winners, representing \$320. The scheme came high, but the firm express themselves as well satisfied with the results of their novel advertisement. The ad. herewith was followed by one giving the names of the fortunate winners.

Jeweler Gus Spies' New Store Opening.

GUS SPIES' window, in his new jewelry store, in Irwin, Pa., on the occasion of its opening, was the center of attraction

Advertising Ideas in Brief.

THREE small live Florida alligators were recently displayed in the window of the jewelry store of J. C. Schmidt, Lebanon, Pa., and attracted attention.

One of the handsomest display windows of the Easter season in Boston, Mass., was made by the Dennison Mfg. Co., tissue paper imitations of natural flowers being so artistically constructed and arranged that the effect was marvelously like the genuine blooms. One of the windows was filled with paper novelties, including a brood of chicks, another contained jewelry boxes in lavender shades with a great bunch of fleur-de-lis as a centerpiece, and a third window was adorned with pure white display objects set off by bunches of Easter lilies and pale roses in crêpe papers, over which were festoons of paper ribbons, held by hovering doves.

The California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., have been issuing throughout the State cards explaining the weather signal service.

E. A. Zoberbier, Nevada City, Cal., has attracted much attention to his show window by the exhibit of a miniature model of London Bridge.

A doll to be contested for at the Clinton Hose Fair, which was on exhibition in the windows of Oppenheimer & Sons, jewelers, Kingston, N. Y., was richly costumed and lavishly decorated with an abundance of diamonds and other precious gems. It attracted great attention.

Giving Value to Business Cards.

ADAM PLEUTHNER, jeweler, Buffalo, N. Y., has the following information printed on the back of his business card:

HOW TO USE YOUR WATCH.

Your watch should be wound as near the same hour daily as possible. The key should set firmly on the square of the watch; if not, it may slip and break either the chain, ratchet, click or spring. Hold the watch steady, so it has no circular motion, as it causes an increased swing of the balance, often displacing the hairspring or breaking the ruby jewel. Wind slowly, holding the key firmly, while the click slips from tooth to tooth of the watch.

No watch should go longer than 12 or 18 months without cleaning, as the oil will then be exhausted and the pivots injured.

IN REGULATING YOUR WATCH,

be particular always to set it by the same timepiece, i. e., one that can be depended upon. If it goes too slow, push the regulator slightly toward "fast;" if too fast, toward "slow." Open as little as possible, particularly the inside cap. When it stops, do not attempt to start it yourself, as the spring or other parts may be broken, and you may injure the works trying to force them.

We are particularly pleased with THE CIRCULAR, and can recommend it as a first class trade paper.

Yours very truly,
GROEDEL & BACHMAN, Newark, N. J.

\$1000 REWARD!

WHO WILL GET IT?

If you have the manufacturers' numbers 512 stamped consecutively on the case or movement of your watch—a sight of that watch at Our New Store, 512 Locust St., will entitle you to \$10.00 in cash. The 512 may be preceded or followed by other numbers—we only require the 512 to read consecutively, as here printed.

This offer (good April 10th and 11th and to citizens of St. Louis only) is made to impress upon your mind

OUR REMOVAL TO

512 LOCUST ST.

Where we are once again prepared to serve our patrons as of old.

THE A. S. ALOE CO.

Optical Authorities of America.

This is one way to indelibly
impress upon every mind
that the . . .

A. S. ALOE CO.

Are now permanently settled in
their New Home, and that the
New Number is

512 LOCUST ST.

Next door to Mercantile
Library and just around the corner from
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's.

The announcement printed in Friday's *Globe Democrat* as herewith, but occupying a space 5½ inches three columns, created a sensation. Business was suspended in many places, while desks and safes were ransacked for old watches; men stood up against corner lamp posts and eagerly scanned the figures on their timepieces, and by noon more watches bearing the magic figures 512 had been unearthed than Horatio ever dreamed of. Business at the new store of the Aloe Co., 512 Locust St., was fairly booming.

At 5 o'clock next evening the winners received their checks, and one of the most novel advertising devices ever known had passed into history. While the Aloe Co. paid the reward to a great many persons, it is quite certain that there are now very

for many people on the evening of April 11. It was one blaze of light and color, tastefully and beautifully variegated through out. The display of diamonds was magnificent, and the grouping and banking-up of the jewelry and the combinations of changeable electric lights were especially pleasing to the eye.

The contest for the ladies' gold watch which Mr. Spies offered to the person making the most separate visits to and purchases from his store on Saturday and Monday, April 11 and 13, was both amusing and exciting. The competition ran high, and when the contest closed, the watch was awarded to Miss Birdie Taylor, she having made 23 purchases; her nearest competitor was George Smallwood, who made 20 purchases.

rings rings rings

Cahoone's rings

are unsurpassed for general excellence. The line comprises many new designs, our specialty now being IMITATION ROSE DIAMOND rings, which are wonderfully like the genuine. Also opal combinations at selling prices.

Cahoone's rings

Ask Your Jobber for Them.

Geo. H. Cahoone & Co,
Kent & Stanley Bldg.,



PROVIDENCE, R. I.
New York Office.
21 Maiden Lane.

A Western customer writes under date of March 25, 1896: "The time for making Class Pins is approaching and we have had several calls this week. Please send us circular of your very *Latest Designs in Class Rings* and quote prices and we will make an effort to get some orders."

Requests for "up-to-date" Designs *promptly* sent to Jewelers with estimates.

Henry C. Haskell,
MAKER,

11 John St., New York.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 21, 1896.

558,177. WATCHMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. GEORGE B. BOHLING, Versailles, Mo.—Filed Mar. 26, 1895. Serial No. 543,242. (No model.)

558,625. ADVERTISING-CLOCK. RUDOLPH G. WENZEL, San Francisco, Cal., assignor to Louis A. Robertson and Warren F. Mills, same place.—Filed Jan. 2, 1896. Serial No. 574,077. (No model.)

558,639. PIN. JOSEPH A. DAVIDSON, New York, N. Y.—Filed Aug. 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,471. (No model.)

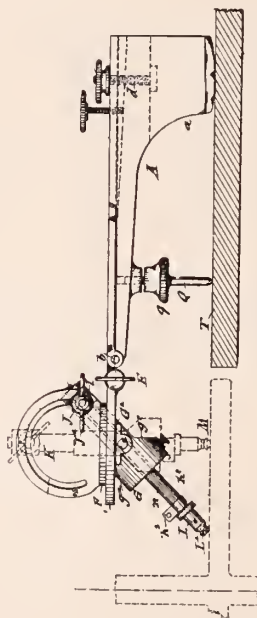


As an article of manufacture, a pin, having a fixed and a removable head, the point of said pin being lance-shaped in form, and the removable head being provided with a V-shaped socket or recess into which said point is inserted, said head also having a spring-actuated bolt or plug located in a recess at right angles to said V-shaped socket, said plug being adapted to engage the transverse recess in the point of said pin, to retain the same within said head.

558,729. POCKET-BOOK. FREDERICK HASSELBERGER, New York, N. Y.—Filed Dec. 26, 1895. Serial No. 573,577. (No model.)

558,728. POCKET-BOOK. FREDERICK HASSELBERGER, New York, N. Y.—Filed Dec. 26, 1895. Serial No. 573,376. (No model.)

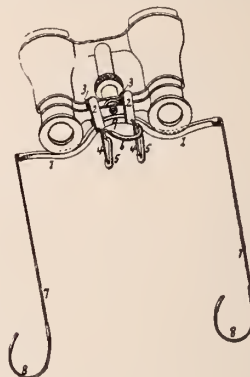
558,734. DIAMOND-POLISHING TOOL. RICHARD LOESSER and ERNEST LOESSER, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Leon Dreyfus, New York, N. Y.—Filed July 1, 1895. Serial No. 554,537. (No model.)



In a diamond polishing tool, the combination of a bed piece or base, a head plate supported thereby and provided with an opening, an axially-rotatable dop-spindle pivotally supported in said opening, means for axially adjusting the dop-spindle, a movable arc-

shaped guide frame for the upper end of the dop-spindle, means for adjusting the dop-spindle on the guide frame, as to its inclination, and means for rotating the guide frame in a horizontal plane.

558,889. OPERA GLASS HOLDER. RUDOLF WITTMANN, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Filed Nov. 25, 1895. Serial No. 570,086. (No model.)



An opera glass holder, consisting of a frame having arms to engage the head of a person, a nose piece, and two pairs of elastic clamping fingers extending upward from the frame to embrace and grip a part of the opera glass frame.

DESIGN 25,406. CAMPAIGN BADGE. JOSEPH



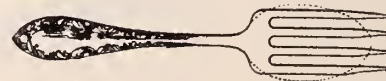
S. BLINN, New Haven, Conn.—Filed Feb. 25, 1896. Serial No. 580,748. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,407. HAIR PIN. WALTER HAWTHORN and THOMAS FORSYTH WATSON, Wood-



ford, England.—Filed Feb. 24, 1896. Serial No. 580,523. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN 25,408. HANDLE FOR FORKS, &c. WILLIAM A. JAMESON, Niagara Falls, N. Y.



Filed March 13, 1896. Serial No. 583,132. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADE MARK 28,180. CUT OR ETCHED GLASSWARE. THE LIBBEY GLASS CO., Toledo, O.—Filed March 19, 1896.



Essential feature.—The word "LIBBEY" and the representation of a sword. Used since Feb. 17, 1896.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.,

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.

Device for Altering a Keywinder into a Stemwinder.

QUITE often the owner of a valuable keywinder (at any rate, he considers it to be valuable), wishes to have it altered into a stemwinder, a piece of work frequently costlier than the watch. A Swiss watch manufacturer, Louis Frédéric Amez Droz, of Geneva, has devised a mechanism which greatly facilitates this work, and can be used for every keywind

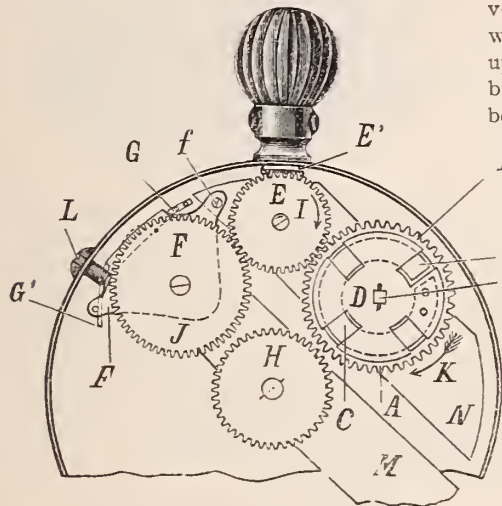


FIG. 1.

movement. The different parts (covered by letters patent in Switzerland) are shown on an enlarged scale in the accompanying illustrations, which THE CIRCULAR borrows from *D. Uhrmacher-Ztg.* Fig. 1 shows the back of the movement; N is the barrel bridge, M the center-wheel bridge. Fig. 2 represents the several parts of the winding wheel A as follows:

1. An open toothed wheel A; its thickness must be nearly equal to the height of the winding square B, Fig. 1.
2. A flat steel spring C, of the shape shown in the cut, resembling the turn of a screw thread.
3. A flat steel disc D, which is furnished at its circumference, according to its size, with from four to eight broad notches.
4. A steel disc a^1 to be mounted upon the winding square; the disc must be sufficiently thick that, together with the disc D, it is equal to the thickness of the winding wheel A of a flat barrel.

These parts are put together in the following manner: The spring C is with two pins dd riveted upon the bottom of the recess a on the wheel A. Next, the disc a^1 is placed upon the winding square B, Fig. 1, and the wheel A laid upon the bridge N, whereby the disc a^1 fitting exactly in the hole a^2 , Fig. 2, serves as pivot to the winding wheel A. The disc D is finally mounted upon the winding square B and secured with a pin.

It is plain now that a person can, by turning the wheel A in the direction of the arrow K, Fig. 1, wind the mainspring

because the spring C, the free end C^1 of which is bent upward, catches into the notches of the disc D and thereby carries with it the winding square when rotating to the right the wheel A. When, however, the winding wheel A is turned to the left in the direction of the arrow I, Fig. 1, the winding square B, together with the disc D remains stationary, and the spring C^1 slides in the fashion of a maintaining power past both the empty spaces and full places of the disc D.

The connection with the winding button and the winding pinion E^1 is effected in a very simple manner by the flat intermediate wheel E, which can be placed with a screw upon the barrel bridge N. By turning the button to the right, the watch can therefore be wound, while with the contrary turning (to the left) the maintaining power becomes active, in case the hand-setting is not geared in; in this case the hands would be rotated.

The gearing in of the hand-setting is effected in the ordinary manner by pressing in a push-piece L, Fig. 1. For transporting the rotation of the winding button upon the hand-staff serve the two wheels J and H, the latter of which is fastened direct upon the hand-staff, while the former lies upon the detent F pivoting around the screw f. The free end G^1 of a spring screwed fast at G, presses ordinarily the detent F to the outside, against the rim of the movement, in which case the motion work is out of gearing. Only when a pressure is exerted upon the push-piece L, which rests within upon a shoulder of the detent F, this makes a revolution around the screw f, whereby the wheels J and H come into depthing one with the other. When, now, the winding button is turned to the left, so that therefore the wheel E moves in

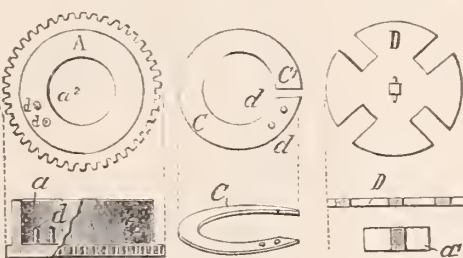


FIG. 2.

the direction of the arrow I, the winding wheel A turns empty, but the hands are rotated.

THE CIRCULAR would say that, according to above description, it appears that in this mechanism the hands can be freely rotated only backward. A forward motion is possible only in so far until the end of the clickspring C^1 abuts against the side of a space in the disc D. This is a small defect in the mechanism, which, it is said, complies fairly well otherwise with its functions—at any rate it makes an expensive alteration unnecessary.

It may also be stated that the work can naturally be executed with much greater nicety than shown in the fairly rough figures. Especially the wheels H and A might be fastened upon their axis in a superior manner; this also applies to the pivoted detent F or the barrel bridge; again, it is quite unnecessary to have the winding wheel A so high and heavy as it is sketched in Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale.

Provided that the half-finished parts of the described mechanism can be had in all sizes at a cheap price, there is no reason why they could not be used for keywinders that are not too flat to admit of alteration.

Blueing Springs.

THERE is no advantage gained by blueing a spring; it is not thereby kept free from rust. Indeed, it is said that steel, when blueed, is in a state of incipient oxidation, and it is known that the blue spring is more frequently found rusted in ships' chronometers than the bright portion of the escapement; but as it is customary to blue springs I will explain how it is done. The best way to blue a cylindrical spring is upon a block kept for the purpose and not used for hardening. The block should be solid, so as to heat slowly, and the grooves be cut very shallow, and not fitting the spring too closely, in order that the air may have access to all parts of it. The spring should be fixed with screws, as if for hardening, and the block be placed on one end upon a blueing pan over a spirit lamp. If the parts of the spring nearest the pan are blueing more than the upper part, the block must be turned upon the opposite end. Every part of the apparatus must be dry and hot before commencing to blue, and, above all things, it must be clean, for the least particle of oil or dust will prevent the spring from blueing evenly. Covering the block with a short length of glass tube will prevent external air currents from affecting the spring, and will keep the temperature uniform with the tubes.

Jeweler Bateman, Edenton, Va., has added a soda water department to his jewelry store.

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ARE COMBINED IN MERRITT'S PATENT EYE GLASS HOLDERS.

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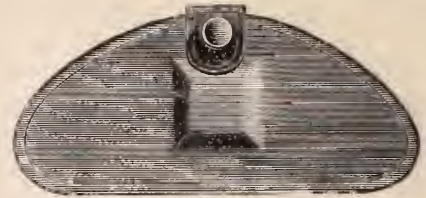
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OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction.

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS *

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XXXI.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER VII.

ANISOMETROPIA—This is a Greek term meaning the eye in unequal measure, or in other words, unequal sight. It applies to that state or condition in which there is a difference in vision between the two eyes. It is for this reason that the eyes are examined separately, so that an exact measurement may be ascertained and a proper correction given.

One eye may be normal and its mate suffer from an error of refraction. One eye may be more hyperopic than the other, or

fatigue placed upon the muscles controlling movements of the eyes we have pain in the eyes with the usual characteristic headaches sweeping from the temporal region of the head to the base of the brain, besides a blurring while reading.

The pain to which allusion is made is due to the extra strain placed upon a weakened muscle and the blurring of the letters while reading is the result of the disturbance of the image upon the sight area; the opposing muscles having turned the eyeball upon its axis, causing a loss of balance or equilibrium, the image becomes no longer clear and distinct.

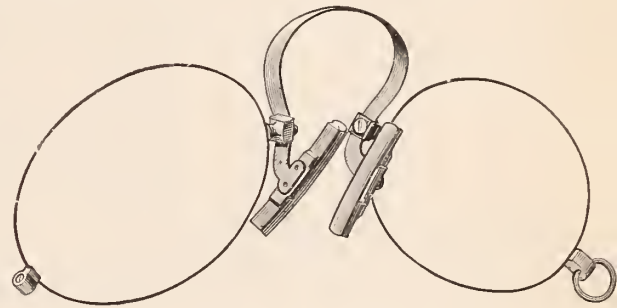
The "Theory of Prisms" relative to muscular weakness is that rays of light bend toward the base so that if the eyes are not in balance the weakened muscles may be temporarily relieved of the strain by placing the base over the weakened muscle and the strain being relieved, the pain and the

If the eyes are out of balance and sulphate of atropia, four grains to the ounce, is dropped in the eyes three times daily for three days, and the eyes are restored to equilibrium while under the influence of the mydriatic, it is sure evidence that the eyes will be in balance after wearing the correction.

For the convenience of study, asthenopia is divided into the following three headings and as asthenopia is the acute stage of squint, strabismus is the chronic stage:

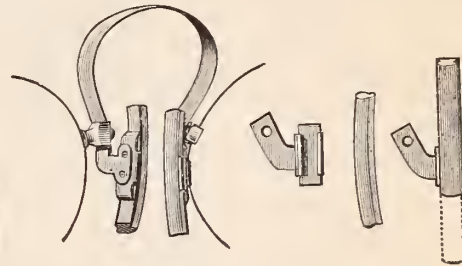
5. Asthenopia. { (a) Accommodation, } Strabismus,
Acute stage. { (b) Muscular, } Chronic stage.
 { (c) Reflex. }

(To be continued.)



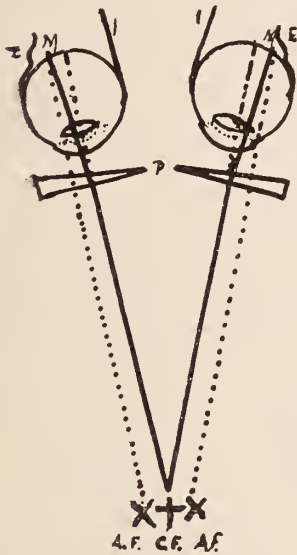
Improved Adjustable Offset Guard.

THE new improved adjustable eyeglass guard, patented and just placed on the market by Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, New York, has met with a large measure of success among the optical



trade and opticians throughout the country. Illustrations of the improvement are here presented. The salient features are as follows: The device is an adjustable offset guard; the guards can be lowered so that the frame can be raised for distant use, or so that the frame will be adjusted for reading, or they can be moved independently of each other to adapt themselves for any irregular formation of the nose.

A new folding portable trial case for physicians has just been put on the market by the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, New York. The case is dust-proof, and is bound in seal, the interior woodwork being cherry, handsomely lined with velvet. The indices are of ivory celluloid. It is full size, containing about 280 lenses and trial frame suitable for correcting three defects at one time. When closed the case measures 11 x 12½ inches.



HOMONYMOUS DIPLOPIA

THREE DIOPTERS HYPEROPIC 12° EXOPHORIA.

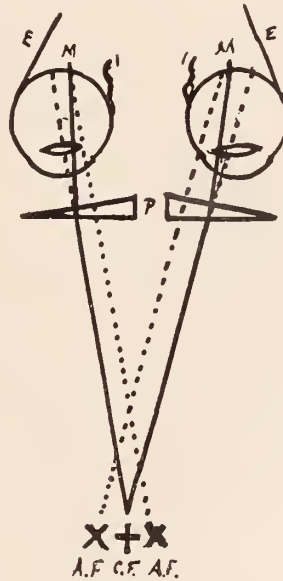
M.—MACULA LUTEA—SIGHT AREA. E.—EXTERNAL RECTUS MUSCLE. I.—INTERNAL RECTUS MUSCLE. P.—PRISMS. C. F.—CANDLE FLAME. A. F.—APPARENT FLAME.

one be hyperopic and the other myopic. The regular rule in prescribing glasses for this condition is to give the proper correction for each eye, and if the two eyes when thus corrected do not harmonize, a modification of the rule may be made.

CHAPTER VIII.

Asthenopia is a technical term taken from the Greek, and means weak eye or weak sight. It is applicable to states or conditions of the eyes in which from speedy

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THE THEORY OF PRISMS.

CROSSED DIPLOPIA.

THREE DIOPTERS MYOPIC 12° EXOPHORIA.

blurring cease. If there is an error of refraction a decentration of the lenses will accomplish the same thing, if the correction alone will not give the relief.

If there is an error the rule is to correct it; the asthenopic symptoms then cease as the eyes tend to verticalize and horizontalize, that is to be in equilibrium, or in other words, there is a tendency to recovery, but if this is not accomplished the next thing in order is to experiment with prisms, orthoptic exercises, or gymnastics, or even to decenter the lens temporarily at least.

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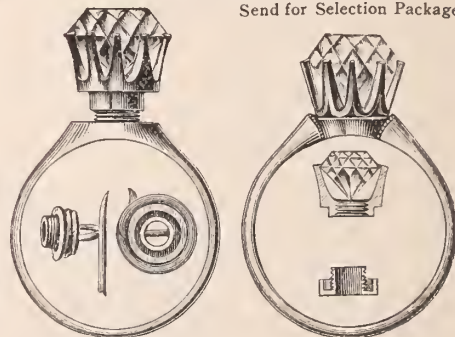
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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY CUT GLASS BRONZES ETC

DORFLINGER'S
MIRRORED GLASS.

A NOVELTY in treatment of "Mirrored" glass-ware is to be found in the full line of articles which C. Dorflinger & Sons have just produced, and which they are showing at 36 Murray St., New York. The pieces are of plain glass, having what is known as the "optic" effect, the result of the glass being of an uneven thickness, which adds to its reflective qualities while diminishing its power of transparency. The articles in mirrored wares are decanters, whisky jugs and sets, tumblers, stemware, and claret sets.

THE SUCCESS OF THE
'ATHENIAN' WARE.

FEW if any of the varieties of pottery produced by the New York & Rudolstadt Pottery Co. possess more artistic merit or have been more thoroughly appreciated by people of taste and culture than the "Athenian," spoken of in this column several months ago. This pottery, which is in pure Greek outline, style, coloring and decoration, consists of reproductions of antiques discovered by Prof. Schliemann in his excavations, though some are replicas of famous pieces in European collections, while others contain figure decorations after those seen in the frieze of the Athenian Parthenon. A beautiful colored photograph of seven of the finest pieces of Athenian ware has been issued by L. Straus & Sons, 42-48 Murray street, New York, and will be sent to jewelers upon application.

NEW VICTORIA
GOODS.

THE Victoria ware of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann contains among its many new decorations one consisting of portraits of Napoleon or scenes from his career, as a panel on a piece of shaded ivory, cobalt or other body color. The portraits and scenes are copies of celebrated paintings and appear in the original colors. Plates, bowls, teapots, sugars, creams, cups, plaques and trays are the principal articles in this line which may now be seen in the firm's New York sales-rooms, 60 Murray St.

ARTISTIC EFFECTS
IN GLOBES.

SOME beautiful effects in richly decorated globes are to be seen in the lamp department of the Phoenix Glass Co., 42 Murray St., New York. The globes and shades are of all kinds and shapes and show decorations of Japanese dragons, Delft styles in blue and brown, Dresden effects and many French style floral designs. A novelty is here to be seen in richly decorated globes for gas and electric lights.

THE "DELFT" AND
"PALERMO" CUTTINGS.

"DELFT," one of the latest cuttings of T. B. Clark & Co., 860 Broadway, New York, comes in long, slender vases only. The pieces which it ornaments range from 7 to 18 inches high. A brilliant and beautiful high grade cutting called "Palermo" is to be seen in bowls and celery trays.

FRENCH
CHINA.

THE French china productions of the Art Decorating Co. are and hereafter will be controlled by Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 11 Maiden Lane, New York. The ware consists of fine French china novelties, of all kinds, imported in blank, and decorated by competent artists at the company's factory, in Jersey City. A very large stock is already shown by Levy, Dreyfus & Co., which contains among other pieces, plates, vases and sets decorated with artistic and distinctly up-to-date styles in flowers, gilt and enamels. THE RAMBLER.

Modern Japanese Porcelains.

A WRITER in the *Japan Mail* of Yokohama discusses the aims of the modern Japanese keramist, and the principles which now guide him, and says the porcelains of Hizen, and the faïences of Satsuma and Kioto, to which the ceramic art of Japan owed its distinction before the present reign, never could compare with the productions of the Chinese kilns. Chinese potters, from the early years of the Ming dynasty to the end of the eighteenth century, were unrivalled as makers of porcelain, and the representative specimens of their work remained until lately far beyond the imitative capacity of European or Asiatic

experts. Faïence and pottery in all forms the Chinese despised, with the exception of the kind known in the west as *boccario*, and even this was popular because of its special utility as the ware of the tea-drinker rather than for its decorative beauty. The artistic products of Chinese kilns in their palmiest days were porcelains, whether of soft or hard *pâte*, while Japan owes all her ceramic distinction to her faïence.

In the wide field of monochromes and polychromes, striking every note of color, from the richest to the most delicate, the Chinese developed wonderful skill, whereas the Japanese can scarcely be said to have worked it at all. Here the Chinese used to stand alone and apparently inaccessible, while the Japanese devoted themselves to faïence and produced their wonderful old Satsuma. In the early years of the new era in Japan there was a period of complete art prostitution, when attempts were made to satisfy what was thought to be foreign taste, but in course of time the Japanese potters began to find inspiration in the monochromes and polychromes of the Chinese kilns. The extraordinary value attached by American connoisseurs to the red glazes of China led the celebrated Miyagawa to attempt to imitate the rich and delicate "liquid-dawn" monochrome, and his example was followed by many others, so that the Japanese began to renew their ceramic reputation by reverting to Chinese models. There are now seven kilns in various parts of Japan devoted to this work of renaissance. The writer describes the special characteristics of each of these. It seems that of the seven artists controlling these establishments six produce their chromatic effects by mixing the coloring matter with glaze, while Seifu, of Kioto, paints the porcelain with a pigment over which runs a translucent, colorless glaze. On the whole, it appears that the Japanese keramist, after many efforts to cater to the taste of the West, concludes that his best hope is to devote all his technical and artistic resources to reproducing the celebrated wares of China, and it is not a little remarkable that China, at the close of the nineteenth century, should be once again furnishing models for Japanese eclecticism. Yet it is doubtful whether in this respect the Japanese will ever attain the excellence of his Chinese masters.

HOW THE CLOCKS SPOKE.

TICK, Tock! Tick, Tock! Tick, Tock! Tick, Tock!

Said in solemn tones the old hall clock:
And, tick-a-tock, tick-a-tock, tick-a-tock, tick,
The kitchen clock sung loud and quick,
While the parlor clock in a soft, slow way,
With a tick, tick, tick, marked the time of the day.

"What do the clocks say, mamma, dear,
With their, 'tick, tock, ticks' that sound so queer?"
"They tell us, Sweetkins, when to rise
And when it is time to shut our eyes;
When it's time to work or play,
And do the things we must do each day."

Across the wide ocean, one Summer day,
Sweetkins and mamma sailed away
To strange lands where they saw strange folk;
But not a single word one spoke
Did Sweetkins know, though she puckered her brow,
And listened as hard as she knew how.

"What do the folks say, mamma dear?
I cannot tell, they talk so queer."
"They say the things you hear me say,
But they say them all in a different way.
For their words are not like ours, Miss Tot,
We speak plain English, and they do not."

One day Sweetkins and her mamma came
To a funny old inn, with a funny old name,
There were strange, strange things inside its door,
Whose like they had never seen before.
But the way the folks jibbered in foreign tongue
Seemed strangest of all to our traveler young.

When the dinner time came, in a d'zzy whirl,
Was the puzzled head of this little girl.
Now high on the walls of their queer room hung,
Six clocks and their shining pendulums swung
Backward and forth in measured way
"Tick, Tock! Tick, Tock!" Sweet heard them say.

She jumped from her chair with shining eyes
And gazed at the clocks in glad surprise,
As the well known sound again she heard.

"Oh, mamma, I understand each word
They say—and Clocks, you're dear as can be,
For you speak English, just like me."

—Philadelphia Times.

Origin of the Loving Cup.

THE origin of the loving cup is given in this tradition:

As King Henry V. of England was riding through the forest one day he chanced to come upon a wayside inn, and, being thirsty, called for a drink. A serving maid appeared at the door with a cup of wine which she handed awkwardly to the royal visitor by the single handle, and the King was forced to take it in both his hands, thereby soiling his gloves. When he returned home he was determined that such a mishap should not occur again, so he ordered a suitable mug to be made with two handles, which he sent to the inn with instructions that it was to be filled for him when he next called. Happening soon after to be in the neighborhood he stopped at the inn and called for a drink. What was his chagrin when the same maid appeared grasping in her hands the two handles of the mug, and a second time he was compeled to receive it in this awkward fashion. The next year he ordered another mug to be made for him with three handles, which proved a success-

ful solution of the problem. Thus is said to have originated the loving cup.

Points of Law.

A conveyance of real property from a husband directly to his wife, although void at common law, may be sustained if resting upon equitable grounds, such as a sufficient money consideration.

The driver of a vehicle is bound, before crossing a street railway, to assure himself that no car is approaching, and a failure to make an investigation will constitute negligence on his part, and prevent recovery of damages.

When liability for a demand is charged against or imputed to a person and the occasion or circumstances of making it are such as to call upon him if he dispute such liability, to deny it, he ought to do so, in order to avoid the admission which is reasonably implied by his silence.

An extension of time for the payment of a debt will not discharge a surety unless it is for a definite time and on a sufficient consideration; a mere forbearance to sue is not sufficient.

After one party to a contract has partly performed it, unless he can be placed in his original position, the other party cannot rescind for his default in further performance, but is limited to an action for damages for such breach of contract.

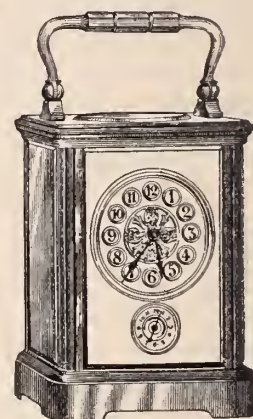
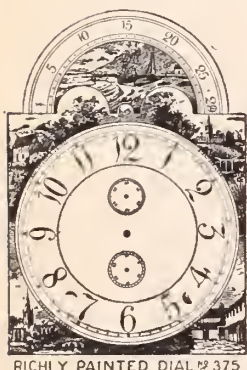
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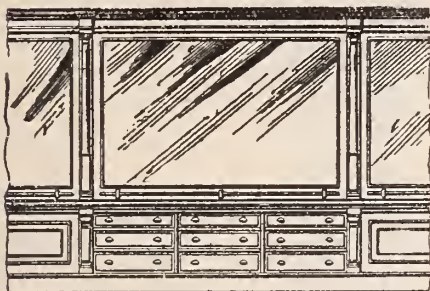
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INVESTIGATION
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2 First PRIZES,
4 MEDALS
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DEALER & WEARER.

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